

About Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infection, primarily in the lungs, caused by bacteria called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The infectivity depends on the host's disease status and the recipient's immunity, It is not hereditary.



Symptoms and Signs

The most common symptoms and signs of TB are fatigue, fever, weight loss, coughing, hemoptysis, and night sweats.



How is the disease spread?

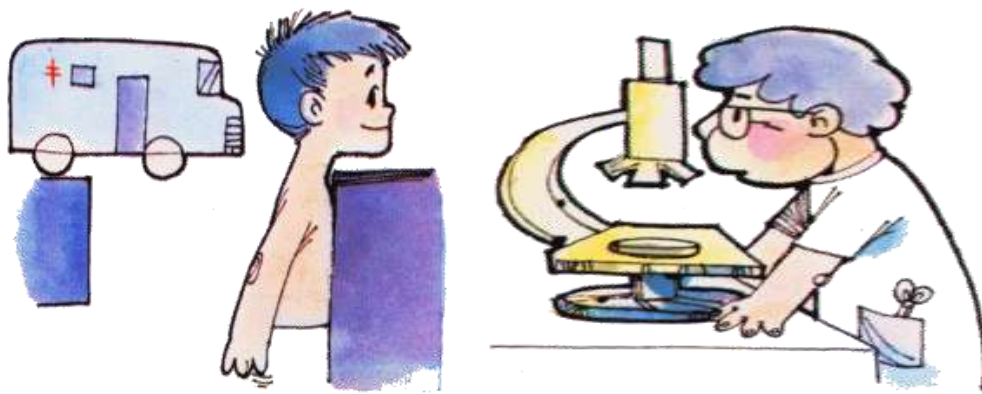
It is spread usually from person to person by breathing infected air, from open cases (patients' sputum contain bacteria), during close contact.

How is TB diagnosed?



The diagnosis of TB involves with;

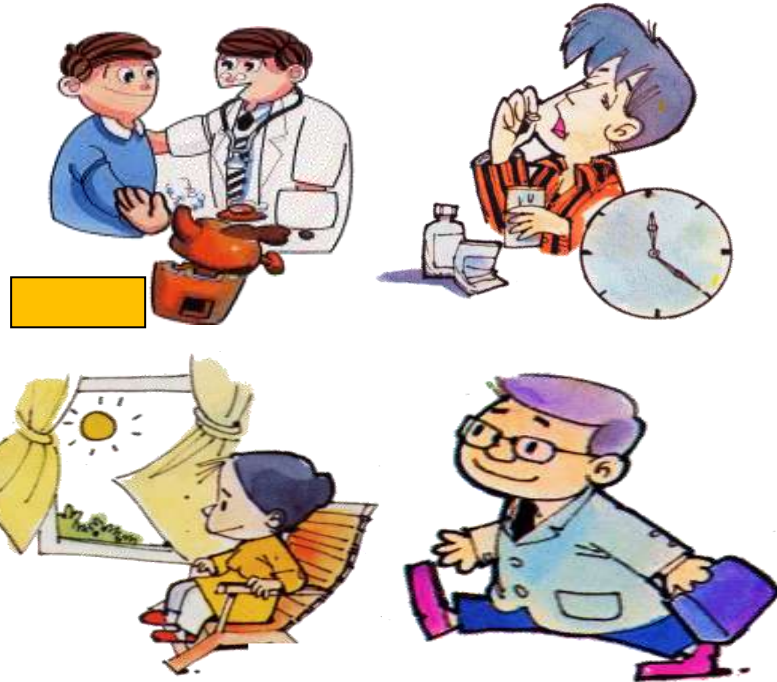
1. Chest X-rays.
2. Sputum analysis (smear and culture), to detect the causative bacteria.
3. Computer tomography of the chest.
4. Biopsy of the lung.



Home care Precautions

1. Sputum negative patients can work as usual; unless special circumstances occur, hospitalization is not necessary.
2. Avoid visiting crowded public places with poor air ventilation.
3. The family should help the patient comply with taking medication, and provide tender loving care.
4. Cover the nose and mouth when patients cough or sneeze.
5. Wrapped the spit sputum with toilet paper, flush to the toilet or thrown into the fire.

6. Keep dry and well ventilated; take medication as instructed; quit smoking and drinking; expose blankets to sun 4-6 hours periodically.
7. If experience side effects (such as skin itching, abdominal discomfort, and blurred vision, etc.), go to see your doctor and have medication adjusted,



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