

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis, or TB, is an infectious bacterial disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis, which most commonly affects the lungs. It is transmitted from person to person via droplets from the throat and lungs of people with the active respiratory disease.

In healthy people, infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis often causes no symptoms, since the person's immune system acts to "wall off" the bacteria. The symptoms of active TB of the lung are coughing, sometimes with sputum or blood, chest pains, weakness, weight loss, fever and night sweats. Tuberculosis is treatable with a six-month course of antibiotics.

QUESTIONS: (Express your ideas)

- 1. What are the signs and symptoms of tuberculosis?
- 2. What is the transmission of tuberculosis?
- 3. What are the necessary measures in order to prevent tuberculosis from spreading?
- 4. What is the treatment for tuberculosis?
- 5. What are the medical interventions for patients who have tuberculosis?
- 6. How do you tell patients who has TB to isolate themselves? (Role play)

Source: WHO