

Therapeutic drug monitoring in the treatment of tuberculosis

Virginia Department of Health TB Program



Why is this important?

Poor clinical responses can lead to:

- Prolonged infectiousness
- Acquired drug resistance
- Further burden communities and public health systems due to extended treatment duration







Standard of Care

Table 1: Groups for routine TDM

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Group	Definition	Drugs to check	Follow-up		
1 - Slow response (failure to clinically improve as expected)	Clients with smear positive pulmonary disease and minimal to no clinical improvement by one month of treatment	ONLY isoniazid and rifampin	Dose increases in consultation with TB consultants. Follow-up drug levels may be checked.		
2 - Diabetes [diagnosis of Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes, and/or a hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) ≥ 6.5]	Ideally, test 2 weeks after treatment begins. If a recent HbA1c (<3mo) result is not available, perform HbA1c to avoid delaying TDM upon intake. After 8 weeks the window of opportunity is lost and TDM should not be performed (unless slow response or another reason is identified)	ONLY isoniazid and rifampin	Automatic dose adjustment for low level (See Table 2). No follow-up drug levels checked.		
3 - HIV positive (regardless of CD4 count or viral load)	Ideally test within 1-2 weeks after a stable regimen begins.	ONLY isoniazid and rifampin/ rifabutin	Dose increases in consultation with TB consultants. Follow-up drug levels may be checked.		



Slow Response

- Before testing explore the possibilities of:
 - Non-adherence
 - Drug/drug or food/drug interactions
 - Suspicion of drug resistance
- ONLY checking isoniazid and rifampin
- Suggested dose adjustments on the IDPL report, for clients who are not responding to standard treatment, should be discussed with a TB consultant or the Global TB Institute
- Follow-up drug levels may be checked



Diabetes

- Draw a 2 hour level for Isoniazid and rifampin ONLY
 - If testing of additional drugs is desired, discuss with a TB Consultant
- Automatic dose adjustments for low levels found on table 2
- Follow-up drug level monitoring is not recommended.



HIV

- A single two-hour level for isoniazid and rifampin (or three-hour level for rifabutin) should be performed one to two weeks after a stable regimen is established
 - Rifabutin is often used to replace rifampin in the treatment regimen due to drug/drug interactions with antiretroviral drugs (ARVs)
 - Rifampin and rifabutin are NOT surrogates for each other and require a different collection schedule
 - If rifampin TDM was performed it does not take the place of rifabutin TDM



Other Conditions

Table 3: Other circumstances under which TDM may be recommended

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Category	Medications Tested	Frequency	Definition			
Drug Resistance	Any TB drugs requested	Within 1-2 weeks of start of treatment with second line drugs	Any resistance: mono, poly or multi drug resistance (Schedule for performing TDM of second line drugs is complex, TB consultants will assist)			
Reactivation	Any TB drugs requested	At time of concern	Radiographic evidence of old TB, with a history of previous TB treatment, that is now active.			
Treatment Failure	INH/RIF	When indicated	Sputum culture positive after 5 months of TB treatment or sputum smear remains high with no evidence of non-tuberculous mycobacteria. PZA/EMB should not have been discontinued.			
Severe Gastrointestinal Comorbidities (8)	INH/RIF	Within 1-2 weeks of start of treatment	E.g., Short gut syndrome, severe Crohn's disease, gastroparesis, celiac disease, cystic fibrosis, other known malabsorption morbidities			
Relapse	Any TB drugs requested	Within 1-2 weeks of restarting treatment	Become culture positive or has clinical or radiographic deterioration that is consistent with active TB after successfully completing a full course of treatment and considered cured.			
Treatment Default	INH/RIF	When indicated	A client who does not complete a full course of recommended treatment for any reason.			



Procedure for requesting TDM

- Obtain approval from Central Office
- 804-864-7906 Speak with a TB Nurse Consultant
- RedCap Form
- Approvals consistent with recommendations
- Once approved you will receive the laboratory requisition slip
- All specimens must be shipped overnight Mon-Thurs ONLY to assure arrival on a weekday

TUBERCULOSIS

The mission of the Tuberculosis (TB) Program is to control, prevent, and eventually eliminate TB from the Commonwealth of Virginia. The alms to detect every case of TB in Virginia, assure that every case is adequately and completely treated, and prevent transmission of TB communities.

VDH TB Central Resource Hub

Report Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI)



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AAA

Please select your affiliation and what you would like to do from the drop down below. You will then be prompted to click a link to take you to the appropriate form.

Please do not click the check mark at the bottom of this screen.

Please choose your affiliation:

* must provide value

Mealth Department

O Non-Health Department

Request Serum Drug Level (SDL) monitorin;

reset

What would you like to do?

