

# **3HP and 1HP**

**H: isoniazid; P: rifapentine**

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<b>LTBI regimen</b>	<b>Dose per kg body weight</b>	<b>Maximum dose</b>
INH, daily, 6-9 months	Adult: 5 mg Children: 10 mg (7-15 mg)	300 mg
RMP, daily, 3-4 months	Adult: 10 mg Children: 15 mg (10-20 mg)	600 mg
INH + RMP, daily, 3-4 months	As above for individual drugs	INH: 300 mg; RMP: 600 mg
INH + RPT, weekly, 12 doses	INH: ≥12 years: 15 mg 2-11 years: 25 mg RPT: 10.0 – 14.0 kg → 300 mg 14.1 – 25.0 kg → 450 mg 25.1 – 32.0 kg → 600 mg 32.1 – 50.0 kg → 750 mg >50 kg → 900 mg	INH: 900 mg; RPT: 900 mg

# **Systemic Drug Reaction during 3HP**

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- 1. Hypotension, urticaria, angioedema, acute bronchospasm, or conjunctivitis that occurred in relation to study drug;**
  
- 2. >4 of the following (one had to be  $\geq$  Gr. 2): weakness, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, headache, fever, aches, sweats, dizziness, shortness of breath, flushing, or chills.**

# Outcome of 3HP Tx in different Taiwan cohorts

	LTBI contacts (n=101)	LTBI contacts (n=132)	LTBI contacts ≥50Y (n=2348)	RA with LTBI (n=21)	Hemodialysis with LTBI (n=26)	LTBI contacts (n=306)
Reference	<i>Medicine</i> 2016;95:34	<i>Tuberculosis</i> 2018;111:121	<i>ERJ</i> 2019;53:18023 96	<i>ARD</i> 2018;77:1688	<i>JMII</i> 2019;52:158	<i>J Clin Med</i> 2019;8:812
Male	43.6%	61.4%	48.1%	6 (29%)	18 (69%)	51.0%
Age	34.9	31.7 ± 15.0	87.5% (age <75)	62.1 ± 14.9	63.8 ± 12.2	42.0 ± 18.5
Tx completed	97.0%	89.4%	83.9%	19 (90%)	17 (65%)	86.9%
Permanent stop						
Any AE	3.0%	9.1%	12.0%	2 (10%)	9 (35%)	
Hepatotoxicity	0%	1.5%	0.8%	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	

# Safety Profile of 3HP in 579 Cases – Severe AE

Age Group	All (n=579)	< 35 (n=165)	35 ~ 65 (n=280)	≥ 65 (n=134)
Systemic drug reaction	65 (11.2%)	8 (4.8%)	48 ( <b>17.1%</b> )	9 (6.7%)
Flu-like syndrome	47 (8.1%)	6 (3.6%)	34 (12.1%)	7 (5.2%)
Hypotension	10 (1.7%)	2 (1.2%)	7 (2.5%)	1 (0.7%)
Urticaria	6 (1.0%)	0 (0%)	6 (2.1%)	0 (0%)
Conjunctivitis	4 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	3 (1.1%)	1 (0.7%)
Severe hepatotoxicity	7 (1.2%)	0 (0%)	6 ( <b>2.1%</b> )	1 (0.7%)

