



A quick guide to
recognizing and treating

Tuberculosis

Mycobacterium tuberculosis



Contact **ASU Environmental Health and Safety** at
602-460-4720 or visit cfo.asu.edu/ehs.

Immediate treatment

Please do the following if the patient is admitted to the hospital:

1. Notify the hospital's **Infectious Disease MD**.
2. Provide immediate supportive care.
3. Call **ASU Environmental Health and Safety** at **602-460-4720**.

Review **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** guidance to manage TB infections:

[cdc.gov/tb/topic/treatment/tbdisease.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/treatment/tbdisease.htm).

What to know

Mycobacterium tuberculosis, also called tuberculosis or TB, can be treated if identified early. Please take respiratory precautions. Find additional information at: [cdc.gov/tb](https://www.cdc.gov/tb).

If anyone has been exposed, immediately contact **ASU Environmental Health and Safety** at **602-460-4720** to speak with an Employee Health practitioner.

Medical alert information

The person carrying this card has occupational exposure to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, also called tuberculosis or TB. It is a potentially severe infectious disease that mainly affects the lungs, although it can spread through the body. The bacteria that cause TB spreads from person to person via tiny droplets released into the air from coughs and sneezes. Symptoms include:

- Chest pain and painful breathing.
- Shortness of breath.
- Coughed-up blood and mucous.
- Unintended weight loss.
- Coughing for three or more weeks.