



### **Tuberculosis Basics**

Facilitator Guide

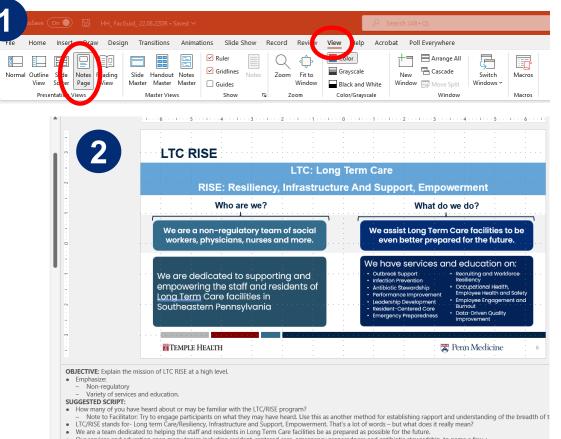
Version: 8/26/2022

#### For Facilitator Use Only

## How to Use This Facilitator's Guide

#### Printing out copies is not required.

- If you can, bring a print out of:
  - Slide 4 (session sign)
- You may want to print out the presentation for your own use. We recommend using Notes View (see picture 1)
- If you can't print anything out no worries! You can view the notes on your phone or laptop.
- Each slide has a guide in the notes section.
  - You can see guide at the bottom of slides (see picture 2) or note view
  - Each slide has an "Objective". This is the main point you want to make sure participants understand.
  - There are "Facilitator Notes" throughout the Suggested Scripts. These are tips, or question answers for you as facilitator to use.



- Our services and education span many topics including resident-centered care, emergency preparedness and antibiotic stewardship, to name a few
- Today we are here to talk a little about infection prevention education



# **Before Your Meeting**

### Schedule Presentation

- Confirm a date and time for presentation
- > Communicate:
  - Presentation is for all staff and residents
  - The session will be 30 minutes
  - A separate room or space is preferred

### Prepare for Presentation

- Gather Materials
  - Pens
  - □ Sign in sheet
  - Hand sanitizer
  - Optional: Printed Session Sign
  - □ *Optional:* Paint-safe tape
  - Optional: Print out of notes pages of presentation

### Set up Presentation

- Set up space:
  - Clean workspace
  - □ Space chairs appropriately
  - Optional: Display session sign



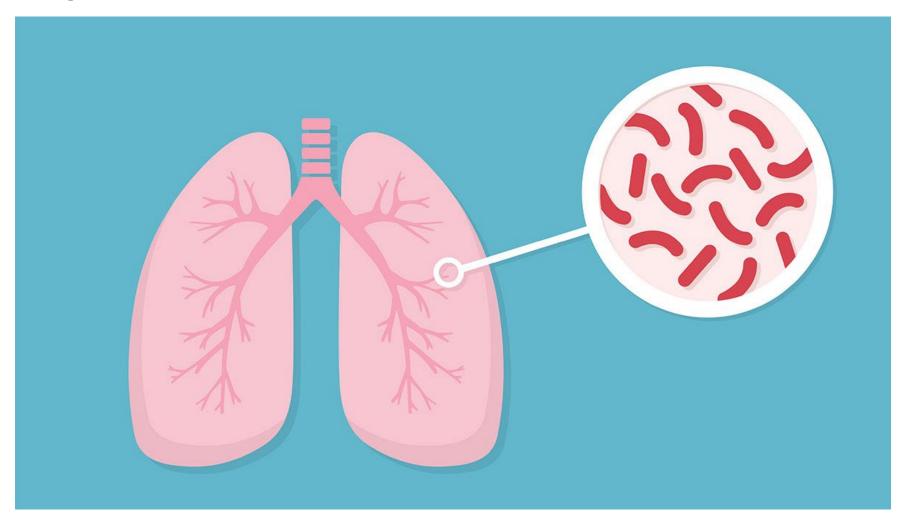


# Welcome to the Session on Tuberculosis Basics





### What can you tell me about TB?





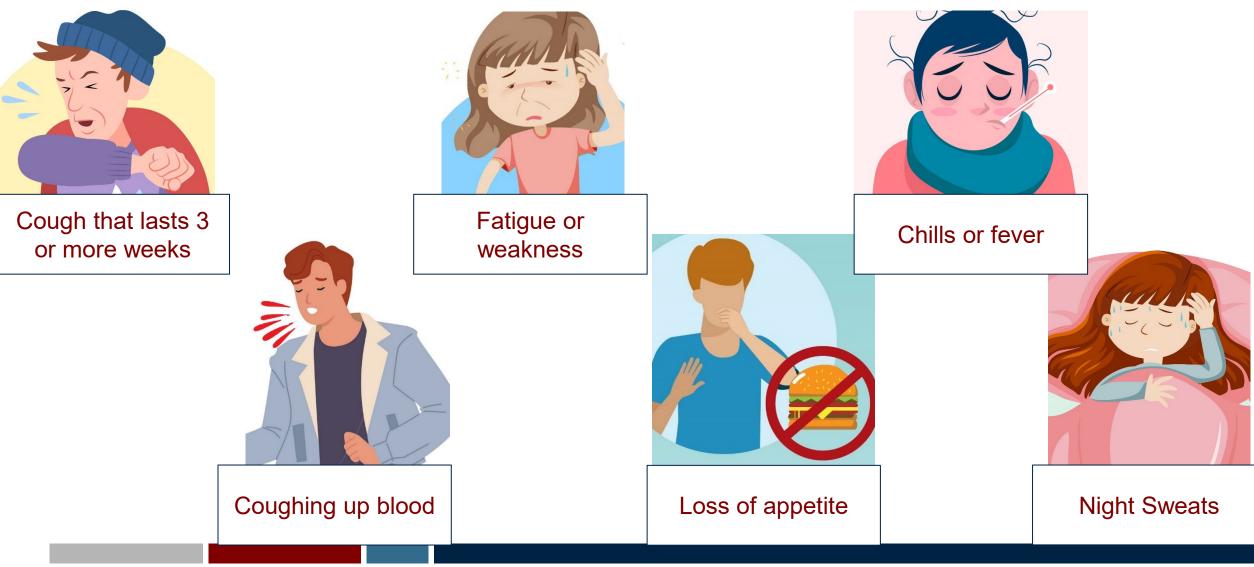
### **How is Tuberculosis Spread?**

- Tuberculosis is spread through the air from person to person when an infected person coughs or sneezes.
- A person cannot get TB from surfaces or touching others.
- A person who is exposed to TB cannot spread it right away.
  - 1. The infected person has to breathe in the TB bacteria
  - 2. Then, the infected person has to develop the infection
  - 3. Finally, the bacterial multiplies and becomes active disease
    - Only after the disease is active, can that person infect others





### Signs and Symptoms of TB





# Who Is Most At Risk for TB?

- Persons with medical conditions that weaken the immune system
- Persons who work or reside with people in hospitals and nursing homes
  - The CDC and many local health agencies recommend Tuberculosis screening and testing of health care personnel as part of a TB infection control plan.



### How should TB be monitored at work?

- All employees should be screened for TB upon hire
- Annual TB testing is not recommended unless there is a known exposure or ongoing transmission
- Annual education should include:
  - TB risk factors
  - Signs and symptoms of TB disease
  - TB infection control policies and procedures



### How can I have a good TB infection control plan?

- If possible, assign someone the responsibility for TB infection control
- Develop a written TB infection control plan
- Ensure availability of a lab for testing and reporting results
- Provide education, training and counseling for health care personnel
- Perform regular screening, testing and evaluating
- Remind patients and staff to use proper cough etiquette











