**Bu tene infeson di tuberkulozi (un tipu di tuberkulozi)**

**You have TB infection (a type of TB)**

Kel-li ker dizer ma bu tene jermis (mikróbius) di tuberkulozi na bu korpu, má bu ka ta xinti duenti. Bu infeson di tuberkulozi ka ta pasa (pega) pa bu família o otus algen.

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.

Bu debe toma ramedi pa infeson di tuberkulozi gosi li.

**It is important to take medicine for TB infection now.**

**Ora ki bu toma ramedi pa tuberkulozi, bu pode privini
duensa di tuberkulozi y mante bu família saudável!**

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

**Pamodi ki N debe toma ramedi pa tuberkulozi gosi li?**

**Why take TB medicine now?**

Infeson di tuberkulozi pode bira duensa di tuberkulozi.

**TB infection can turn into TB disease.**

Duensa di tuberkulozi pode prijudika kualker parti di korpu, má normalmenti el ta prijudika pulmon. Ora ki algen tene duensa di tuberkulozi, normalmenti el ta xinti duenti.

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

Si bu fika duenti ku duensa di tuberkulozi, bu pode:

**If you become sick with TB disease, you might:**

* **Panha febri**

Have fever

* **Perde pezu**

Lose weight

* **Tosi**

Cough

* **Xinti kansadu**

Feel tired

* **Sua txeu di noti**

Sweat at night

Si bu fika duenti ku duensa di tuberkulozi, bu pode tanbe pasa tuberkulozi pa bu família o otus algen.

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

This material was developed by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Language: Cape Verdean Creole. December 2014. For more information, visit www.mass.gov/dph/cdc/tb