

Management Plan for Drug Sensitive TB Assuming his weight to be 35 kg

1) Registration And Notification.

- notify the case under NTEP (Nikshay portal)
- Assign TB Registration number
- Link patient to nearest DOTS centre.

2) Treatment Regimen.

IP - 2 months - HRZE (H = 75, R = 150, Z = 400, E = 275)

Dose = 50-64 kg - 4 (tablets) = FDC

CP - 4 months = HRE

Dose = 4 tablets (each).

Total Duration 6 months.

3) Directly Observed t/t (DOT)

- Drugs given under DOT Provider.
- Ensure daily supervised t/t
- monitored through Nikshay

4) Monitoring And follow up.

- Symptom Resolution

- Drug Adverse effects. (Hepatotoxicity, optic neuritis)

sputum examination:

- At end of Intensive Phase

if sputum +ve = contribute to 2 marks

if +ve 6 months $\rightarrow$ longer Regimen

5) Counselling:

- Adequate nutrition And Rest

- Avoid Alcohol And smoking.

6) Nutritional And social support:

2) What measures will be taken for family members in contact with TB patient?

1) Contact screening:

Screened for TB symptoms clinically

2) Investigation:

- sputum examination

- clinical evaluation & chest X Ray.

3) Preventive therapy:

- TB Preventive therapy

- Isoniazid for 6 months.

4) BCG vaccination.

- If the infants are not immunized

5) Health education: - cough etiquette
- Ventilation
- Early Reporting.

6) Nutritional support

- Nikshay Poshan Yojana if eligible.

DOTS Strategy

(Directly observed treatment, short course)

- It is a strategy Recommended by WHO, in which Anti-TB drugs are administered under direct observation to ensure full completion And prevent drug Resistance.

COMPONENTS:

$\Rightarrow$ Political And Administrative commitment.

• Sustained government support

• Adequate funding

• Integration into general health service

2. Case detection by quality assured bacteriology

- To co-ordinate and early detection of infectious cases
- sputum smear / CBNAAT

3) Uninterrupted supply of quality drugs:

- To ensure regular supply of drugs by patient use colour coded boxes, prevent t/t interruption.

4) Directly observed t/t (DOT)

- ensure the consumption of the drugs but also to support and follow up cases.
- Ensure Adherence And completion.

5) Standardized Recording And Reporting system.

Monitoring of t/t outcomes

URC And completion Rates

Enables evaluation of programmes

Objectives

- Interrupt transmission of TB
- Prevent emergence of drug Resistant TB
- Reduce TB Morbidity And Mortality.