# Safety Profile of 3HP in 579 Cases – Individual Symptoms

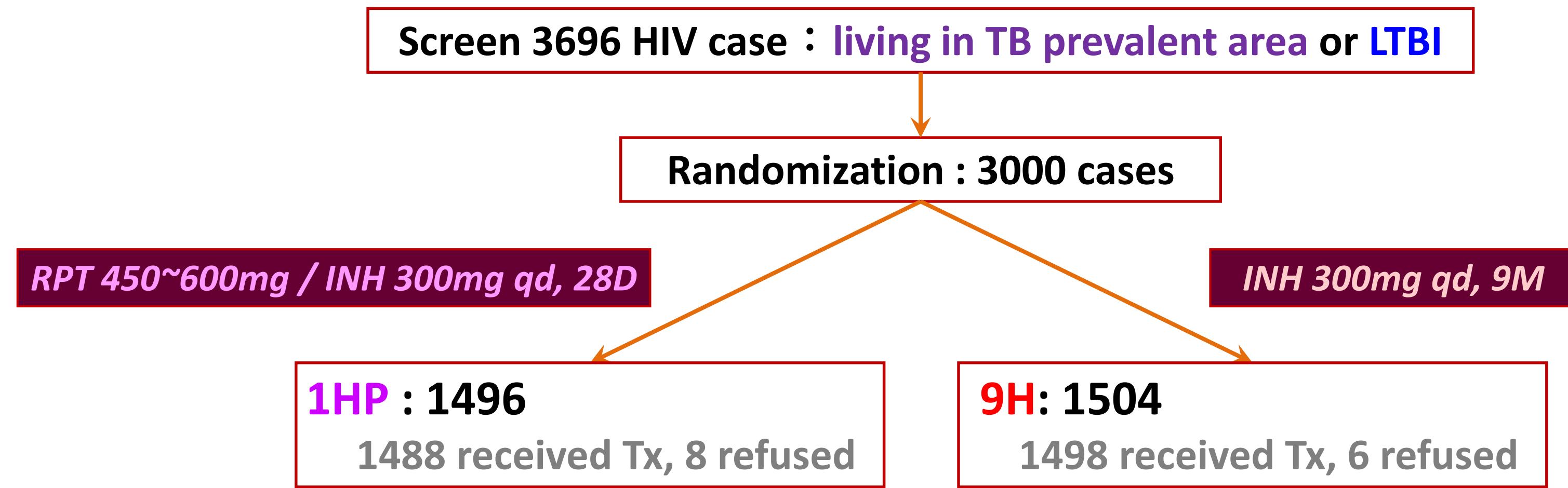
Age Group	All (n=579)	< 35 (n=165)	35 ~ 65 (n=280)	≥ 65 (n=134)
<b>Flu-like symptoms</b>				
<b>Malaise</b>	261 (45.1%)	60 (36.4%)	135 (48.2%)	66 (49.3%)
<b>Febrile sensation</b>	81 (14.0%)	15 (9.1%)	50 (17.9%)	16 (11.9%)
<b>Fever</b>	147 (25.4%)	26 (15.8%)	87 (31.1%)	34 (25.4%)
<b>Dizziness</b>	184 (31.8%)	31 (18.8%)	111 (39.6%)	42 (31.3%)
<b>Headache</b>	158 (27.3%)	33 (20.0%)	101 (36.1%)	24 (17.9%)
<b>Chills</b>	85 (14.7%)	10 (6.1%)	59 (21.1%)	16 (11.9%)
<b>Myalgia</b>	138 (23.8%)	23 (13.9%)	92 (32.9%)	23 (17.2%)
<b>URI symptoms</b>	87 (15.0%)	22 (13.3%)	51 (18.2%)	14 (10.4%)
<b>Dyspnea</b>	34 (5.9%)	6 (3.6%)	20 (7.1%)	8 (6.0%)
<b>GI symptoms</b>				
<b>UGI symptoms</b>	199 (34.4%)	42 (25.5%)	101 (36.1%)	56 (41.8%)
<b>Diarrhea</b>	28 (4.8%)	5 (3.0%)	17 (6.1%)	6 (4.5%)
<b>Cutaneous reaction</b>	101 (17.4%)	21 (12.7%)	60 (21.4%)	20 (14.9%)
<b>Cardiovascular symptoms</b>				
<b>Palpitation</b>	35 (6.0%)	7 (4.2%)	22 (7.9%)	6 (4.5%)
<b>Hypertension</b>	22 (3.8%)	0 (0%)	7 (2.5%)	15 (11.2%)

# Safety Profile of 3HP in 579 Cases – Outcome

	Total (n=579)	Age < 35 (n=165)	Age 35 ~ 65 (n=280)	Age ≥ 65 (n=134)
<b>Complete Tx</b>	481 (83.1%)	156 (94.5%)	226 (80.7%)	99 (73.9%)
<b>AE without interruption</b>	226 (39.0%)	86 (52.1%)	106 (37.9%)	34 (25.4%)
<b>AE with interruption</b>	38 (6.6%)	12 (7.3%)	19 (6.8%)	7 (5.2%)
<b>Incomplete Tx</b>	98 (16.9%)	9 (5.5%)	54 (19.3%)	35 (26.1%)
<b>No. of dose</b>	4.3 ± 2.2	4.3 ± 2.3	4.4 ± 2.1	4.2 ± 2.4
<b>Cause</b>				
<b>SDR</b>	37 (6.3%)	4 (2.4%)	27 (9.6%)	6 (4.5%)
<b>Hepatotoxicity</b>	18 (3.1%)	0 (0%)	12 (4.3%)	6 (4.5%)
<b>Other AEs</b>	29 (5.0%)	5 (3%)	10 (3.6%)	14 (10.4%)
<b>Refuse</b>	9 (1.6%)	0 (0%)	5 (1.8%)	4 (3.0%)
<b>Active TB</b>	2 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (1.5%)
<b>Others</b>	3 (0.5%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (1.5%)

# One month of Rifapentine plus Isoniazid to Prevent HIV-related Tuberculosis

Swindells S. NEJM. 2019;380:1001-11.



