### CAN YOU DIE FROM TB?

- 1 TB is curable with anti-TB medication.
- But a person with TB can die if they do not seek appropriate treatment.
- According to the Global TB Report by the World Health Organization (WHO), about 1.6 million people died from TB in 2021.



Fortunately, Singapore has few TB-related deaths. TB mortality rate among Singapore residents is 0.7 case per 100,000 population, with 28 deaths from TB in 2018.



### IS TB CURABLE?

- 1 TB can be treated and cured.
- If you are identified as a close contact of an active / infectious TB case, please visit the Tuberculosis Control Unit (TBCU) for screening.
- If you are diagnosed with active or latent TB, you will be treated to prevent progression of TB.



With early diagnosis and effective treatment, severe complications and death can be prevented.



# HOW IS ACTIVE TB TREATED AND MANAGED?

- Active TB treatment involves taking a combination of different drugs, typically for 6-9 months under DOT\*.
- Patients have to visit the TBCU or polyclinics for DOT or follow-up.

#### #DidYouKnow?



- >95% of patients are cured when they follow the regimen.
- Poor adherence to medication can lead to drug-resistant forms of TB. This slows down recovery and makes the disease harder to treat.
- Treatment is heavily subsidised for Singapore Citizens/PRs.

\*DOT is Directly Observed Therapy where patients take their medication, observed by a doctor, nurse or trained personnel.



## HOW IS LATENT TB TREATED AND MANAGED?

- 1 Latent TB management involves taking Preventive Treatment\* to reduce the risk of developing Active TB in the future.
- Preventive treatment involves taking an anti-TB drug, either:
  - Rifampicin for 4 months, OR
  - Isoniazid for 6 months



#### #DidYouKnow?

Medication to treat latent TB infection is provided **Free-of-Charge.** 

\*Prevents the patient from developing active TB in the future.



