Understanding Your Tuberculosis Medicines – Second Line









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Second Line Anti-Tubercular Medications

They are antibiotics used to treat resistant TB infections when first-line agents are not effective against TB or in case of intolerance to usual first-line medications.

- Amikacin
- Moxifloxacin
- Levofloxacin
- Cycloserine
- Ethionamide
- Clofazimine
- Linezolid
- Bedaquiline
- Pretomanid

Refer to medication details below:

Name	How To Take	When To Take	Common Side Effects	Monitoring
Amikacin	Intramuscular or Intravenous		Dizziness, hearing loss, Numbness and tingling sensation in hands, feet, and decrease in urine	Kidney function test Hearing test
Moxifloxacin	Once daily by mouth (At the same time each day)	Can be taken with or without food	Headache, nausea vomiting, Pain and swelling in joints or tendons, bone pain, stomach upset, constipation or diarrhea	 Heart tracing (ECG) Tendons pain and swelling Blood glucose levels (especially in diabetics)

Name	How To	When To	Common Side	Monitoring
	Take	Take	Effects	
Levofloxacin	Once daily by mouth (At the same time each day)	Can be taken with or without food	Headache, nausea, vomiting, Pain and swelling in tendons, joint stiffness, bone pain, tremors, stomach upset, constipation or diarrhea	 Heart tracing (ECG) Tendons pain and swelling Blood glucose levels (especially in diabetics)
Cycloserine	Once daily by mouth (At the same time each day)	Can be taken with or without food	Numbness and tingling sensation in hands and feet, mood and behavior changes, loss of memory, difficulty in concentration	 Kidney function tests Checking for numbness in hands and feet Checking for mood changes
Ethionamide	Once daily by mouth at bedtime	Can be taken with or without food	Skin rash, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, menstrual irregularity and low blood sugar levels	 Liver function tests Heart tracing (ECG) Tendon pain and swelling Blood glucose levels (especially in diabetics)
Clofazimine	Once daily by mouth (At the same time each day)	Can be taken with or without food	Headache, skin rash, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, loss of appetite and joint pain	Heart tracing (ECG) Checking for mood changes

Name	How To Take	When To Take	Common Side Effects	Monitoring
Linezolid	Once daily by mouth (At the same time each day)	Can be taken with or without food	Fever, headache, skin rash, itching, dizziness, changes in vision, unpleasant taste in the mouth, bleeding or bruises, numbness or tingling in hands and feet, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain diarrhea or constipation	Complete Blood Count (CBC)
Bedaquiline	Once daily by mouth (At the same time each day)	To be taken with food	Headache, nausea and vomiting, coughing up blood (Hemoptysis), and loss of appetite, chest pain, joint pain, and skin rash	Heart tracing (ECG)Liver function tests
Pretomanid	Once daily by mouth (At the same time each day)	To be taken with food	Headache, acne, rash, itching, numbness and tingling sensation in hands and feet, stomach upset, nausea and vomiting, visual changes, symptoms of low blood glucose, chest pain and cough	 Heart tracing (ECG) Visual function Liver function tests Complete Blood Count (CBC)

In case you experience signs of an allergic reaction (like skin rash, redness or itching, facial swelling, difficulty in breathing, wheezing or dizziness) or signs of liver damage (like stomach pain, nausea or vomiting) or heart problems (like palpitations, chest pain dizziness, or difficulty breathing) stop taking your anti-TB medicines and seek emergency medical care

Walk-in Clinic on weekdays from 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM, the
Treatment Room on weekdays from 3:00 PM to 8:00 PM and weekends from 7:00 AM to 8:00
PM, or the Emergency Room after 8:00 PM.

What should I do if I forget a dose?

Try to take medicines regularly as prescribed.

- Take the missed dose as soon as you remember
- If it is almost time for your next usual dose, wait until then to take your medicine and skip the missed dose.
- Do not take two doses at the same time.

What precautions should I take before using anti-TB medicines?

- Tell your doctor/pharmacist/nurse if you are allergic to any medicines.
- Tell your doctor/pharmacist/nurse what prescription and nonprescription medications (like herbal or vitamin supplements) you take.
- Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding.
- Tell your doctor if you have or previously had liver disease or other medical illnesses.

How should I store the medicine?

- Store the medicines in a cool and dry place
- Protect from moisture, heat, and direct light
- Keep all medication out of reach of children