	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 3~5	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 3~5
Targeted AE	34	9	1	44 (3.0)	32	20	0	52 (3.5)
SAE	41	22	12	75 (5.0)	49	25	19	93 (6.2)
Any systemic event	101	9	1	111 (7.5)	123	12	0	135 (9.0)
Any AE	198	47	5	250 (16.8)	213	59	2	274 (18.3)

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>1HP</b>	<b>3HP</b>
<b>Age (yr)</b>	$54.8 \pm 19.1$	$54.7 \pm 16.8$
<b>&gt;65</b>	33.5%	30.5%
<b>Male sex</b>	49.5%	47.7%
<b>BMI</b>	$24.5 \pm 4.1$	$24.1 \pm 4.2$
<b>&lt;18.5</b>	5.0%	6.2%
<b>Smoking</b>		
<b>Current smoker</b>	12.4%	18.8%
<b>Ex-Smoker</b>	13.9%	7.8%
<b>Never smoker</b>	74.3%	74.1%
<b>Abnormal CxR</b>	18.0%	18.8%

# Comorbidity

	1HP	3HP
Hypertension	26.2%	26.4%
DM	16.0%	21.3%
CKD III~V	11.7%	10.7%
Hyperlipidemia	10.2%	8.6%
Cerebral vascular attack	5.8%	3.6%
Dementia	4.4%	4.1%
Coronary artery disease	3.9%	3.0%
Cancer	2.9%	3.0%
GERD	2.9%	1.5%
Obstructive lung disease	1.9%	2.0%
Arrhythmia	2.4%	0.5%
Hyperuricemia	1.9%	0.5%
Autoimmune	1.0%	2.0%
Hyperthyroidism	1.9%	0
History of seizure	1.5%	0
Liver cirrhosis	1.0%	0
HBV infection	7.3%	10.7%
HCV infection	2.4%	3.6%
HIV infection	0	0.5%