* must provide value

Click here to request Serum Drug Level (SDL) monitoring.

Once you've made your selection, click the link above.

If you have any questions, please call the VDH Central Office TB Team at 804-864-7906, or email tuberculosis@vdh.virginia.gov.

Submit

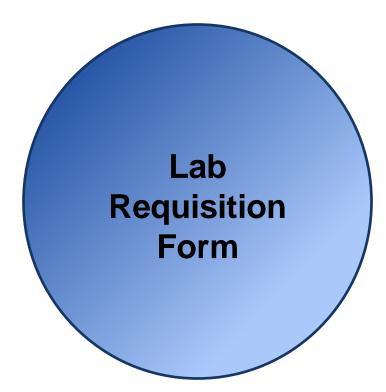
AAA Serum Drug Level (SDL) Monitoring Request \oplus If you have any questions, please call the VDH Central Office TB Team at 804-864-7906, or email tuberculosis@vdh.virginia.gov. Today's Date 11-06-2023 Today M-D-Y * must provide value District * must provide value Office in District (if applicable) Client First Name * must provide value **Client Last Name** * must provide value Client Date of Birth Today M-D-Y * must provide value **Client Current Sex** * must provide value Nurse Case Manager First Name * must provide value Nurse Case Manager Last Name must provide value Nurse Case Manager Phone Number * must provide value



Procedure for Collecting

- Daily DOT dose
- Assure timing is no less than 12 hours since prior dose
- Record the exact time and date of administration on the requisition slip
- Using a plain green or plain red top vacuum tube, collect blood at the appropriate times. Avoid gel / serum separator / gold tubes.
- After the blood clots (red top only), centrifuge the samples, harvest the serum into labeled polypropylene (or polyethylene) tubes, and freeze (-70°C is preferable, if available). Use a different tube for each test and time of collection.
 - Green top tubes can be centrifuged right away.
- Label the tubes with the patient's name, date and time of collection, and the drug(s) to be assayed





INFECTIOUS DISEASE PHARMACOKINETICS LABORATORY

1600 SW Archer Rd., P4-30 Gainesville, FL 32610 Phone: 352-273-6710 Fax: 352-273-6804 E-mail: peloquinlab@cop.ufl.edu Website: http://idpl.pharmacy.ufl.edu



Patient Last, First Name, M.I. (Required) Date of Birth: Patient ID: Referring Physician (Required):		Female TB Progra Virginia I 109 Gover Physician Phone # Richmone		ia Department of Health overnor Street and, VA 23219	
Fax # 804-416-5178	Facility Phone #		Attn: Program Consultants		
Please note: We do not bill 3 rd party pay	ers. The laboratory	or office shipping the sample	s accepts res	ponsibility for payment.	
Bill to / Contact Name:					
Billing Address:			,	Authorization Number	
City	State	State Zip			
Telephone#		dress:	•		

(Please submit a separate requisition for each sample collection time) All results are reported within 7 days of receiving specimen.					
REQUIRED	Drug 1	Drug 2	Drug 3	Drug 4	
Drug name to be Assayed	INH 2hr	RIFH 2hr			
Drug Dose (mg) (Specify: PO, IV, IM)					
# Doses per week					
Date of last dose					
Time of last dose (For IV: Start/End)					
Date blood drawn					
Time blood drawn					

rest Catalog (Recommended Drawn Times)

The number of hours after the dose to collect concentrations are shown in parentheses after each drug name below. To test for delayed drug absorption, a second sample should be collected 4 hours after the "peak". Trough concentrations (prior to next dose) are recommended for some drugs: Rifapentine, beta-lactams, anti-HIV, anti-fungal

