

Una maambukizo ya Kifua Kikuu (aina ya Kifua Kikuu)

You have TB infection (a type of TB)

Hii inamaanisha una vijidudu vya Kifua Kikuu mwilini mwako, lakini hujihisi mgonjwa. Huwezi kuambukiza familia yako au watu wengine Kifua Kikuu.

This means you have TB germs in your body, but you don't feel sick. You can't give TB infection to your family or other people.

Ni muhimu kutumia dawa ya maambukizo ya Kifua Kikuu sasa.

It is important to take medicine for TB infection now.



Ana maambukizo ya Kifua Kikuu

Has TB infection



Hutumia dawa ya Kifua Kikuu

Takes TB medicine



Kwa kutumia dawa yako ya Kifua Kikuu, unaweza kuzuia ugonjwa wa Kifua Kikuu na kuiweka familia yako yenye afya!

By taking your TB medicine, you can prevent TB disease and keep your family healthy!

Mbona utumie dawa ya Kifua Kikuu sasa?

Why take TB medicine now?

Maambukizo ya Kifua Kikuu yanaweza kusababisha ugonjwa wa Kifua Kikuu.

TB infection can turn into TB disease.

Ugonjwa wa Kifua Kikuu unaweza kudhuru kiungo chochote cha mwili, lakini hasa hudhuru mapafu. Watu wanapokuwa na ugonjwa wa Kifua Kikuu, kwa kawaida hujihisi wagonjwa.

TB disease can hurt any part of the body, but it usually hurts the lungs. When people have TB disease, they usually feel sick.

Iwapo utaugua Kifua Kikuu, unaweza:

If you become sick with TB disease, you might:



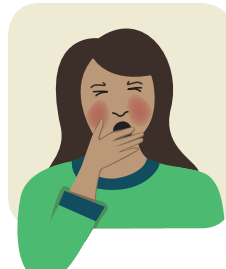
Kuwa na homa
Have fever



Kupoteza uzani
Lose weight



Kukohoa
Cough



Kujihisi mchovu
Feel tired



Kutokwa jasho usiku
Sweat at night

Iwapo utaugua ugonjwa wa Kifua Kikuu, pia unaweza kuambukiza familia yako au watu wengine Kifua Kikuu.

If you become sick with TB disease, you can also give TB to your family or other people.