



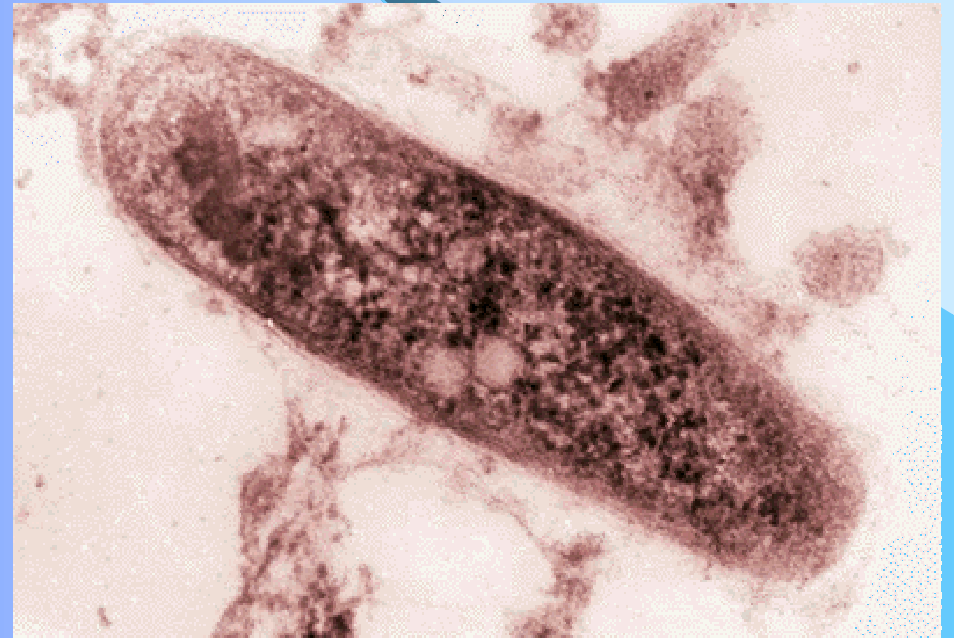
TUBERCULOSIS

Education Class

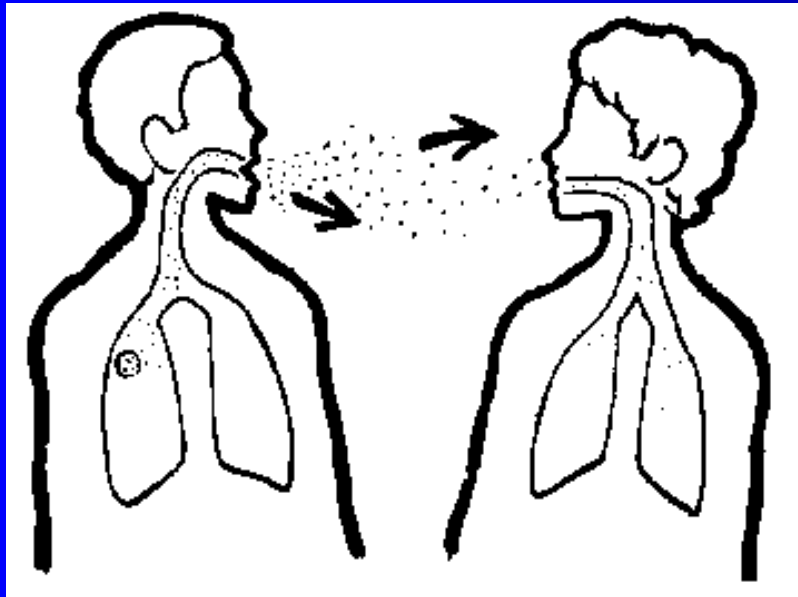
TB Information

TB (Tuberculosis) is a chronic, communicable disease caused by the TB bacterium:

“Mycobacterium tuberculosis”



TB Information



- TB is primarily spread by airborne droplets from an infected person (by a cough or sneeze) and inhaled by another person.
- TB infects the upper lungs

TB Information

People who are at the highest risk of infection:

- Close contacts (family, roommates, friends, coworkers*) of a person with infectious (active) TB
- Immunocompromised (HIV, transplants)
- Health care workers
- Foreign born persons from areas where TB is common (Asia, Africa, Latin America, Eastern Block Countries)

*Any family members/close contacts suspected with TB should be seen at the Pima County Health Department (PCHD) TB Control 520-740-8613

TB Definitions

ACTIVE TB DISEASE

- Infection multiplies, overwhelming the immune system, this can occur slowly or quickly
(+ PPD, + CXR*)
- There is a 10% lifetime risk of converting from **latent** TB infection to **active** TB disease, without treatment

LATENT TB DISEASE

- Infected with TB bacteria but contained by host immune system
(+PPD, - CXR*)

