

What is Tuberculosis and hepatitis? Explain briefly.

Tuberculosis

Definition:

Tuberculosis is a chronic infectious disease which is caused by Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. It primarily effect lungs. However, it can also attack other organs such as kidney, bone and brain.

Types of Tuberculosis

There are four main types of tuberculosis

1- Pulmonary Tuberculosis:

It effect lungs. This is most common type of Tuberculosis and it is contagious

2- Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis:

This type effect other organs of body such as kidney, bones or meninges of brain.

3. Latent Tuberculosis:

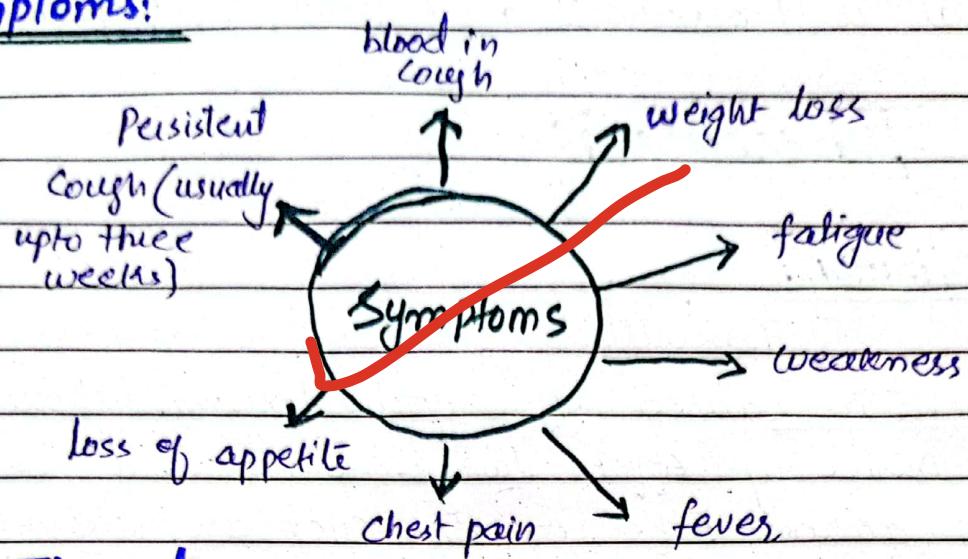
When bacteria is present but in inactive form. The person is not sick and not contagious.

4. Active Tuberculosis:

When bacteria is present and actively multiplying itself. Person is sick and contagious.

Spread: Tuberculosis spread through the air droplets. when an infected person coughs, sneezes or speaks. It is caused by Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

Symptoms:

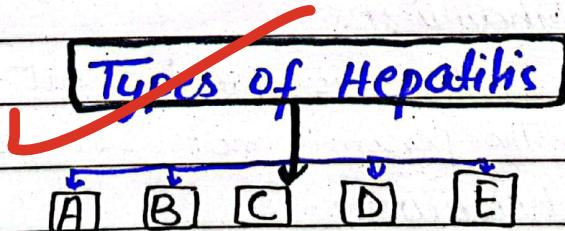


Treatment:

- long-term antibacterial course of about six to nine months.
- Cautions should be taken while contacting infected person.

Hepatitis

Definition: Hepatitis means inflammation of liver which is caused by virus, bacteria, continuous exposure to alcohol, drugs or chemicals.



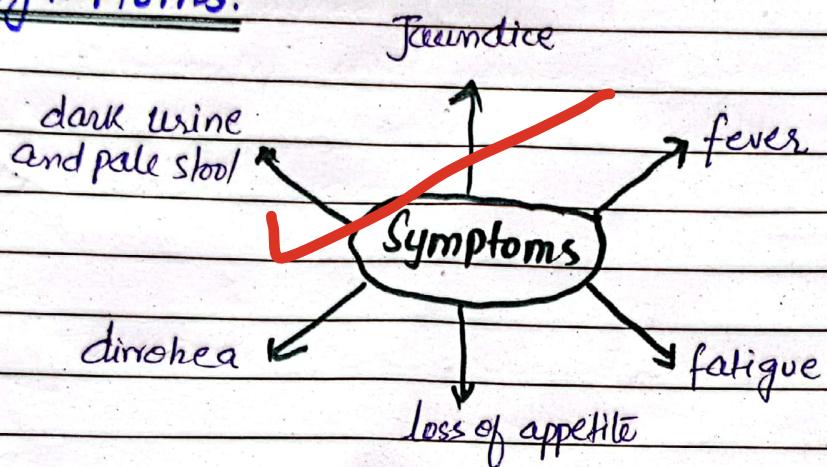
Causes:

Hepatitis A and E: Caused by contact with contaminated food or water. When one changes the diaper of infected infant and handle food it can spread.

Hepatitis B, C and D: These are bloodborne, can be transferred through sexual contact, infected needles or from mother to infant.

Hepatitis B and C are most severe and can cause liver cirrhosis and cancer.

Symptoms:



Treatment and prevention

- Hepatitis A and B can be prevented through vaccination.
- washing hands and taking care of hygiene
- can be treated through interferone and other antiviral drugs if given within two weeks.

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good attempt!!!