



Your TB doctor is giving you medicine to treat TB infection. TB infection means you have TB germs in your body but they are sleeping. People with TB infection cannot spread TB to others and do not feel sick. The medicine helps stop you from developing TB disease. People with TB disease feel sick and may be able to spread TB to others.

What medicine will I take?

You will be taking:

☐ Levofloxacin

☐ Moxifloxacin

How often will I take my medicine?

Take your medicine once a day.

A healthcare provider may give you your medicine. This is called **directly observed therapy or DOT**. Some people take the medicine on their own.

How long will I take medicine?

People usually take this medicine for 6 or 9 months. Each person's treatment plan is different. Your healthcare team will talk to you about what is right for you.

How should I take my medicine?

Take your medicine with or without food. Some people find taking the medicine with food helps with side effects, such as stomach upset.

Avoid the following 2 hours before or after taking your TB medicine:

- milk-based foods or drinks
- antacids
- supplements containing iron, magnesium, calcium, zinc, or multivitamins

What if I miss a dose?

Do not take 2 doses in a day to make up a missed dose.

You will stay on treatment until you have taken all of your doses, including those you missed. The treatment may not work if you do not take all your medicine.

Can I take my other medicine?

Your TB doctor and pharmacist will check to see if it is safe to take your other medicines. Your TB nurse will let you know if there are any problems between the medicines.

It is important to take all of your medicine to prevent TB disease.





What to watch for:

Side effects may occur when taking any medicine. Most people have no side effects or have minor side effects.

Tell your TB doctor or nurse if you have any side effects. Seek immediate health care if you have shortness or breath, difficulty breathing, or chest pain.

- May make your eyes and skin more sensitive to sunlight and cause rash, sunburn and / or eye sensitivity - wear sunscreen and sunglasses or a hat when outdoors, avoid sun lamps and tanning beds
- Stomach upset or pain
- Nausea or vomiting (throwing up)
- Diarrhea or constipation
- Headache
- Trouble sleeping (insomnia)
- Feeling tired, sleepy, lightheaded or dizzy
- Itching, rash, hives or trouble breathing
- Yellowing of the eyes or skin
- Muscle aches, tendon or joint pain
- Pain, numbness or tingling in hands or feet
- Tendon swelling, tearing or rupture (uncommon)
- Chest pain, fast or abnormal heart rate (uncommon)

You may need to have blood work or other tests, such as an ECG, to check how you are doing with the treatment. An **ECG** is a quick test to check how your heart is working.

If you have **diabetes**, you may need to check your blood sugar more often. The medicine may cause your blood sugar to go up or down.

Additional instructions:

- Avoid alcohol while taking TB medicine
- Tell your other doctors, nurses and local pharmacist you are taking TB medicine
- Tell your nurse or DOT provider if you will be away for DOT or if you plan to move
- Tell your TB doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you:
 - ☐ have concerns or side effects
 - ☐ start a new medicine
 - ☐ stop any of your medicines
 - ☐ become pregnant, plan to become pregnant or if you wish to breastfeed your baby

Your health care team and plan:

Date: _____

TB Doctor: _____

TB Nurse Clinician: _____

Local Nurse: _____

DOT Provider(s): _____

Planned start date: _____

To learn more, contact
TB Prevention and Control Saskatchewan
1-866-780-6482 or
Saskatoon Main Office 306-655-1740
Prince Albert Office 306-765-4260
Regina Office 306-766-4311

