



Sim tshuaj kab mob ntsws qhuav ntawm tawv nqaij (Hmong)

Dab tsi yog tuberculosis?

Tuberculosis (TB) yog ib yam kab mob feem ntau raug rau lub ntsws thiab qee zaum raug rau lwm qhov ntawm lub cev. Nws muaj peev xwm ua mob nyhav heev li. TB ua mob los ntawm kab mob Mycobacterium tuberculosis. (Saib daim ntawv qhia txog “Tuberculosis.”) Neeg muaj kab mob TB tau yam tsis pom muaj kev muaj mob dab tsi tshwm sim li.

Vim li cas kuv tus minyuam thiaj yuav tsum txhaj qhov tshuaj no?

Koj tus minyuam tau txhaj qhov tshuaj twv no vim tias ib los yog ntau qhov nram qab no:

- koj mus kuaj tsis so txog tuberculosis
- tej zaum koj tus minyuam kis tau kab mob ntsws qhuav lawm(tuberculosis)
- koj tus minyuam yuav muaj qhov mob tuberculosis

Txawm tias koj tus minyuam tau txhaj koob tshuaj Bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) rau TB yav tas lawm los, nws yuav tsum tau txhaj koob tshuaj sim tawv nqaij no rau TB. BCG yuav tsis tiv thaiv neeg txhua zaum kom txhob raug TB thiab BCG yuav tsis twv txhua zaum sim tshuaj twv kab mob TB.

Qhov sim tshuaj yuav ua li cas?

Sim tshuaj TB tawv nqaij, kuj hu ua Mantoux los sis PPD, siv ib rab koom me me nkaug txau ib qho kua me me hu ua tuberculin rau hauv daim qab tawv nqaij rau ntawm sab caj npab. Qhov sim tshuaj yuav tsis ua ib leej twg mob tau TB.

Tuberculosis skin test (English)

What is tuberculosis?

Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease that usually affects the lungs and can sometimes affect other parts of the body. It can be very serious. TB is caused by the bacteria (germ) Mycobacterium tuberculosis. (See the education sheet “Tuberculosis”). People can have the TB germ without showing any sign of illness.

Why does my child need this test?

Your child needs this test because of one or more of the following:

- routine screening for tuberculosis
- your child may have been exposed to tuberculosis
- your child may have symptoms of tuberculosis

Even if your child has had a Bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccination for TB in the past, he or she can receive a TB skin test. BCG does not always protect people from TB and BCG does not always cause a reaction to the TB skin test.

How is the test done?

The TB skin test, also called a Mantoux or PPD test, uses a very small needle to inject a small amount of fluid called tuberculin under the skin on the forearm. The test will not give anyone a TB infection.

Kuv yuav tsum ua li cas?

Tsis txhob muab ntaub nplaum qhwv los yog roj pleev ntawm lub qhov koob.

Tsis txhob pub koj tus minyuam plhws los yog khawb thaj tsam ntawd.

Tseem ceeb: Thaj chaw sim tshuaj yuav tsum tau xyuas qhov o tuaj los su tuaj li 48 rau 72 teev tom qab sim tshuaj tas. Qhov ua pob los yog su tuaj yuav tsum koj tuaj saib ntawm chaw kho mob (clinic).

Ua raws li cov nqe lus qhia xyuas hauv qab:

☐ Xyuas qhov chaw sim tshuaj ntawm koj tus minyuam caj npab **ob** lub sij hawm no:

*(Check the test site on your child's arm at **both** of these times):*

48 teev (48 hours): _____

72 teev (72 hours): _____

Yog tias muaj ib qho o los sis su tuaj, hu rau chaw kuaj mob teem ib lub caij koj mus ntsuas.
(If there is a bump, raised area, or any redness, call the clinic for an appointment to have it measured.)

☐ Rov tuaj ntawm chaw kuaj mob *(Come back to the clinic):*

Hnub (Date): _____

Sij hawm (Time): _____

Lus nug?

Daim ntawv no tsis yog hais rau koj tus minyuam xwb tab sis hais rau tag nrho sawv daws. Yog koj muaj lus nug, thov hu rau chaw kho mob.

What do I need to do?

Do not put a bandage or any ointments on the site.

Do not let your child rub or scratch the area.

Important: The test site **must** be checked for a bump, raised area, or redness 48 to 72 hours after the test was given. **Any** change must be checked at the clinic.

Follow the checked instructions below:

Questions?

This sheet is not specific to your child but provides general information. If you have any questions, please call the clinic.

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