

### **SEE YOUR DOCTOR:**

- If you have any symptoms that you suspect may be from tuberculosis
- If you have been living with somebody with tuberculosis





### And now, look after yourself and your loved ones

**Hospital Ramón y Cajal** Unidad de Medicina Tropical Servicio de Enfermedades Infecciosas

Carretera de Colmenar, km. 9,1 28034 - Madrid







5 135 (Plaza de Castilla)







# your health is your future

# **TUBERCULOSIS**



What is it?

Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by a bacterium known as Koch's bacillus, which

## How IS TB transmitted?



**TB** is airborne, so it can be transmitted when a person with TB coughs, spits, sneezes...

# How is TB NOT transmitted?



You can share cutlery and glasses.



You can shake hands, hug and greet a person with TB.



TB is not hereditary.

**INFECTION** (the bacillus is dormant): There is NO disease. It is NOT transmitted.



The tuberculin test (Mantoux) is used to detect the disease. It consists of an injection in the skin of the forearm.

If the area of skin swells up, this means the person has been infected with the TB bacillus.



×17



In this case it is necessary to prevent the activation of the disease.

The treatment consists of taking a single tablet for several months.

It is essential to finish the entire treatment.



# How is it treated?



### How is it detected?



### **DISEASE** (the bacillus is active)

### The disease IS present. It IS transmitted.

Relatives and other cohabitants must go to the doctor for the tuberculin test.

### What are the symptoms?



- Persistent cough
- Fever
- Weight loss



In this case, the disease must be treated. The treatment consists of taking several tablets for several months. To be cured, it is essential to go to medical checkups and complete the full treatment.



It is detected by an X-ray and a sputum test.