

**5%-10%**

5%-10% of people with TB infection will develop TB disease in their lifetime.



**It's sleeping, but serious.**

Some people with TB infection are more likely to get sick with TB disease. If you have a weak immune system, diabetes, use alcohol and/or smoke tobacco, you should speak to your health care provider about medication options.



**TB infection is QUICKER and EASIER to treat than active TB.**

Ask your health care provider about medication to prevent getting TB disease in the future. This medication is **free of charge** through Public Health Services.

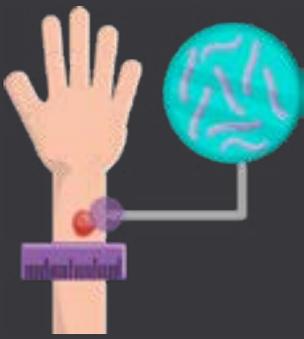


For more information about Tuberculosis including treatment options for TB infection, visit: [www.hamilton.ca/tuberculosis](http://www.hamilton.ca/tuberculosis) and speak to your health care provider.

# I have a positive TB skin test... What does it mean?

A Tuberculosis (TB) Skin Test can tell if you have TB germs in your body but cannot tell if the TB germ is actively growing (TB disease) or sleeping (TB infection).

## What's next?



Your health care provider will send you for more tests to see if you have TB disease or TB infection, these tests are:

- Chest x-ray – This test will show if there is damage to your lungs.
- Sputum test – If you have a cough, this test will show if the TB germs are in your lungs.

## What is TB infection?



- TB infection is the inactive form of TB. The TB germs are inside your body, but they are sleeping.
- If you have a TB infection, you do not feel sick and you cannot make others sick.
- In some people, the TB germ can wake up and make them sick.
- TB infection can be treated to prevent you from getting sick with TB disease.