



# MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION

Division of Leprosy, Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (DLTLD)



## Drug Resistant TB Treatment Regimen

Pattern of drug resistance	Regimen	Duration of treatment
H ( $\pm$ S)	R/Z/E/LFX	9 months
H, E, Z ( $\pm$ S)	3Km/Lfx/R/Z 15 Lfx/R/Z	18 months
H and Z	3Km/Lfx/R/Z 15 Lfx/R/Z	18 months
H and E	3Km/Lfx/R/Z 15 Lfx/R/Z	18 months
R	8 Km/Pto/Lfx/Cs/Z 12 Pto/Lfx/Cs/Z	20 months
R and INH (MDR TB)	8 Km/Pto/Lfx/Cs/Z 12 Pto/Lfx/Cs/Z	20 months
R and E ( $\pm$ S)	8 Km/Pto/Lfx/Cs/Z 12 Pto/Lfx/Cs/Z	20 months
R and Z ( $\pm$ S)	8 Km/Pto/Lfx/Cs/Z 12 Pto/Lfx/Cs/Z	20 months

- Give Quinolones as a single dose once a day.
- Give Prothionamide, Cycloserine and PAS, in divided doses

### Dose of Cycloserine & Pyridoxine

Cycloserine dose	Recommended Pyridoxine
250 mg daily	50mg daily
500 mg daily	100 mg daily
750 mg daily	150 mg daily
1000 mg daily	200 mg daily

- Use PAS to replace Cycloserine or Prothionamide where patient cannot tolerate them
- Use Capreomycin: 1. In pregnancy  
2. To replace Kanamycin in case of ototoxicity

