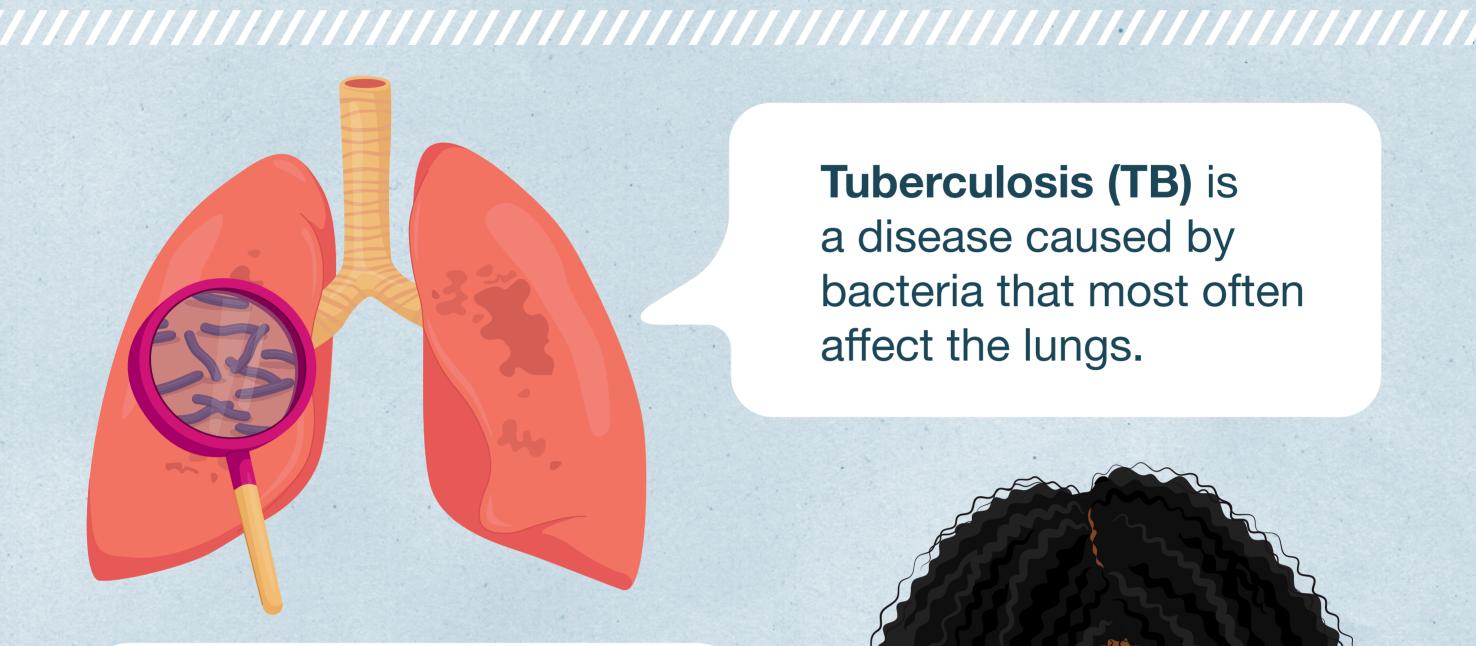
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT

TUBERCULOSIS



Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by bacteria that most often affect the lungs.

When people with **TB** cough, sneeze, or spit others who inhale those germs can become infected with TB.



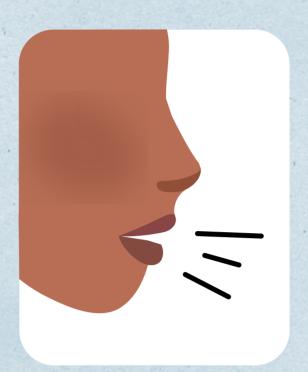


TB is curable, but treatment requires the patient to take the entire course of medicine as prescribed for 6-to-12 months. If not, the person can develop drug-resistant **TB**.

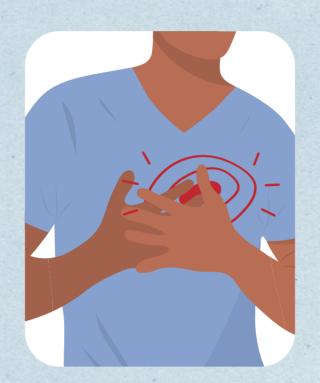




TUBERCULOSIS SYMPTONS



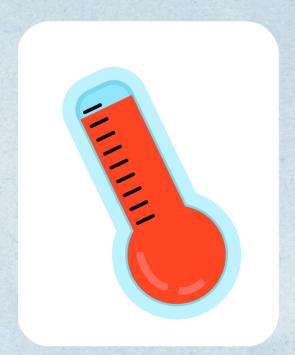
Continued cough for two weeks



Chest pain & difficulty breathing



Blood in sputum (while coughing)



Mild fever at night



Weakness, fatigue



Loss of appetite & weight loss

If you think you may have TB, visit your nearest clinic for a TB test. Be sure to return to the clinic as scheduled to get your results and discuss them with the clinician.





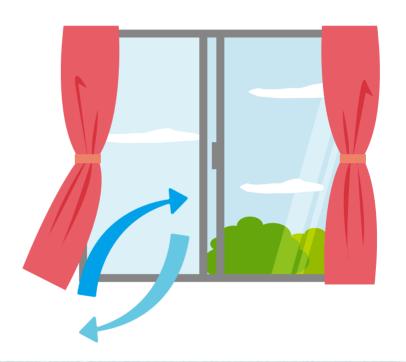


TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

Cover your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze



Ventilate your home, and open windows, doors in public areas



Eat plenty of nutritious foods and try to exercise often



Visiting a clinic if you have feel you may have been exposed







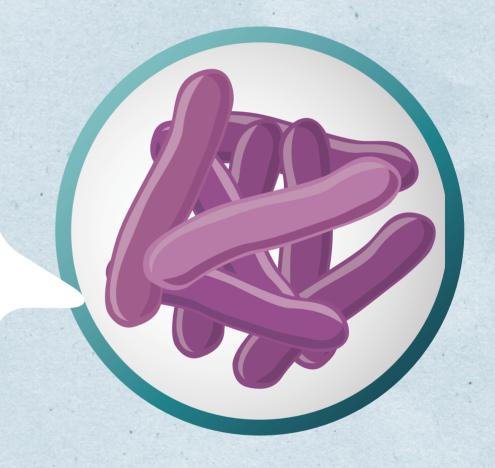


HIV & TUBERCULOSIS COINFECTION



In 2021, there were 38.4 million people living with **HIV** and an estimated 10.6 million people fell ill with **TB** worldwide.

HIV/TB coinfection has a higher mortality rate than TB alone, and people living with HIV are 10 times more likely to contract TB.





Regular check-ups and bloodwork are needed, along with preventative **TB** treatments. Ask your health care provider!



