

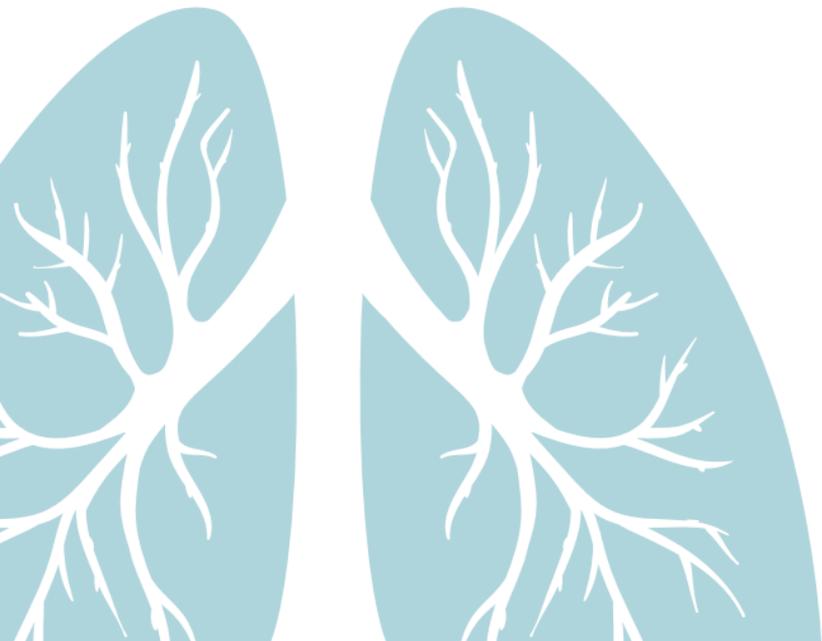


Latent Tuberculosis Infection

Learn about testing
and treatment

Tuberculosis (TB) germs can cause a life-threatening illness. Luckily, many people with **TB infection** can be treated before they get sick.

- **Learn** about **TB infection**.
- **Get tested** if you're at risk.
- **Get treatment** if you have **TB infection**.



Learn

TB infection is caused by a type of bacteria called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. A person who feels fine can still have a TB infection. Health care providers call that **latent TB infection**. Latent means inactive.

- The infection can stay in your body for a long time. It can eventually make you very sick.
- If you get sick from the infection, it is called **active TB disease**.
- Taking medicine for TB infection can protect you from developing **active TB disease**.
- **Active TB disease** is a serious sickness and people can die from it if left untreated.

You cannot spread **latent TB infection** to others. But if you become sick with **active TB disease**, you can make other people sick too. You can spread **active TB disease** just by coughing or talking.

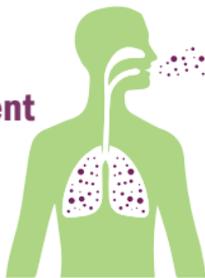
Latent TB
(not sick)



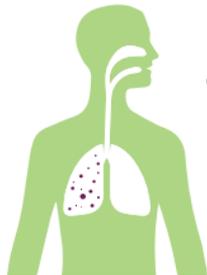
No Treatment



Active TB
(sick and can spread to others)



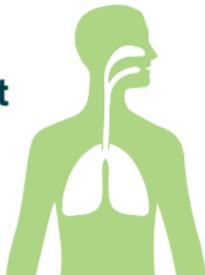
Latent TB
(not sick)



Treatment



Protected



Learn

What does **latent TB infection** look like?

Latent TB infection does not cause any symptoms, so it does not usually look like anything. The only way to know for sure is to have a TB test.

What does **active TB disease** look like?

People with **active TB disease** might have:

- A cough that does not go away
- A high fever
- Night sweats
- Extreme tiredness
- Weight loss

**How can I protect myself and my family?
Get tested and get treated.**

A Latent TB Infection Story

“A few years ago, I received a positive TB blood test. My doctor told me I had a **latent TB infection**. I felt fine, so I did not take the medicine she gave me. Last month, I got very sick with a fever and cough. I now have **active TB disease**. I have to take a lot of medicine now. I might have made other people sick too. This would not have happened if I had taken my medicine earlier when I found out I had a **TB infection**.”

Get Tested

**How do I know if I have a TB infection?
The only way to know is to get tested.**

Get tested if you answer yes to any of these questions:

- Have you lived with or spent time with anyone who had or may have had **active TB disease**?
- Are you living with HIV, diabetes, cancer or another condition that could weaken your immune system?
- Do you take medicine that weakens your immune system?
- Were you born in, have you traveled to or lived in (for more than 30 days in a row) a high TB incidence area, such as Africa, Asia, Mexico, Central or South America, the Caribbean or Eastern Europe?

Ask your provider for a blood test for TB infection.

A Latent TB Infection Story

“I come from a country where a lot of people have TB. My doctor gave me a blood test. The test was positive. Even though I did not feel sick, I was glad to find out. I am getting treatment for my **latent TB infection** so I will not get sick with **active TB disease.**”

Get Treated

I found out I have a latent TB infection. Now what?

Talk to your health care provider about which treatment you should have. There are different treatment options available. Treatment for a **latent TB infection** helps protect you from getting sick with **active TB disease**, which you could spread to other people.

Getting treated will protect you and your loved ones.

A Latent TB Infection Story

“I thought treating my **latent TB infection** was going to take a really long time. My doctor told me about a newer, shorter treatment. It only took three months. I only had to take medicine once each week. Now that I am done, I am not worried that I will develop **active TB disease** and spread it to my family.”

Resources

- NYC Health Map: nyc.gov/health/map
- The NYC Health Department Chest Centers provide free evaluation and treatment for TB in your language. They do not ask about your immigration status.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) TB Personal Stories: cdc.gov/tb/topic/basics/personalstories.htm
- We Are TB patient support network: wearetb.com

Get tested and treated to protect yourself and your loved ones.

For more information, talk with your health care provider or visit nyc.gov/health/tb.