

[Rifapentine](#)

Essential medicine status

Section:

[6. Anti-infective medicines](#) [6.2. Antibacterials](#) [6.2.5. Antituberculosis medicines](#)

ATC codes: [J04AB05](#)

EMLc

Indication

Latent tuberculosis ICD11 code: [1B14](#)

INN

Rifapentine

Medicine type

Chemical agent

List type

Core

Formulations

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg (EMLc)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg ; 300 mg

EML status history

First added in 2015 ([TRS 994](#))

Changed in 2021 ([TRS 1035](#))

Changed in 2025 ([TRS 1064](#))

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

[Rifapentine](#)

DrugBank

[Rifapentine](#)

Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations



The Expert Committee recognized that age-appropriate, child-friendly formulations of medicines for the treatment of tuberculosis, when available and quality-assured, are essential public health interventions to meet the needs of paediatric patients. The Committee noted that currently listed rifapentine formulations for tuberculosis preventive treatment on the EMLc are 150 mg and 300 mg conventional tablets, which may not be acceptable for paediatric patients unable to swallow solid dosage forms. The 150 mg dispersible tablet rifapentine formulation is prequalified by WHO and is available through the Stop TB Partnership global drug facility. Based on these considerations, the Expert Committee recommended the addition of rifapentine 150 mg dispersible tablets to the core list of the EMLc for tuberculosis preventive treatment in accordance with recommendations in WHO guidelines.