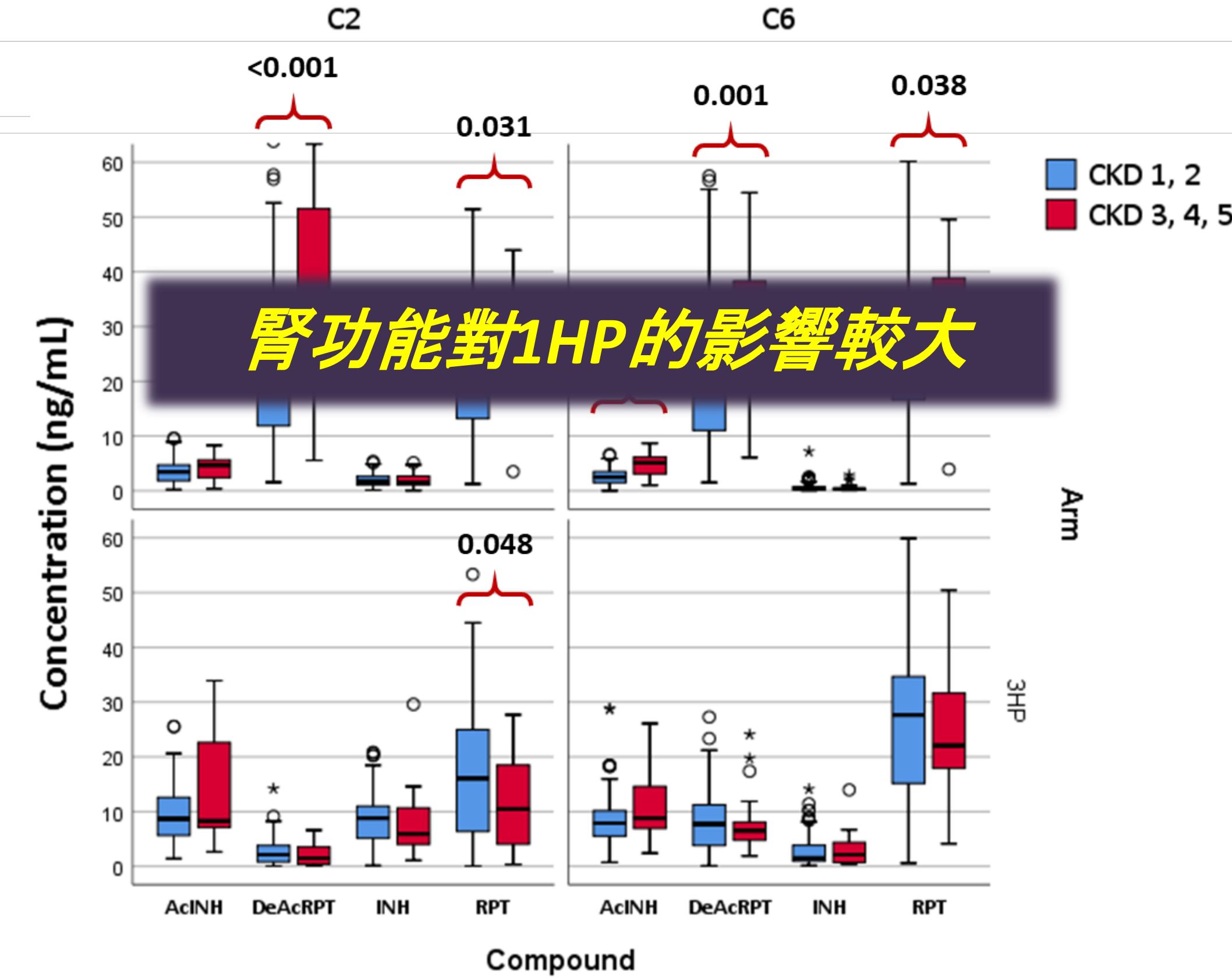
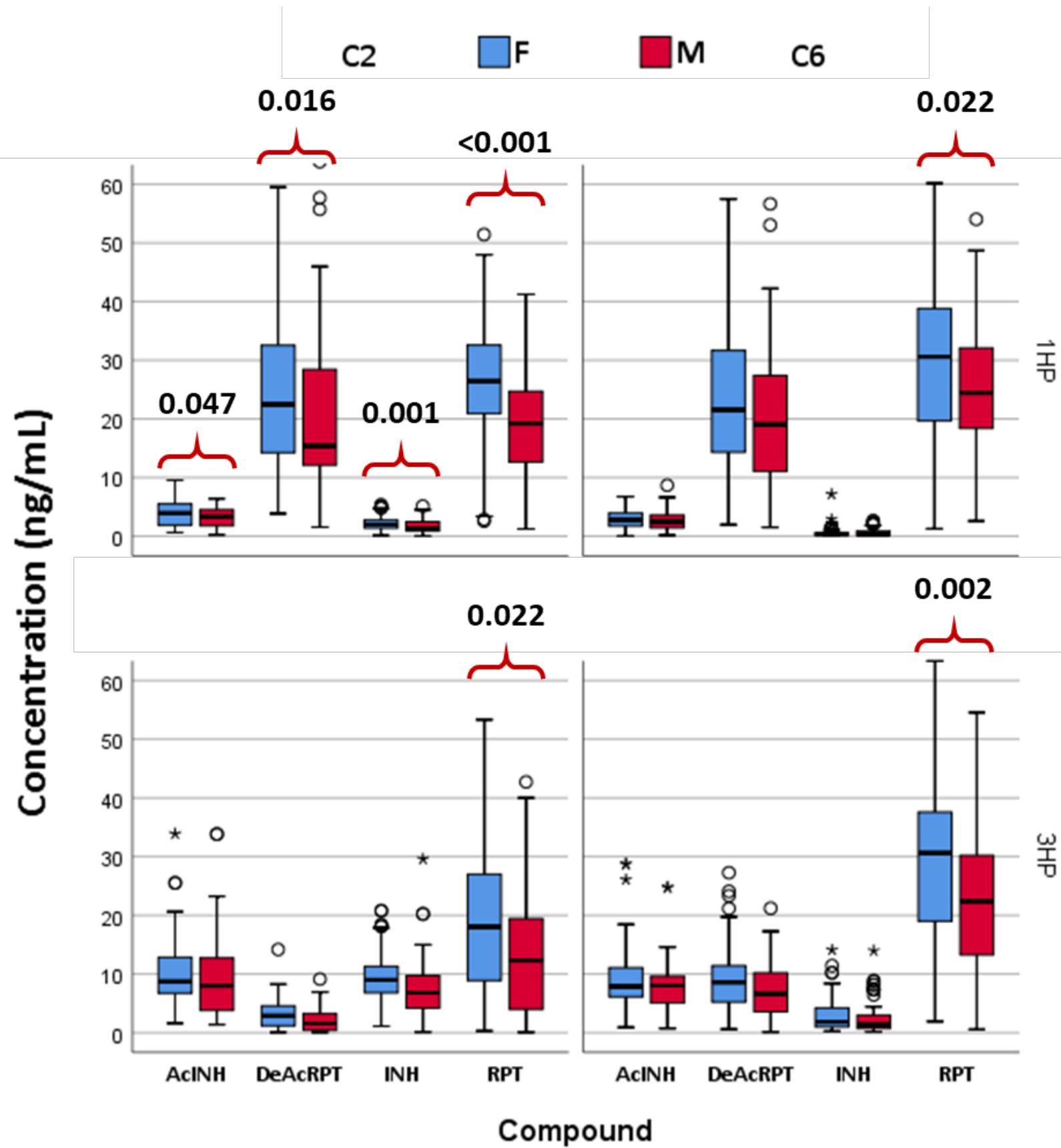
Unpublished data

