Important Information About Rifapentine

Your skin test showed that you have the germs in your body that cause tuberculosis (TB). You don’t feel sick because the TB germs are not active now. You cannot spread TB to others when the germs are not active. You have a 1-in-10 chance that the germs will become active in the future if you don’t take this medicine. You have been given a medicine called rifapentine to keep the TB germs from becoming active and causing you to become sick. Follow the instructions on this guide to help the medicine work its best for you.

Your TB nurse will give you this medicine at the clinic or at your home.
• You may take rifapentine with or without food.
• If your medicine causes upset stomach, take it with food.

If you miss a dose of medicine, try to meet with the TB nurse to take it the next day.
If you miss too many doses, the medicine will not work as well as it should. Talk with the TB nurse about your schedule to prevent missing any doses.

Do Not Drink Alcohol.
Warning: Drinking alcohol (wine, beer, liquor) while taking rifapentine can damage your liver.

Do not take this medicine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Tell the TB nurse:
• about all medicines you are taking, including dietary and herbal supplements.
• about any health problems or conditions you have.
• about allergies you have.
• if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or are breast feeding.

Tell other medical and dental care providers that you go to that you are taking rifapentine.

Rifapentine may interact with other drugs.
Rifapentine makes birth control pills and other hormonal birth control (like Depo-Provera, some IUDs, and patches) less effective. Use another method of birth control (like condoms) to prevent pregnancy while taking rifapentine.

Rifapentine is very safe. Most people don’t have any problems taking this medicine. Rifapentine may cause saliva, sweat, tears, urine, or stool to turn orange or red. This is normal. Rifapentine may permanently stain contact lenses or dentures.

If you have any of the following problems, stop taking your Rifapentine and call the TB nurse at ____________________________:
• Yellowish skin or eyes
• Loss of appetite
• Stomach cramps
• Dark urine
• Nausea/vomiting
• Unexplained tiredness
• Fever
• Dark urine
• Menstrual periods that last longer than usual
• Unexplained bruising
• Joint pain or leg cramps
• Bleeding that takes longer than usual to stop

If any of these problems occur on a weekend, please call your primary care doctor or go to the emergency room. Take your medicine with you to show the doctor.