

# WHAT IS TB?

Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by the bacteria, **Mycobacterium tuberculosis** and there are 2 forms of TB.



## ACTIVE TB DISEASE

A person with active TB may be **infectious** and **may exhibit** TB symptoms



## LATENT TB INFECTION

A person with LTBI is **non-infectious** and **does not exhibit** TB symptoms



# HOW IS TB TRANSMITTED?

TB is typically spread through close and prolonged exposure to an individual with active TB. For example, through sharing an enclosed space that is air-conditioned or poorly ventilated for long periods\*.



\*long periods: 8 hours or more, cumulatively

## TB CAN BE TRANSMITTED VIA...



Living in the same household



Sharing the same room

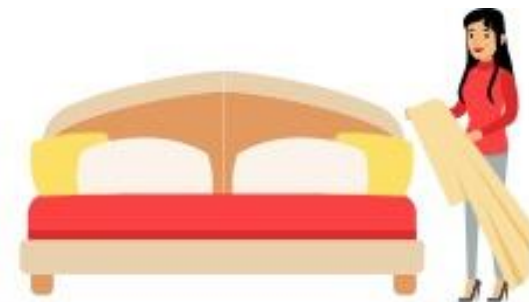
## TB CANNOT BE TRANSMITTED VIA...



Shaking someone's hand



Sharing food or drink



Touching bed linens or toilet seats

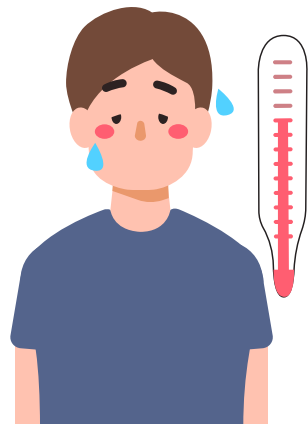


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# WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS SYMPTOMS OF TB THAT PEOPLE NEED TO LOOK OUT FOR?



Night Sweats



Persistent Fever



Persistent cough that lasts 3 weeks or longer



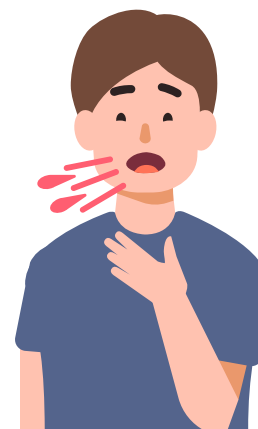
Fatigue



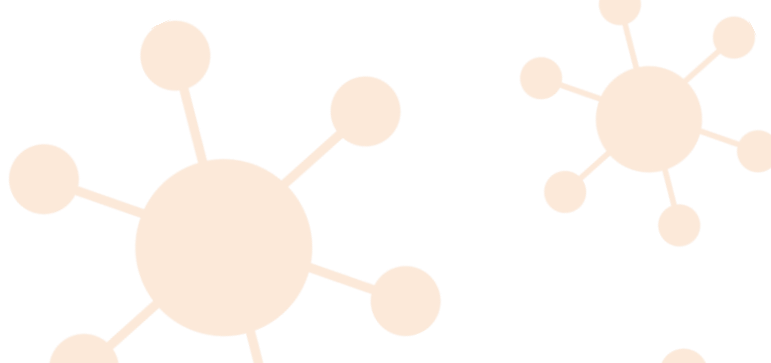
Weight Loss



Chest Pain



Blood in the Sputum



# WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE TB SYMPTOMS?



- 1 If unwell, self-isolate and seek care as soon as possible
- 2 Head to the nearest GP or polyclinic to consult a doctor
- 3 Inform the doctor that you have shown TB symptoms
- 4 If TB is suspected, the doctor may do further tests and/or refer you to the Tuberculosis Control Unit (TBCU) for screening
- 5 Should TB (latent or active) be confirmed, the appropriate treatment will be given to you



Prompt action safeguards your health and those around you



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