

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT of TB?

TB is treated with a combination of a few drugs for a period of 6 – 12 months



WHICH CLINIC CAN CHECK FOR TB DISEASE?

Rawatan Utama Clinic

1st Floor, Bangunan Perubatan Rawatan Utama
No. tel: 03-79492195

Medical Clinic

1st Floor, Menara Utama
No. tel: 03-79492789

Staff Health Service

1st Floor, Bangunan Perubatan Rawatan Utama
No. tel: 03-79492215

REFERENCE

<http://www.infosihat.gov.my>
(retrieved on 12 May 2009)

<http://www.who.int/tb/en/>
(retrieved on 12 May 2009)

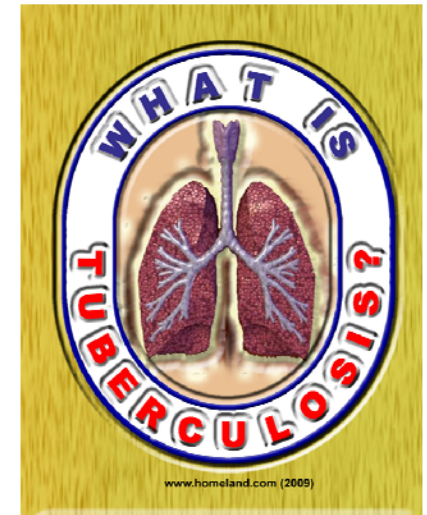
<http://searchmoh.gov.my>
(retrieved on 12 May 2009)

PREPARED BY

Ward Respiratory:
Ward 12U: 03-79492725/2726

ANY ENQUIRIES PLEASE CONTACT :

Perkembangan Kejururawatan,
Tingkat Bawah, Menara Utama,
Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya,
59100, Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-7949 2376



Tuberculosis (TB)

is a disease caused by

bacteria called

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Hak Milik Pusat Perubatan
Universiti Malaya

HOW DOES THE DISEASE SPREAD?

- TB is generally only infectious if it occurs in the respiratory tracts (lungs or larynx).



- When someone with this infection coughs, sneezes, sings or even talks, the aerosols from the respiratory tracts are being disseminated into the air.
- When we inhale these aerosols (which contain TB germs), our lungs may be infected.
- From the lungs, it may further spread to other parts of the body

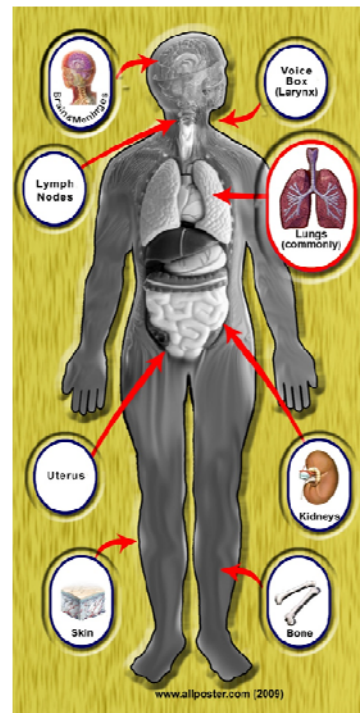
WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS of ACTIVE TB?

- Chronic cough (> 2 Weeks)
- Blood in the phlegm.
- Fever
- Excessive sweating (even at night).
- Tiredness.
- Loss of appetite
- Loss of weight, ect.

HOW DOES TB DIAGNOSED?

1. Presence of supportive symptoms & signs.
2. Abnormal changes found in x-ray or other imaging test.
3. Positive tuberculin skin test (Mantoux test).
4. Presence of specific changes in the biopsied tissue (caseating granuloma).
5. Presence of TB germ in the phlegm or biopsied tissue (confirmation test).

WHERE ELSE CAN TB OCCURS?



HOW TO PREVENT TB FROM SPREADING IN THE COMMUNITY?

AS PATIENT

1. Prompt therapy once you are diagnosed to have TB.
2. Wear a surgical mask when you are in the public place.
3. Practice cough etiquette, always cover your mouth when you cough.
4. Phlegm should only be spat into a container with cover.

AS CLOSED CONTACT/CARER

Seek medical examination for TB screening.

FOR THE HOUSE & WORKPLACE

- Ensure adequate exposure to sunlight as ultra-violet light kill TB germs in 5 minutes.
- Ensure good ventilation as this will dilute the load of TB germ in the air.

DOES BCG IMMUNIZATION OFFER FULL PROTECTION FROM TB INFECTION?

- No, you may still contract TB.
- However, BCG Immunization may offer partial protection.
- It also prevent the occurrence of disseminated TB in young children.