



Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (TB)

(to be carried at all times and presented to medical personnel in the event of exposure)

FRONT

Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (TB)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

The individual carrying this card works in a laboratory with Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (TB) and may have come into contact with the bacteria through exposure to infectious aerosols generated during manipulation of cultures or while handling infected animals; or through contact with mucus membranes, accidental parenteral inoculation, or ingestion of TB-containing material.

Note: This card is intended to be informational and should not substitute for clinical presentation and provider judgment of individual clinical cases.

BACK

MEDICAL ALERT INFORMATION

The person carrying this card has an occupational exposure to Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (TB). Immediately call Occupational Health at **301.405.3315** in addition to the Principal Investigator (PI) for questions about drug-resistant patterns of the laboratory TB strain

COMMON SYMPTOMS

- Incubation period 3-9 weeks (may also develop much later from latent infection)
- Pulmonary TB: cough, weight loss, night sweats, low-grade fever, dyspnea
- Exudative TB: difficulty breathing along with high fever and chest pain

POST-EXPOSURE TREATMENT

- Thoroughly wash any skin wounds with soap and water and/or flush eyes or other affected mucous membranes with water
- Perform tuberculin skin testing (PPD) or blood testing (IGRA) at baseline and 10 weeks post exposure
- If non-drug-resistant TB, isoniazid (INH) 300 mg daily, and vitamin B-6 25 mg daily (increase to 50 mg if paresthesia occurs)
- Begin treatment at the initial visit and continue until the second TB test result (eight to 10 weeks after the first) is available