

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

肺結核病(英文)

◆ What is pulmonary tuberculosis ?

Pulmonary tuberculosis is an airborne disease. Mycobacterium tuberculosis invade bilateral lungs. Pulmonary tuberculosis is a chronic disease, but not an inheritable one. There is no obvious symptom in the early stage. The symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis are expectoration, fatigue, chest pain, loss of body weight, night sweating, fever and hemoptysis.

◆ Which kind of people is at risk to have pulmonary tuberculosis ?

Immune compromised people are risk to have pulmonary tuberculosis, such as people of old age, malnutrition, diabetes mellitus, AIDS, alcoholism and pneumoconiosis, and people who are often in the public places.

◆ How to treat pulmonary tuberculosis ?

1. Taking medicine on time daily ?

Early treatment and following the doctor's orders to take medicine on time daily. It will be cured after continuous treatment for six months. Don't stop taking medicine without doctor's order when you feel discomfort or better.

Undergo chest X-ray examination in the 2nd and 6th month after starting treatment and the sputum should be sent for examination each month.

2. Chinese medicine cannot kill Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

3. Families or exposures should undergo the examination.


People who are older than 15 years old undergo chest x-ray examination and who are younger than 15 years old undergo PPD test. The PPD test will show the result after 72 hours. The people should be inoculated with BCG vaccines if the results of the PPD are negative.

◆ Is pulmonary tuberculosis infectious ?

Pulmonary tuberculosis is divided into open and non-open type. Open tuberculosis means that Mycobacterium tuberculosis can be found in the sputum and it is infectious. Non-open tuberculosis means there is no Mycobacterium tuberculosis in the sputum examination and it isn't infectious. People who have open tuberculosis can change to non-open tuberculosis after effective treatment. Reversely, people who have non-open tuberculosis can change to open tuberculosis if people reject the therapy or undergo inappropriate treatment.

I have been informed the Pulmonary Tuberculosis and fully understood it.

Signed _____ Date _____

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◆ Attention in the daily life :

1. Avoid being overtired. Exercise moderately and have enough sleep and regular life.
2. Keep balanced nutrition. Don't smoke or drink alcohol.
3. Use tissues or a handkerchief, or wear masks to cover the mouth and nose while coughing or sneezing.
4. Don't spit everywhere. The sputum should be packed in the tissues and then thrown into the toilet to wash away. Don't exposure sputum in the air.
5. Keep good ventilation and full of sunshine in the living
6. Between treatment, you will have orange red color urine. It is because the drug you have taken, so it is normal sign.
7. During medication period, if you have any discomfort (eg, fatigue, weakness, jaundice...), please visit your doctor.

◆ How to treat pulmonary tuberculosis ?

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