

COVID-19

Coronavirus Disease 2019

TUBERCULOSIS AND COVID-19: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



If you have a cough, you may have a respiratory illness:

It could be **COVID-19** if it's a dry cough that began suddenly, accompanied by general malaise, fever and difficulty breathing/shortness of breath.

It could be **TB** if your cough has been getting worse, lasts two weeks or more, and produces mucus.

IN EITHER CASE

Call the assigned telephone number in your country or your healthcare provider to obtain a diagnosis. If you have TB, you may be at increased risk of serious complications if you become infected with COVID-19.



HOW TO PREVENT COVID-19 AND STAY HEALTHY IF YOU HAVE TB



- **Take preventive measures:** wash your hands with soap and water frequently; avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth; cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing.
- **Minimize your exposure to COVID-19:** follow the social distancing recommendations in your country.
- **If you're being treated for TB,** confirm with your health facility where you will receive treatment during the pandemic.
- **Continue taking your treatment daily,** don't miss a dose and follow medical advice. You must complete your treatment to be cured.
- **Follow your doctor's general recommendations,** including maintaining a healthy diet, getting enough sleep, not smoking, staying active, and limiting alcohol consumption.
- **If you develop symptoms such as a dry cough,** fever and shortness of breath, call the designated number in your country or your healthcare provider. Explain that you have TB.