AZL	Azithromycin (2-3 H & 6-7 H)	INH	Isoniazid (1-2 H & 6 H)	PZAH	Pyrazinamide (2 H & 6 H)	Intravenous Drugs (intravenous doses)	
BDQ	Bedaquiline (trough, 2 & 5-6 H)	ISA	Isavuconazole (trough&2-3H)	RBN	Rifabutin (3 H & 7 H)	(30-60 m	in, post infusion & trough)
BIC	Bictegravir (trough & 2 H)	ITRL	Itraconazole (trough & 3-4 H)	RIFH	Rifampin (2 H & 6 H)	PIPE	Piperacillin
CIPH	Ciprofloxacin (2 H & 6 H)	LDV	Ledipasvir (trough& 4 H)	RPNT	Rifapentine (trough & 5-6H)	AMOX	Amoxicillin
CLART	Clarithromycin (2-3 H & 6-7 H)	LFLHL	Levofloxacin (2 H & 6 H)	RILP	Rilpivirine (trough & 4-5H)	AMPI	Ampicillin
CFH	Clofazimine (2-3 H & 6-7 H)	LNZL	Linezolid (trough, 2 & 5-6 H)	SOF	Sofosbuvir (trough& 1 H)	AZTRE	Aztreonam
CSH	Cycloserine (2-3 H & 6-7 H)	LOPV	Lopinavir (trough & 4-6H)	VORL	Voriconazole (trough& 2 H)	CEFAZ	Cefazolin
DARU	Darunavir (trough & 2-4 H)	MINO	Minocycline (2 H & 6 H)			CEFE	Cefepime
DTG	Dolutegravir (trough & 2 H)	MXFL	Moxifloxacin (2 H & 6 H)			CEFT	Ceftriaxone
DOXY	Doxycycline (2-3 H & 6-7 H)	OMADA	Omadacycline (2-3 H & 6-7 H)			IMIP	Imipenem
EFVL	Efavirenz (trough & 5 H)	PASH	p-Aminosalicylic acid (6 H)			MERO	Meropenem
EMBH	Ethambutol (2-3 H & 6-7 H)	PMD	Pretomanid (trough, 2 & 5-6 H)	CTL	Ceftaroline	NAFC	Nafcillin
ETAH	Ethionamide (2 H & 6 H)	POSA	Posaconazole (trough& 3H)	DAPTO	Duptomycin	OXA	Oxacillin

Sample preparation and shipment: Collect in a plain red top, 5 oil tube. Allow the sample to dat and separate sevent from cells by centrifugation and aliqued into a labeled ophyropytene or similar plastic tube. Use a separate tube for each tost ordered. <u>Periode Integrate</u>. Allow room for expansion of sample inside tube. Prece at -170°C II possible (otherwise 20°C). Ship for overaint delivery on \$2°C is. Shiff possible delivery of \$2°C is. Shiff possible del

For UFL Use Only						
Date Receiv	ved:					
Condition: (circle one)						
Frozen	Partially Frozen	Thawed				

(Revised 8.23)



Procedure for Shipping

- Place samples in a zip-lock plastic bag and pack upright in a Styrofoam box (about 10 cubic inches in size) with at least 5 lbs. of dry ice
- Include the Requisition Form in a plastic bag and tape to the outside lid of the box
- Ship samples via overnight delivery to arrive Monday through Friday.

The University of Florida Infectious Disease Pharmokinetics Laboratory does not accept deliveries on Saturday or Sunday. Shipping Monday – Wednesday is recommended. Please ensure the delivery courier chosen accepts dry ice packages.



Now What?

- Results from IDPL are returned to the central office TB program within 7-10 days of specimen shipping and are sent to the district by encrypted email or fax
- If multiple drugs are tested, it is common for results to arrive over the course of several different days
- In rare circumstances, a level may be higher than expected and a dose reduction may be needed
- It is not always possible or necessary to achieve drug levels in the expected range, especially with isoniazid
- VDH TB consultants are available for interpretation at 804-864-7906



Dose Adjustments

Table 2: Dose adjustment for clients with diabetes and/or HIV

	Medication	Normal drug	Sub-target INH	Normal INH	Sub-target INH
	Administration	levels	Normal RIF	Sub-target RIF	Sub-target RIF
Initiation	5x/week, M-F	Continue INH	Increase INH to	Continue INH	Increase INH to
phase	(may or may not	300mg	450mg	300mg	450mg
regimen*	self-administer on	Continue RIF	Continue RIF	Increase RIF to	Increase RIF to
regimen	weekends)	600mg	600mg	900mg	900mg
	5x/week, M-F	Continue INH	Increase INH to	Continue INH	Increase INH to
Continuation	(may or may not	300mg	450mg	300mg	450mg
phase regimen	self-administer on	Continue RIF	Continue RIF	Increase RIF to	Increase RIF to
	weekends)	600mg	600mg	900mg	900mg
	3x/week	INH 900mg RIF 600mg	INH 900mg RIF 600mg	INH 900mg RIF 900mg	INH 900mg RIF 900mg

^{*}All initiation phase regimens assume concomitant pyrazinamide and ethambutol, and common adult target doses of isoniazid of 5 mg/kg and rifampin of 10 mg/kg. M-F= Monday through Friday. Sub-target concentrations are any below the expected C2hr range.



Things to note:

- Dose counting to determine treatment duration is not typically altered by TDM results, but COULD be
- Do NOT use biweekly regimens unless discussed with a TB Consultant
- Prior to dose adjustments greater than VDH recommendations, discuss with TB Consultant
- Other TB medications should continue, unless medically contraindicated, until after TDM confirms adequate peak concentration



Questions?

Recommendations and procedures for the use of TDM can be found **Here**



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