WHO consolidated guidelines on tuberculosis

Module 1: Prevention

 Tuberculosis preventive treatment



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¹ More information on the areas of expertise, gender and geographical distribution, declarations of interests and the management of potential conflict for members of the GDG and ERG are summarised in **Annex 1** (online).

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WHO Guideline Steering Group

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Abbreviations & acronyms

| 1HP | One month of daily rifapentine plus isoniazid |
|--------|---|
| ЗНР | Three months of weekly rifapentine plus isoniazid |
| 3HR | Three months of daily rifampicin plus isoniazid |
| 4R | Four months of daily rifampicin monotherapy |
| 6H | Six months of daily isoniazid monotherapy |
| 9H | Nine months of daily isoniazid monotherapy |
| ART | antiretroviral treatment |
| BCG | bacille Calmette-Guérin (vaccine) |
| CI | confidence interval |
| ERG | External Review Group |
| GDG | Guideline Development Group |
| GRADE | grading of recommendations assessment, development and evaluation |
| HIV | human immunodeficiency virus |
| Hr-TB | isoniazid-resistant, rifampicin-susceptible TB |
| IGRA | interferon-gamma release assay |
| IPT | isoniazid preventive treatment (or monotherapy) |
| LTBI | latent tuberculosis infection |
| MDR-TB | multidrug-resistant tuberculosis |
| mITT | modified intention to treat (population) |
| OR | odds ratio |
| PICO | population, intervention, comparator and outcomes |
| PLHIV | people living with HIV |
| PMTPT | programmatic management of tuberculosis preventive treatment |
| RCT | randomized controlled trial |
| | |

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