



NC DEPARTMENT OF
**HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**

JOSH STEIN • Governor

DEVPUTTA SANGVAI • Secretary

DEBRA FARRINGTON • Deputy Secretary for Health

KELLY KIMPLE • Director, Division of Public Health

Date: September 10, 2026
To: Local Health Directors and TB Programs
From: Erica Wilson, MD, MPH, Medical Epidemiologist
Subject: TB Medication Costs

In July 2025, Omnivium Pharmaceuticals LLC became the sole manufacturer of isoniazid (INH) in the US. Subsequently, the price of INH has increased significantly. This increase has impacted all U.S. Tuberculosis Control and Prevention programs, including the NC TB Control and Prevention program.

Per North Carolina statutes, local health departments must provide TB treatment to all North Carolinians at no cost to the patient (see §130A-144 (e)). This does NOT preclude third-party billing for TB medications.

Due to the increase in medication cost and level funding for anti-tuberculosis medications, LHDs are encouraged to consider implementing the following cost-saving measures:

- A. Update billing practices to ensure private insurance and Medicaid are billed for TB evaluation and TB and LTBI treatment whenever possible.
- B. Encourage local providers to treat LTBI, especially for low-risk individuals and for providers who perform frequent testing. For information on risk assessment and LTBI treatment, please see the [NC TB Policy Manual](#).
- C. Refer eligible active TB disease clients living with HIV to the HIV Medication Assistance Program (HMAP). For HMAP eligibility criteria please see the [HMAP Program Manual](#).
- D. Consider use of four months of daily Rifampin (4R) for LTBI treatment when medically appropriate. For additional information on LTBI treatment, please see Chapter 3 of the [NC TB Policy Manual](#).
- E. Consider substituting levofloxacin for INH in standard TB treatment when medically appropriate. Reach out to the NC TB Medical Director, Dr. Jason Stout, at jason.stout@duke.edu if this option is being considered. For more information on standard TB treatment, please see Chapter 4 of the [NC TB Policy Manual](#).
- F. If resources to treat TB are limited, prioritize treatment of active TB cases and high-risk latent TB infection. For information on risk assessment, please see Chapter 2 of the [NC TB Policy Manual](#).

Please contact your Regional TB nurse consultant for any questions.

NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LOCATION: 65 Moore Drive, Durham, NC 27713
MAILING ADDRESS: 1902 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1902
www.ncdhhs.gov • TEL: 919-707-5000 • FAX: 919-733-0490

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY / AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER