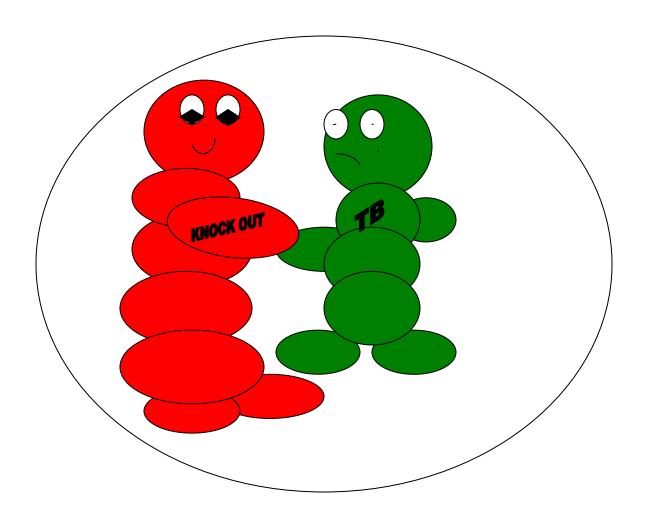
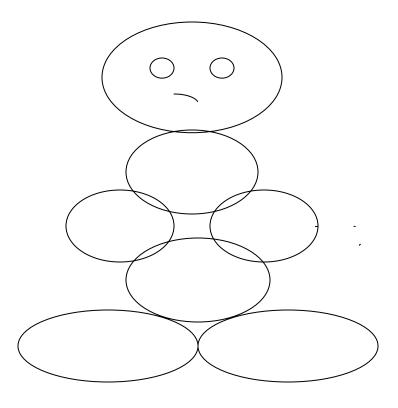
# Mr. Tuber's COLORING BOOK



An Educational Resource Guide on Tuberculosis for Children
Tuberculosis Control Section
Florida Department of Health - Division of Disease Control
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
(850) 245-4350

#### WHO IS MR. TUBER?



Color Mr. Tuber- the germ

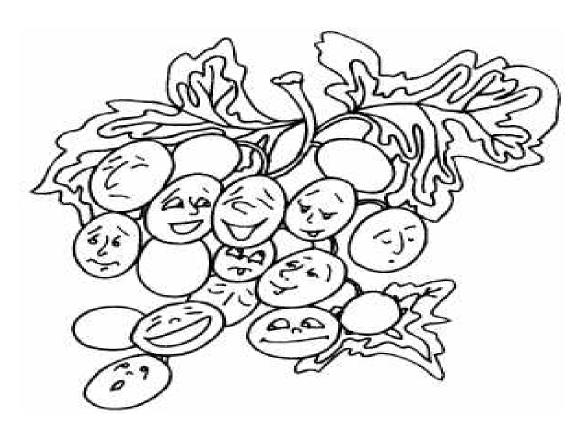
Mr. Tuber is a nickname for Tuberculosis or TB, which is a tiny germ that is breathed through the air into the lungs.



A person can spread TB through coughing, sneezing, laughing, or singing.

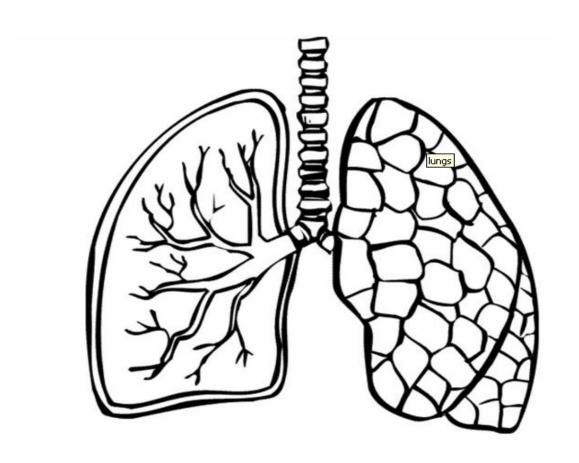


It is easier for adults to pass TB to others than it is for children to pass TB, but you should always cover your mouth when you cough.



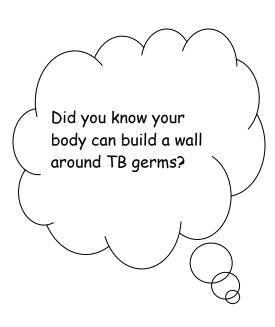
Color the faces

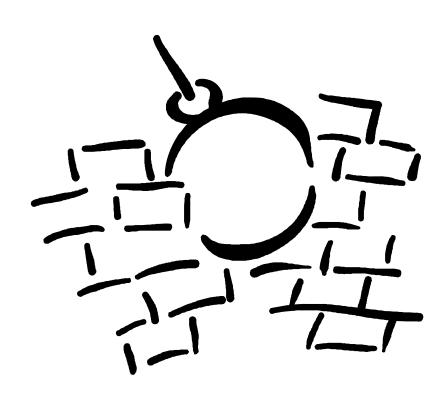
TB germs can spread to anyone including babies, children, animals, and adults. Millions of people can have the TB germ and not feel sick.