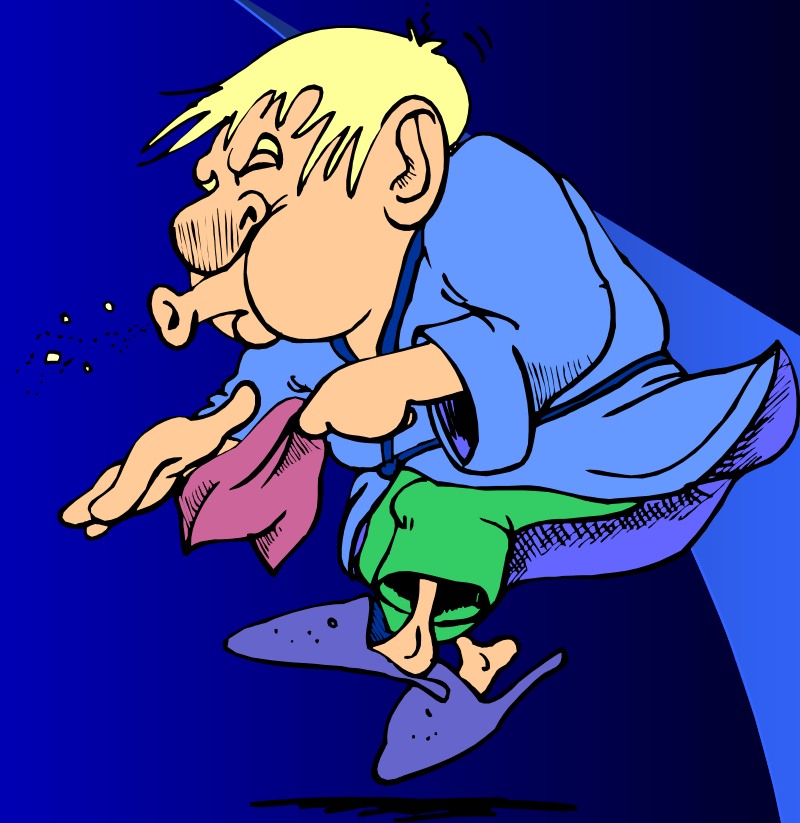
* PPD = skin test (**P**urified **P**rotein **D**erivative), CXR= **C**hest **X**Ray (radiograph)

Difference between Latent and Active TB

<u>Latent TB Infection</u>	<u>Active TB Infection</u>
Have no symptoms	<u>Symptoms</u> : bad cough > 2 weeks, pain in the chest, weight loss, fever, chills, cough up sputum or blood, no appetite, weakness or fatigue, sweating at night
Do not feel ill	Feel ill, see above
Cannot spread TB to others	May spread TB to others
Usually have positive ppd skin test	Usually have a positive ppd skin test
Chest Xray is normal	Chest Xray and/or culture often positive

Active TB Disease Symptoms

- Prolonged cough (>3weeks)
- Chest pain, coughing up blood
- Systemic Systems: fever, chills, night sweats, easy fatigability, loss of appetite, weight loss



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Screening for TB Skin Test



Figure 2. Correct measure of reaction to the tuberculin skin test.

PPD

(Purified Protein Derivative)

- “Reaction” is induration (palpable swelling), not color (erythema)
- Swelling will go away
- Is safe during pregnancy
- Is not harmful or infectious
- Once positive, will always remain positive

The Screening Process

(if you decide to be tested and treated)

- You will receive a skin test (PPD) and will be required to follow up at Campus Health to have it read within either 48 or 72 hours
- No appointment is necessary, go directly to “immunizations” office at CHS.
- Skin tests (ppd) cannot be done on Thursdays
- If the skin test is positive, you will be required to have a Chest Xray done at Campus Health.

The Screening Process

(if you decide to be tested and treated)

- Everything can be done at the PCHD*-TB Control: usually for free
- At CHS:
 - PPD testing \$10.00
 - Chest Xray, covered by insurance
 - clinician visits, \$10.00 copay
 - Laboratory studies, covered by insurance
 - Isoniazad (INH) medication is free

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Preventive Treatment for Latent TB

- With INH (Isoniazid) treatment, risk of latent → active TB decreased:
 - 90% with 12 months of treatment
 - 69% with 6 months of treatment
 - 9 months is optimal, minimal treatment period
- Lifetime risk of latent → active TB disease:
 - 1/10 (10%) with no treatment
 - 3-4/100 (3-4%) with 6 months of treatment
 - 1/100 (1%) with 12 months of treatment
- INH treatment daily for a minimum of 9 months, clinic appointment is necessary

Thank you for your time

If you have any questions or would like to consider testing and/ or treatment, please call Campus Health Service to make an appointment
621-6493

