

What is Tuberculosis and Hepatitis? Explain briefly.

Tuberculosis

Definition:

Tuberculosis is a chronic infectious disease which is caused by *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. It primarily affect 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 affect lungs. This is most common type of Tuberculosis and it is contagious

2- Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis:

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

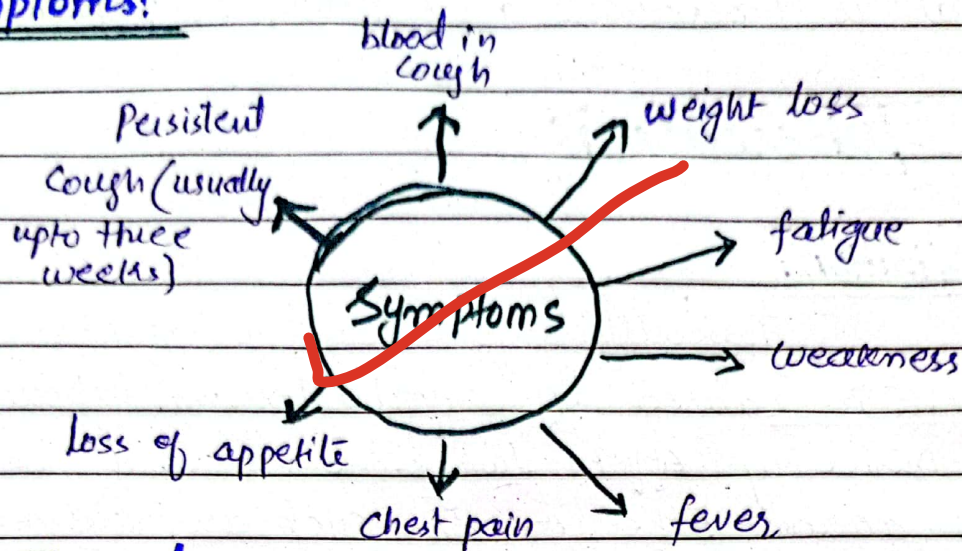
3. Latent Tuberculosis:

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.

Types of Hepatitis

A B C D E

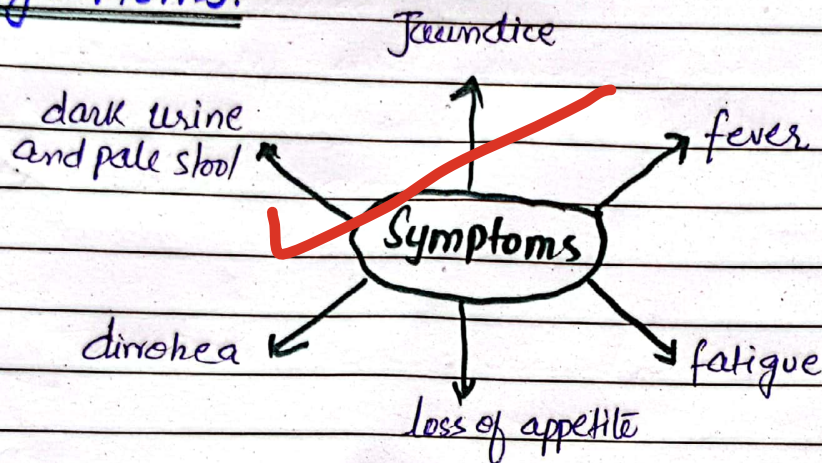
Causes:

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.

good attempt!!!