The lungs

TB germs like living in the lungs, but they can multiply and travel to other parts of the body such as, the kidneys, bones, or brain.

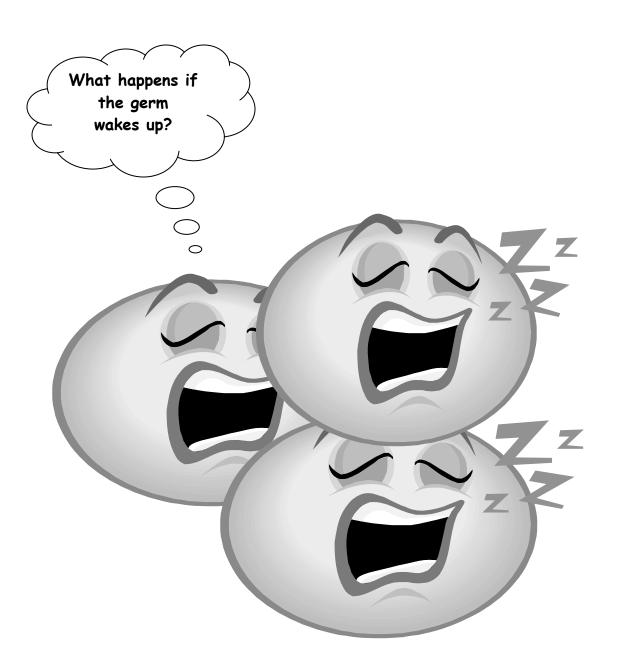




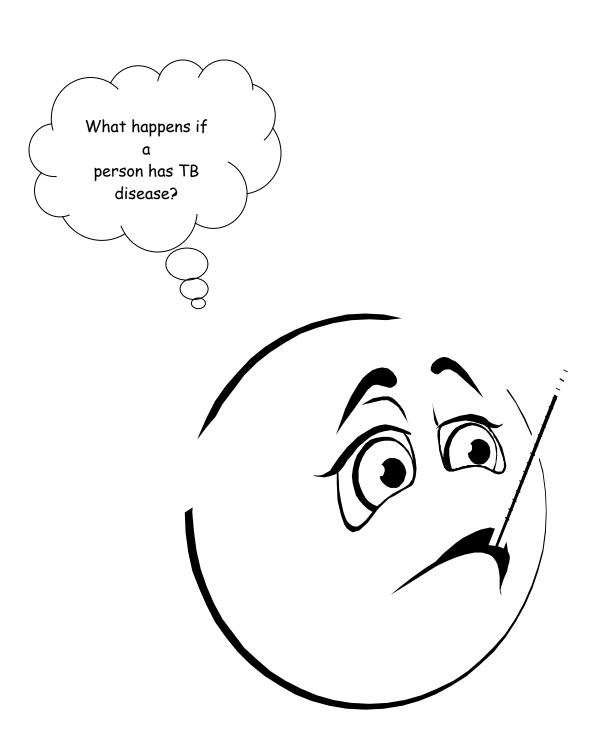
Your body can build a "wall" or "capsule" around TB germs. This can cause the TB germs to go into a sleeping stage.



A person with TB infection has the germ in his or her body, but they have no signs or symptoms, nor can they spread the disease. Sometimes the germs are asleep in the body.



If the germ breaks out of the "capsule" or "wall" it can start to multiply. This could happen in a year or many years later. In most cases it happens when the body is weak from fighting other infections such as: HIV, diabetes, kidney disease, pneumonia, or cancer. When the TB germ breaks out of its capsule, the person could have TB disease.



A person with TB disease has germs in his or her body and may have a cough, tiredness, weakness, fever, weight loss, or coughing up blood. This can happen within a year of Mr. Tuber getting into their body.

## How would I know if Mr. Tuber is in my body?



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A nurse can test you for TB by giving you a skin test on your arm or by doing a blood test. After 2 or 3 days, you must return for the nurse to check your arm for swelling.



<u>If it is negative</u>: (there is no swelling)

You probably do not have TB, but you may need to be tested again later.

If it is positive: (there is a big swelling)

You have the TB
Infection and Mr. Tuber's
germs are in your body.
This does not mean
you are sick, but you must
see a doctor.

What happens when I see a doctor?



You may need more tests. The doctor may recommend that you take medicine, if so, be sure to take all of it.

#### TB is a serious illness!



Remember, a person who has been exposed to TB should...

Get tested

Get results

Follow the doctor's orders

Take all the medicine as directed

\*

## Unscramble the new words you learned about TB

osistercuubl		
aesdsei		
rceu		
stet		
mreg		
gslun		
ymsmsotps		
mntetaret		
ckis		
tcdoro		
Doctor	cure	sick
Disease	germ	treatment
Test	lungs	

symptoms

Tuberculosis

### Acknowledgements:

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#### Credits

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In Commemoration
Of
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Tallahassee, Florida

