Virginia Department of Health
Tuberculosis Control Program
TB Disease Fact Sheet

What is tuberculosis?

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis. TB disease most often affects the lungs, but can occur anywhere in the body.

How does TB spread?

TB spreads through the air. When a person with contagious TB coughs, laughs, sings, etc., the TB bacteria are released into the air. These TB bacteria can remain in the air for many hours. Anyone who breathes this air that contains TB bacteria may become infected.

To prevent spreading TB to another person, anyone with contagious TB disease should cover their mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing.

Fact: Persons with TB disease who have taken the correct TB medications for a specified period of time do not continue spreading TB to others.

Fact: TB bacteria are not spread by touching objects such as drinking glasses, dishes, or other items. TB bacteria must be inhaled in order for infection to occur.

What is the difference between TB infection and TB disease?

In TB infection, the TB bacteria are in the body but are asleep or inactive. This means that a person with TB infection is not sick and cannot spread TB to other people. A person with TB infection usually has a positive TB skin test, a normal chest x-ray and no symptoms of TB disease.

TB infection can sometimes turn into TB disease. Many people (90%) who have TB infection never develop TB disease. However, about 10% of the people with TB infection develop TB disease.

In TB disease, the TB bacteria in the body awaken or become active. This means that a person with TB disease is sick and may spread TB to other people. A person with TB disease has a positive TB skin test, an abnormal chest x-ray (usually) and symptoms of TB disease (coughing for more than 3 weeks, fever, night sweats, fatigue, unexplained weight loss, and loss of appetite). A person with TB disease needs to take medication to become well.

What are the symptoms of contagious TB disease?

The most common symptom of contagious TB disease is a cough that lasts for more than three weeks, sometimes producing mucus and/or blood. Other symptoms may include fatigue, loss of appetite, weight loss, fever, and night sweats. Chest pain may also occur.

For TB disease outside the lungs, the symptoms vary by where in the body the disease occurs

People can have TB disease without having any symptoms.

Who can develop TB disease?

Persons most likely to develop TB disease are those who have recently become infected with TB through someone with whom they live or have close contact. TB disease usually develops within the first two years after getting infected with TB. After the two years is over, the risk of developing TB disease decreases. However, it may still be possible to develop TB disease if the immune system is weakened by another medical condition, drug abuse, malnutrition or old age.

For more information, please contact:
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