ETHAMBUTOL (EMB) Fact Sheet

Ethambutol is a fairly simple nitrogen-based molecule.

Dose: 15 – 25 mg/kg/day, or 50 mg/kg/day twice weekly.

Administration: Oral; absorption not affected by food.

Excretion: 50-80% unchanged in urine.

Distribution: Crosses placenta, low concentration in CSF, can penetrate

intracellularly.

Adverse Reactions

Retrobulbar Neuritis

- Toxicity is dose related and occurs in up to 5% of patients taking 25 mg/kg/day for 2 months or more. Toxicity occurs rarely when EMB is dosed at 15 mg/kg/day.
- 2. Symptoms include blurred vision, central scotomata, color blindness and constriction of visual fields. Advise patients to report immediately any change in visual acuity or color vision.
- 3. Toxicity is usually completely reversible if EMB is stopped.
- 4. Use EMB with caution when renal insufficiency is present.
- 5. Blindness can occur if EMB is continued after the development of visual symptoms or a change in color vision or visual acuity.
- 6. Young infants and children who cannot be tested for color vision should not receive EMB therapy.

Other toxicities

- 1. Rash and joint pain may occur.
- 2. Peripheral neuritis is rare.
- 3. Rare reports of hepatotoxicity, nephrotoxicity and hypersensitivity.

Monitoring

- 1. Regular assessment of ocular symptoms.
- Visual acuity and color vision evaluation baseline and monthly. If changes have occurred monitor monthly after therapy is discontinued until vision is stable.