

# LATENT TB INFECTION (LTBI)

## ARE YOU AT RISK?

### I. Assess

You should get tested for tuberculosis (TB) if any of the following apply.

If you:

- were born in, lived in (for over a month) or have traveled frequently to places where active TB disease is common - including Africa, Asia, Mexico, Central or South America, the Caribbean or Eastern Europe;
- have spent time with someone with active TB disease;
- have symptoms of active TB disease including a cough that lasts three weeks or more, fever, chest pain, weight loss, night sweats, fatigue, or decreased appetite;
- have HIV, have received an organ transplant, or take medication that weakens your immune system;
- use injection drugs;
- work or live in a large group setting, such as a homeless shelter, correctional facility, or nursing home.

### 2. Test

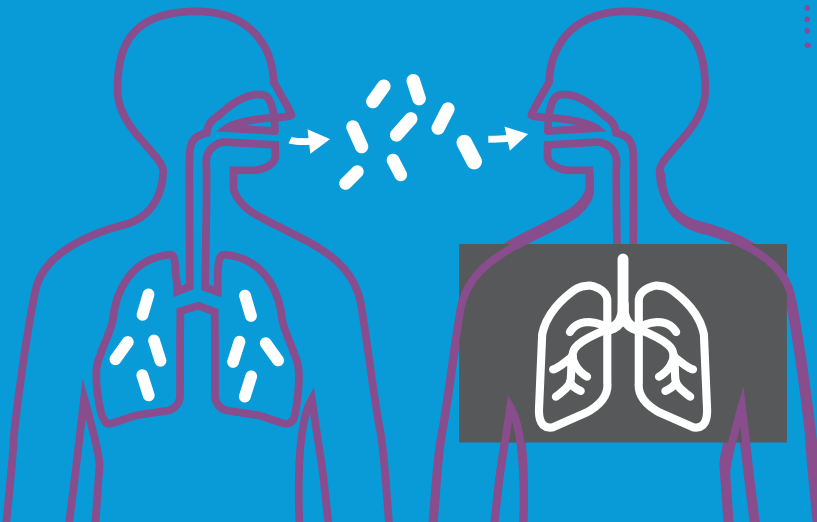
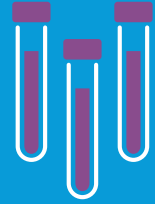
Even if you do not feel sick, you still may have TB germs in your body. This means you could have LTBI and be at risk for developing active TB disease.

There are two types of tests that can be used to detect TB germs in the body: TB blood tests and the TB skin test.

### 3. Treat

If your test is positive, your healthcare provider will order a chest x-ray for you.

If you have LTBI, take the prescribed medicine to protect yourself from developing active TB disease which could impact your family, friends, and community.



Latent TB. Active Concern.  
Tuberculosis Program