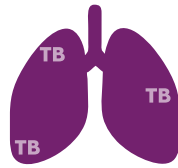


TAKE ON

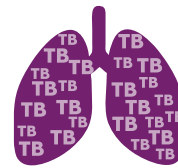
Up to 13 million people in the U.S. have latent tuberculosis (TB) infection.

LATENT TB INFECTION



Latent TB Infection

Latent TB infection means TB germs are in the body, but not enough to cause sickness or spread germs to others



TB Disease

If TB germs become active & multiply, latent TB infection turns into TB disease and can spread to others



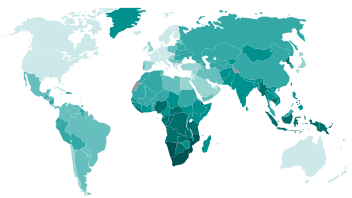
1 in 10

Without treatment, 1 in 10 people with latent TB infection will develop TB disease

PEOPLE WHO SHOULD BE TESTED FOR TB INFECTION INCLUDE:



Contacts of people with TB disease



People who were born in or who frequently travel to countries where TB disease is common



People with health problems that make it hard to fight TB disease



HOSPITALS



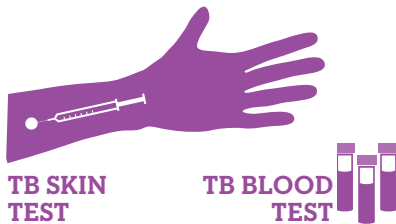
HOMELESS SHELTERS



CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

People who spend time in places where TB is more common

TREATING LATENT TB INFECTION PREVENTS TB DISEASE



TB SKIN TEST

TB BLOOD TEST

A skin test or blood test can be used to diagnose TB infection



1 dose
1 time per week
12 weeks

Shorter regimens help patients finish treatment



Treating latent TB infection is less costly than treating disease

ELIMINATING TB REQUIRES EXPANDING TESTING & TREATMENT OF LATENT TB INFECTION. CDC WORKS TO:



Engage Affected Communities & Medical Providers



Promote Effective Testing & Treatment Options



Develop New Guidance & Tools

To learn more about latent TB infection: www.cdc.gov/tb

October 2021



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention