



What is tuberculosis (TB) disease? How do I know if I have it?



TB is caused by the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* bacteria that usually affects the lungs.

TB symptoms include persistent cough lasting more than three weeks, low-grade fever and night sweats.





What should I do if I have been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB) disease?



TB disease is curable by taking TB medication as prescribed.

It is important to complete the course of medication, even if you feel better, and attend all follow-up appointments.



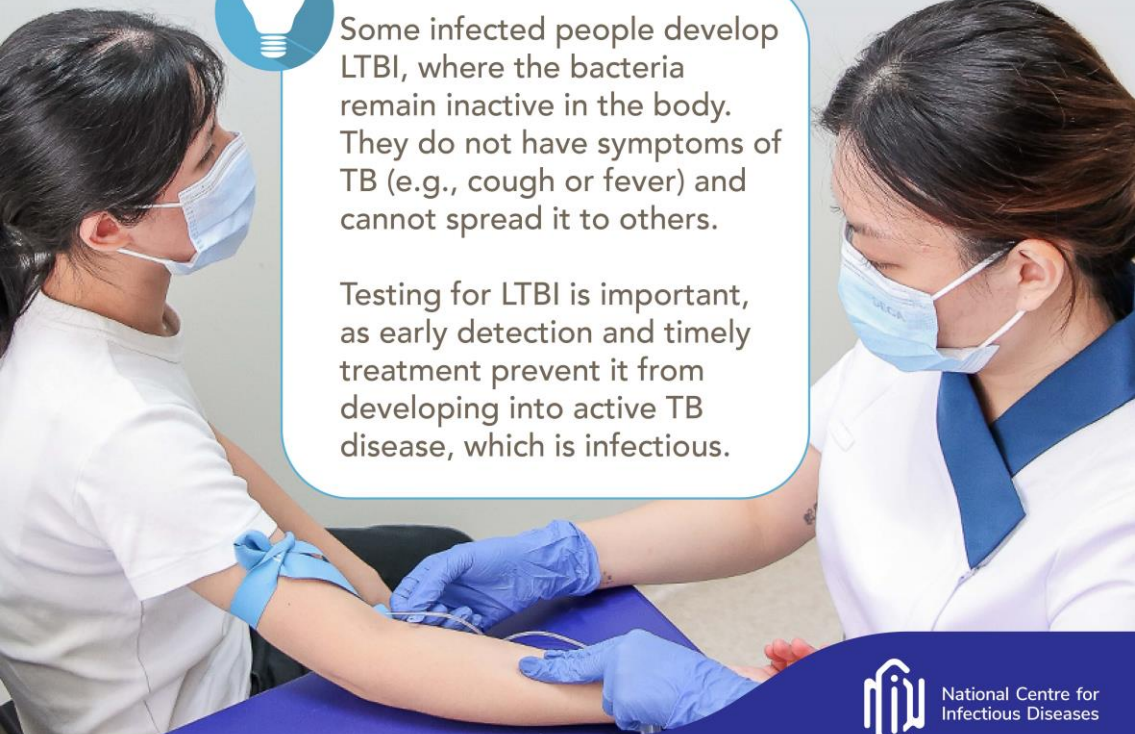


What is latent TB infection (LTBI)? Should I be tested for it?



Some infected people develop LTBI, where the bacteria remain inactive in the body. They do not have symptoms of TB (e.g., cough or fever) and cannot spread it to others.

Testing for LTBI is important, as early detection and timely treatment prevent it from developing into active TB disease, which is infectious.





What should I do if I have latent TB infection (LTBI)?



There is preventive treatment for those who are screened positive for LTBI to reduce the risk of developing active TB disease in the future.





What should I do if I am contacted for screening?

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING CENTRE



Those who have prolonged and close contact with active TB cases may be contacted by the National Tuberculosis Programme for TB screening. It is advisable for these individuals to go for screening.

Early detection and treatment are key to helping those infected become non-infectious and prevent the spread of TB.





What does a positive and negative QuantiFERON (TB) test result mean?



A positive test result suggests that you have been infected with TB bacteria, while a negative test result means that you are not infected.

Early detection and treatment are key to treating and preventing TB from spreading or progressing into active TB disease.

