## Isoniazid

**Indication**

Tuberculosis

**ICD11 code:** 1B4Z

**INN**

Isoniazid

**Medicine type**

Chemical agent

**List type**

Core

**Additional notes**

WHO recommends and endorses the use of fixed-dose combinations and the development of appropriate new fixed-dose combinations, including modified dosage forms, non-refrigerated products and paediatric dosage forms of assured pharmaceutical quality.

**Formulations**

Oral > Solid: 100 mg tablet; 100 mg tablet (dispersible) (EMLc); 300 mg tablet

**EML status history**

- First added in 1977 ([TRS 615](#))
- Changed in 1979 ([TRS 641](#))
- Changed in 2007 ([TRS 946](#))
- Changed in 2007 ([TRS 950](#))
- Changed in 2019 ([TRS 1021](#))
- Changed in 2021 ([TRS 1035](#))
- Changed in 2023 ([TRS 1049](#))

**Sex**

All

**Age**

Also recommended for children

**Therapeutic alternatives**

The recommendation is for this specific medicine

**Patent information**

Patents have expired in most jurisdictions

Read more about patents.

**Wikipedia**

Isoniazid

**DrugBank**

Isoniazid

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### Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

The Committee recommended deletion from the EML and/or EMLc of various formulations and strengths of amikacin (injection: 100 mg/2 mL (as sulfate) in 2 mL vial), ethambutol (Oral liquid: 25 mg/mL), ethionamide (tablet: 125 mg), isoniazid (oral liquid: 50 mg/5 mL), linezolid (powder for oral liquid: 100 mg/5 mL), p-aminosalicylic acid (granules: 4 g in sachet) and pyrazinamide (oral liquid: 30 mg/mL), noting that they are not optimal formulations and strengths for tuberculosis treatment.