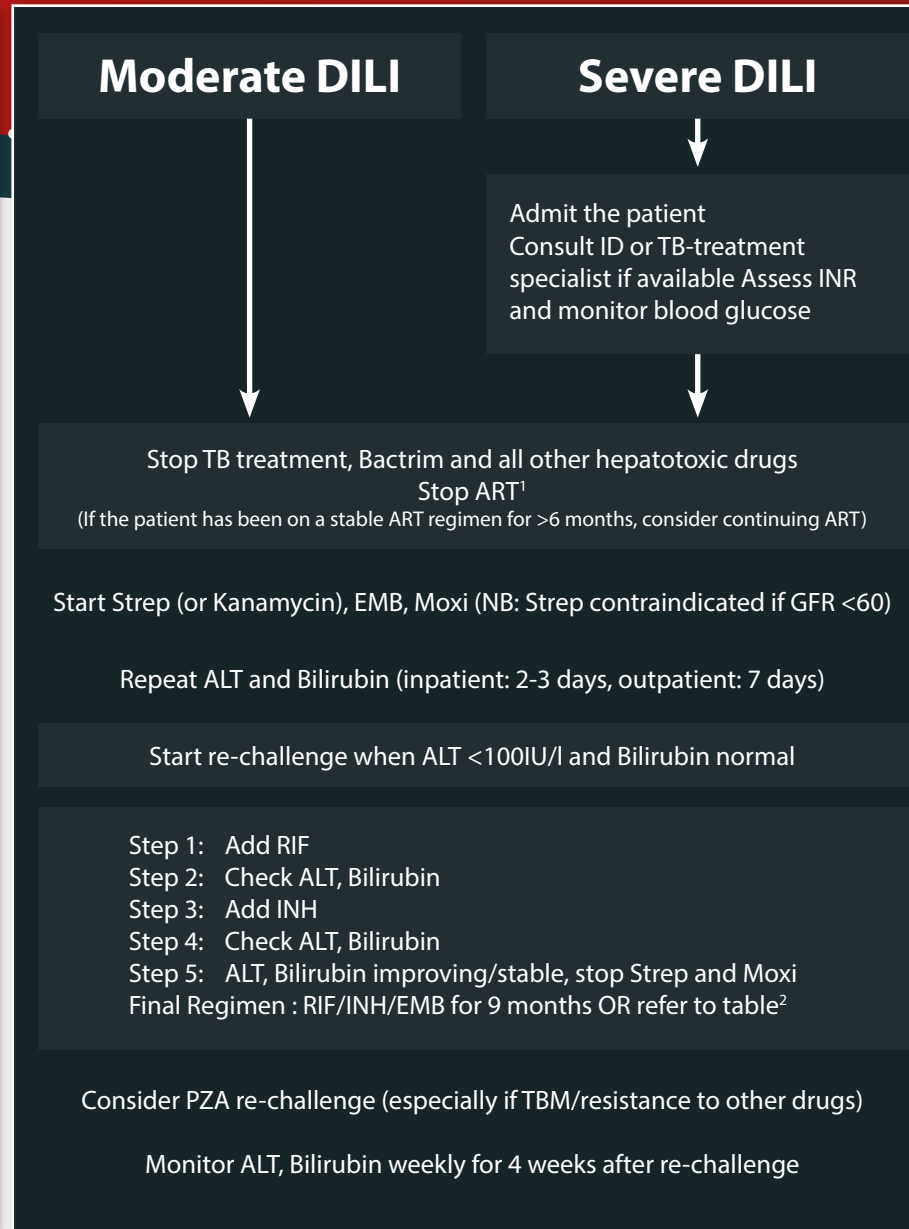
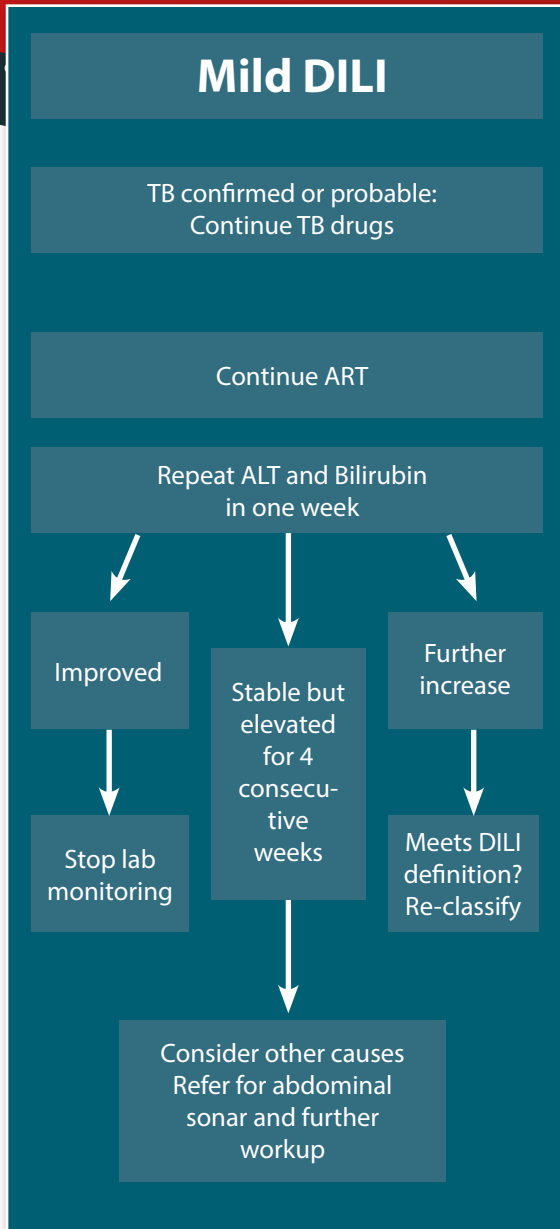


Management of drug-induced liver injury (TB-DILI) in HIV positive patients treated for TB

Southern African HIV Clinicians Society Consensus Statement, 2013



DILI Classification

Mild DILI: Clinically well with elevated ALT <200 IU/l and total bilirubin <40umol/l

Moderate DILI: Clinically well and elevated ALT >200 IU/l irrespective of total bilirubin

Moderate DILI: Isolated Jaundice (ALT <120 IU/l and total bilirubin >40umol/l)

Severe DILI: Clinically not well (nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain) meets DILI definition

1. Discontinuing ART

NNRTI-based regimen: Stop NNRTI first and NRTIs 5-7 days later.
If in liver failure, stop all ART immediately

PI-based regimen: Stop all ART at once

2. TB treatment regimen for patients with drug-susceptible TB when a first line drug is omitted

Drug omitted	Intensive Phase	Continuation Phase
RIF	INH, Moxi, EMB, Strep x 2 months	INH, Moxi, EMB x 16 months
INH	RIF, Moxi, EMB x 12 months	
PZA	RIF, INH, EMB x 9 months	