

A few preventative measures

✓ X-Ray screenings:

This is proposed by the Southern Haute-Savoie Tuberculosis Prevention Center:

- If you come from one of the countries where tuberculosis is rampant
- If you have been in contact with someone suffering from tuberculosis

✓ The BCG vaccine:

The BCG vaccine remains recommended for children under the age of 15 with a high risk for tuberculosis.

This vaccine is not 100% effective, but it makes it possible for children to avoid contracting serious forms of tuberculosis (Tuberculous meningitis, etc.)

If you have other questions, you can contact:

- ❖ Your treating physician
- ❖ Your occupational physician
- ❖ The Tuberculosis Prevention Center

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The CLAT is open every day Monday to Friday except Wednesday afternoons.

Reception Hours

Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays:

9-11:30 AM and 12:30-4 PM,

Tuesdays:

10:30-11:30 AM and 12:30-4 PM

Closed Wednesdays

Consultations in either: Anancy / Saint-Julien, free and by appointment only



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ANGLAIS

TUBERCULOSIS

An infectious disease that is still relevant today

- o It can be screened
- o It can be treated
- o It can be cured

It is an **airborne disease**.

A person can be **contagious** without even knowing it.

A person can recover with an **adapted antibiotic treatment**.

KEY FIGURES

Approximately 5,000 new cases declared in France per year

50 to 60 new cases declared per year in Haute-Savoie

It is a **rare disease**.

What is tuberculosis?

It's an infectious disease caused by a microbe: Koch's Bacillus.

This disease particularly targets the lungs (80% of cases) but it can also affect other organs:

- Lymph nodes
- Bones
- Kidneys
- Genitals
- Liver
- Brain
- Etc.

How does the microbe spread?

This is an airborne disease.

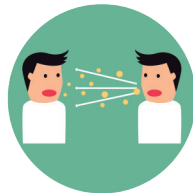
If a person with Tuberculosis coughs, spits, sneezes, sings or even talks, this can spread Koch's Bacilli.



Coughing



Sneezing

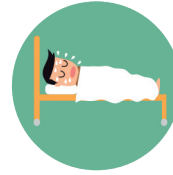


Speaking

What are the symptoms of tuberculosis?



Cough



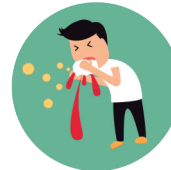
Night sweats



Weight loss



Fever



Bloody spit or mucus



Fatigue



No symptoms

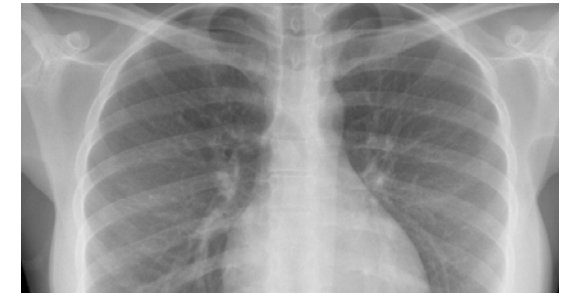
You may experience one or several of the following symptoms:

- A persistent cough
- Fever
- Night sweats
- Weight loss
- Extreme fatigue
- Bloody spit or mucus
- No symptoms

The beginning of the illness is progressive; developments are slow and can take several weeks.

How does one get diagnosed?

- With a chest x-ray
- Screening for Koch's Bacilli with a sample: saliva (most often) for pulmonary types



Tuberculosis can be treated

It's a disease that can be treated and which can be totally recovered from as long as the treatment is rigorously followed.

You must take antibiotics every day for at least six months.

Stopping the treatment prematurely could cause the disease to relapse. You could become contagious again and/or develop a resistance to the antibiotics.