

HIV/AIDS treatment and care Clinical protocols for the WHO European Region



Protocol 4: Management of tuberculosis and HIV coinfection

Update

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Page 140, Table 1, for previously TB-treated patients, under column "Initial phase", should read as follows:

Table 1. Recommended TB treatment regimens for PLHIV with active TB

Type of TB case	TB treatment regimen ^a	
	Initial phase ^b	Continuation phase
New TB patient	HRZE 2 months ^c	HR 4 months
Previously TB-treated patient, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relapse • treatment after default • treatment failure ^d 	HRZES 2 months and after that HRZE 1 month	HRE 5 months
Chronic or MDR-TB cases (still sputum-positive after supervised re-treatment)	A specially designed regimen, whether standard or ad hoc	

E: ethambutol; H: isoniazid; R: rifampicin; S: streptomycin; Z: pyrazinamide.

^a Daily TB treatment is recommended for HIV-positive patients with active TB.

^b Direct observation of drug intake is recommended during the entire course of therapy, particularly in the initial phase.

^c Streptomycin may be used instead of ethambutol. In meningeal TB, ethambutol should be replaced by streptomycin, which diffuses more in the meninges.

^d Whenever possible, drug sensitivity testing should be done to enable an individualized treatment regimen.