Upcoming WHO policy on intensified TB case finding and isoniazid preventive therapy (DRAFT 2010) Children and pregnant women included!

Adult and adolescents Recommendations

 Adults and adolescents living with HIV and presenting with none of current cough, fever, night sweats or weight loss are unlikely to have active TB and should be offered IPT.

Strong recommendation

 Adults and adolescents living with HIV and presenting with any one of: current cough, fever, night sweats, or weight loss may have active tuberculosis and should be evaluated for TB and other diseases.

Strong recommendation

Adult and adolscents Recommendations

• All people living with HIV and unknown TST status who are unlikely to have active TB should receive 6 months of INH preventive therapy as part of a comprehensive package of HIV care.

Strong recommendation

• Adults living with HIV and unknown TST status who are unlikely to have active TB should receive at least 36 months INH preventive therapy.

Conditional recommendation

Pregnant women; PLHIV on ART and who completed TB treatment included

Adults and adolescents recommendations

• Tuberculin skin test is not a requirement for initiating IPT for people living with HIV.

Strong recommendation

 Given that TST positive patients benefit more from IPT than TST negatives, the test can be used where feasible

Strong recommendation

• Children living with HIV without failure to thrive, fever, current cough are unlikely to have active tuberculosis and should be offered IPT.

Strong recommendation

 Children living with HIV with any one of the following: failure to thrive, fever of current cough may have active tuberculosis and should be evaluated for TB and other diseases.

Strong recommendation

Children recommendations

 Children over 12 months of age who are living with HIV who are unlikely to have active TB should receive 6 months of INH preventive therapy (15mg/kg) as part of a comprehensive package of HIV

Strong recommendation

• All children living with HIV after successful completion of treatment for TB disease should receive INH for an additional 6 months.

Conditional recommendation

All children more than 12 months old irrespective of immune status All infants and children with contact history will receive 6 months IPT