

MEDICATION MONITORING REPORT

Client's Name: _____ Date of Birth: ____/____/____

All patients taking preventive therapy, adults and children, should be assessed, face to face, on a monthly basis for adverse reactions by a licensed medical or nursing professional throughout the period of chemotherapy. This face to face assessment should include questions specific to TB symptoms and drug side effects. Routine laboratory monitoring for toxicity does not replace the need for the clinical face to face assessment of symptoms and drug side effects, nor for the prompt assessment of signs or symptoms of adverse reactions occurring between regularly scheduled monthly evaluations.

The person receiving preventive therapy or a responsible adult caring for a child on preventive therapy should be questioned concerning the following symptoms or signs consistent with liver damage or other adverse effects.

Date of interview																				
	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Feeling of fatigue																				
Loss of appetite																				
Nausea																				
Vomiting																				
Headache																				
Numbness of feet/hands																				
Itching or rash																				
Trouble voiding																				
Dark urine																				
Jaundiced skin																				
Jaundiced sclera																				
Vision screening																				
Hearing screening																				
Interviewer:																				

If any of these or other signs or symptoms occur during preventive therapy, patients should repeatedly be advised to report immediately to the clinic or health care provider.

Of individuals receiving isoniazid, 10% to 20% will develop some mild abnormality of liver function tests, e.g., an elevated aspartate aminotransferase (AST; SGOT). These abnormalities tend to resolve even if isoniazid is continued.

Persons with history of hepatic disease or other persons at risk of hepatitis: These individuals, especially alcohol abusers, injection drug users and persons taking any other concurrent medications, should have baseline liver function tests, with subsequent biochemical monitoring, according to the patient's risk of hepatitis and at the physician's discretion.

If any of these results exceed 3 to 5 times the upper limit of normal, discontinuation of isoniazid should be strongly considered.