Introduction
Tuberculosis (TB) is a global health concern. Studies revealed that insufficient knowledge about anti-TB treatment and lack of communication between health professionals and patients are the important factors for poor drug compliance. Moreover, non-adherence of anti-TB treatment may lead to prolonged infectiousness, drug resistance, relapse and death.

Objectives
This program aimed to enhance the knowledge of junior qualified nurses on anti-TB medications in order to enhance treatment outcomes.

Methodology
This is a pilot program conducted at a medical unit of the Haven of Hope Hospital from December 2014 to March 2015. Junior qualified nurses with less than 3 years clinical experience were recruited randomly for an education session on Anti-TB Medications. A structured questionnaire including anti-TB medications' effect and side effect, and related nursing care was designed to evaluate outcomes. Also, a purposely designed teaching material was formulated as a standardized tool for education session. Samples were required to complete the same set of questionnaire before and after attending the education session. Mode of teaching was provided by either group or individual which conducted by designated nurses. Then, results were received and analyzed.

Result
A total of 23 nurses were recruited in this program. The response rate of the questionnaire was 100%. The knowledge of anti-TB medication of RN was better than EN before attending education session. However, it was showed that both of them had a significant improvement in knowledge after attending education session. The overall correct rate was increased from 56% to 83%. Finding showed that the longer clinical experience in respiratory wards, the better competency knowledge in anti-TB medication. This program enhanced knowledge of anti-TB medications among junior qualified nurses. It is believed that bridging such knowledge gap can help them in
caring of patents during anti-TB medications more competently.