

A Personalized Management of A Chronic Active Tuberculosis Patient, Hsinchu City

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Abstract

The main treatment regimens of chronic active tuberculosis (CATB) patients are patient-centered supportive services and effective isolation. High-dose isoniazid was once used to reduce the infectivity of CATB patients. Bedaquiline, a new second-line drug for multiple drug-resistant tuberculosis patients, was introduced in 2014 as a choice for treating CATB patients in Taiwan. Our patient, diagnosed as CATB in 2010, started to receive bedaquiline since 2015, and completed the treatment in 2017. During this period, he had changed his attitude and cooperated well with public health and medical staffs. Public health staffs implemented a patient-centered, formulated a personalized management plan, kept close contact with medical staffs, and updated with his latest medical conditions. The good trusting relationship facilitated the completion of treatment.

Keywords: Chronic active TB cases, personalized care management

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