# Exposure

	1HP	3HP
<b>Male index sex</b>	56.8%	62.9%
<b>Sputum smear positivity*</b>	57.3%	67.5%
<b>Pulmonary cavity*</b>	10.2%	17.8%
<b>Exposure intensity</b>		
<b>Same room</b>	30.1%	27.9%
<b>Same house, different room</b>	43.7%	40.6%
<b>Household</b>	44.2%	39.1%
<b>Healthcare-associated</b>	13.1%	16.8%
<b>School</b>	11.7%	6.1%
<b>High-risk group</b>	3.4%	4.6%
<b>Occupational</b>	27.7%	33.5%

<b>Lab - Baseline</b>	<b>1HP (n=206)</b>	<b>3HP (n=197)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Hemoglobin (g/dL)</b>	$14.0 \pm 1.9$	$13.8 \pm 1.7$	0.668
<b>Leukocyte (/uL)</b>	$6904 \pm 1888$	$7051 \pm 1861$	0.458
<b>Platelet (K/uL)</b>	$253 \pm 70$	$258 \pm 73$	0.575
<b>Aspartate transaminase (U/L)</b>	$26.0 \pm 17.6$	$25.0 \pm 18.8$	0.599
<b>Alanine transaminase (U/L)</b>	$24.3 \pm 16.6$	$24.3 \pm 17.0$	0.987
<b>Total bilirubin (mg/dL)</b>	$0.7 \pm 0.3$	$0.7 \pm 1.0$	0.754
<b>eGFR (mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	$91.9 \pm 32.3$	$89.0 \pm 28.9$	0.093

# Plasma drug concentration : sex & kidney function



<b>Outcome</b>	<b>1HP</b>	<b>3HP</b>
<b>Complete treatment</b>	82.4%	85.0%
<b>Incomplete treatment</b>	17.6%	15.0%
<b>Adverse drug reaction</b>	17.0%	11.1%
<b>Mortality</b>	0	0.6%
<b>Active TB</b>	0	0.6%
<b>Others</b>	0.5%	2.8%

	1HP	3HP
<b>Systemic drug reaction</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
<b>Flu-like syndrome</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>
<b>Urticaria*</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>Complete treatment</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>56%</b>



**Maculopapular eruption, not very itching**

→ Education & Anti-histamine

# Conclusion

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- 1HP或3HP的完成率都很高，分別是82.4%和85.0%，沒有差別
- SDR的發生率，1HP組和3HP組分別是9.2%和9.1%
- 1HP組所產生的SDR，三分之二是urticaria
- 3HP組所產生的SDR，超過八成是flu-like syndrome
- 即使發生SDR，1HP組中仍有74%的機會完成治療（開立抗組織胺）
- 即使發生SDR，3HP組也仍有56%的機會完成治療（開立退燒止痛藥）
- 類流感症狀通常在3HP的第三、四劑最嚴重，中年人風險比較高