

FOOD/DRUG INTERACTIONS

INH: Take 1 hour before or 2 hours after meals. May take with small snack if needed. Take 1 hour before or 2 hours after antacids. Avoid alcohol. Supplement Vitamin B6 as needed (25-50 mg).

Rifampin: Take 1 hour before or 2 hours after meal. May take with small snack if needed. Take 1 hour before antacids. Avoid alcohol.

Ethambutol: May be taken with food.

Moxifloxacin/Levofloxacin: Take 2 hours before or after aluminum magnesium or calcium containing antacids, iron, vitamins, sucralfate, milk containing products and food supplements.

PZA: May be taken with food

Ethionamide: Take with or after meals. Avoid alcohol. Supplement vitamin B6 50-100 mg daily.

Amikacin: Increase fluid intake. May be taken on a full or empty stomach.

Streptomycin: May affect the taste of food. Increase fluid intake.

Capreomycin: May need to increase intake of foods high in potassium, but assure normal renal function first. Increase fluid intake. May be taken on a full or empty stomach.

Para-Aminosalicylic Acid (PAS): Take with or immediately following meals. Increase fluid intake. Cycloserine: supplement vitamin B6 as directed. Avoid alcohol.

Linezolid: May be taken with food. Supplement vitamin B6 100 mg daily. Avoid food and drinks that contain tyramine. Do not use with drugs that promote release of serotonin or block its uptake (serotonin syndrome).



TUBERCULOSIS MEDICATION DRUG AND FOOD INTERACTIONS

Multiple significant interactions occur between TB medications and other medications. The absorption of many TB drugs is adversely affected by food and some medications.

Consultation to healthcare providers at **1-800-TEX-LUNG**
2303 S.E. Military Drive, San Antonio, TX 78223
www.HeartlandNTBC.org

INH DRUG INTERACTIONS

Hypoglycemics	Monitor glucose, may cause hyerglycemia
Tylenol	↑hepatotoxicity
Anticoagulants	↑anticoagulant effect
Valium (&others)	↑valium toxicity
Carbamazepines	↑toxicity of both
Disulfiram (Antabuse)	Psychotic episodes
Haldol	↑haldol toxicity
Ketoconazole	↓ketoconazole effect
Dilantin	↑dilantin toxicity
Theophyllin	↑theophyllin toxicity
Valproate	↑hepatic and CNS toxicity

RIFAMPIN DRUG INTERACTIONS

Anticoagulants	↓anticoagulants	Diltiazem	↓ diltiazem effect
Antidepressants	↓effect	Fluconazole	↓ fluconazole effect
Beta-Blockers	↓beta blockade	Itraconazole	↓ itraconazole effect
Contraceptives	↓contraceptive effect	Haloperidol	↓ haloperidol effect
Corticosteroids	Marked ↓ steroid effect	Methadone	↓ methadone effect
Cyclosporine	↓cyclosporine effect, ↑Rifampin	Dilantin	↓dilantin effect
Protease Inhibitors	Marked ↓ activity of PI, ↑Rifampin	Verapamil	↓ verapamil effect
Delavirdine	Marked ↓ delavirdine effect	Tetracyclines	↓ tetracycline effect
Efavirenz	Slight ↓ efavirenz effect, ↓ Rifampin	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Possible Rifampin toxicity
Digoxin	↓ digoxin effect	Chloramphenicol	↓ chloramphenicol effect