**Ou gen yon enfeksyon Tibèkiloz (yon tip Tibèkiloz)**

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

Sa vle di ou gen jèm maladi Tibèkiloz la nan kò w, sepandan ou pa santi w malad. Ou pa ka transmèt enfeksyon Tibèkiloz bay fanmi w ni bay lòt moun.

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.

Li enpòtan pou pran medikaman kont enfeksyon Tibèkiloz depi kounyeya.

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

**Lè w pran medikaman kont Tibèkiloz, ou ka anpeche maladi   
Tibèkiloz la devlope epi ou ka pèmèt fanmi w rete an sante!**

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

**Poukisa pou w pran medikaman kont   
Tibèkiloz kounyeya?**

**Why take TB medicine now?**

Paske enfeksyon Tibèkiloz ka vin tounen maladi Tibèkiloz.

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

Maladi Tibèkiloz ka domaje nenpòt pati nan kò a, men an jeneral se poumon yo li afekte. Lè moun gen maladi Tibèkiloz, an jeneral yo santi yo malad.

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 w vin tonbe malad ak Tibèkiloz, ou ka gen:

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

**Lafyèv**

Have fever

**Pèdi pwa**

Lose weight

**Touse**

Cough

**Santi w fatige**

Feel tired

**Transpire lannuit**

Sweat at night

Si w tonbe malad ak Tibèkiloz, ou ka transmèt Tibèkiloz   
la bay fanmi w ak lòt moun tou.

**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: Haitian Creole.   
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