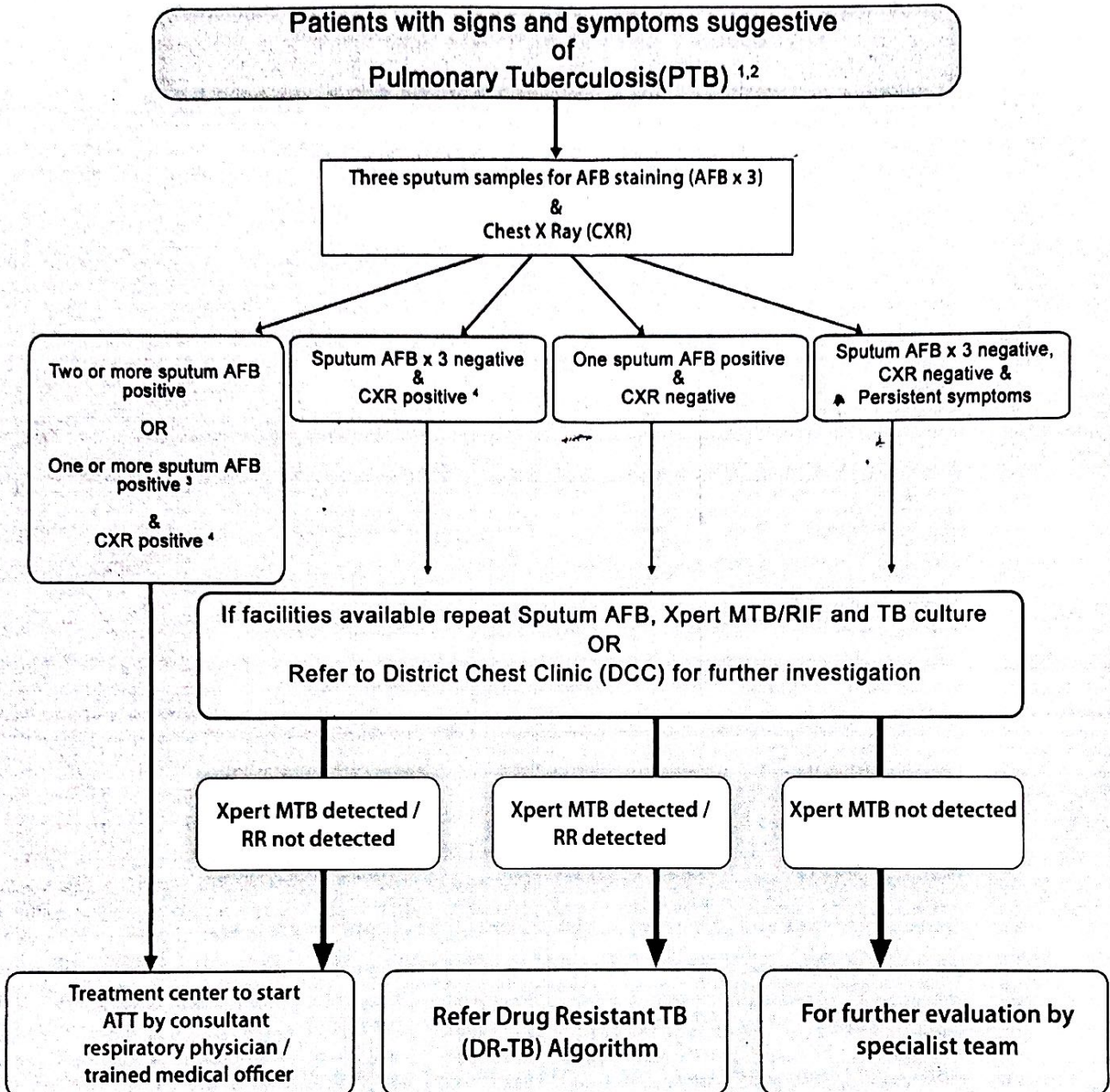


# Diagnostic Algorithm for Tuberculosis



1. Key symptoms of TB are cough of 2 weeks or more and/or chest pain, shorthess of breath, haemoptysis. In immunosuppressed individuals and in elderly people (60 years or more of age) cough of any duration should be considered. Other symptoms of TB are loss of appetite, tiredness, loss of weight or failure to gain weight in children, low grade fever, night sweats.
2. Pulmonary tuberculosis suspects with high risk should be referred urgently / early to District Chest Clinics or situation where no other diagnosis to be consider. These High-risk categories include Health care workers (HCW), Patients living with HIV (PLHIV), prisoners, drug addicts, close contacts of Bacteriologically confirmed PTB patients and patients with past tuberculosis or immunosuppression.
3. If two or more sputum samples are positive without chest x- ray , the patient should be referred for treatment
4. Positive chest X-ray is defined as any abnormality that could be consistent with TB

### Abbreviations

AFB - Acid Fast Bacilli , Xpert - Gene Xpert , MTB - Mycobacterium Tuberculosis, RR - Rifampicine Resistance, ATT - Anti Tuberculosis Treatment

**TUBERCULOSIS is completely cured with proper treatment**



National Programme for Tuberculosis Control & Chest Diseases  
Ministry of Health, Nutrition & Indigenous Medicine

