

## What happens after you finish treatment?

If you take all of your medicine, it is not likely that you will get sick with TB again.

You may be asked to come back to the clinic after you finish your treatment to monitor your health.

If you feel sick again and have symptoms of TB, call your family doctor or the clinic for an appointment.

## Where can you call if you have questions?

Your health care provider:

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

### BC Centre for Disease Control TB Clinics:

Vancouver TB Services Clinic:  
655 West 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
604-707-2692

New Westminster:  
100-237 Columbia Street East  
604-707-2698

[www.bccdc.ca](http://www.bccdc.ca)



BC Centre for Disease Control  
An agency of the Provincial Health Services Authority

# Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis

## What is extrapulmonary tuberculosis (TB)?

Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacteria spread through the air.

TB is most common in the lungs, but it can affect any part of the body. TB in a **body part other than the lungs** is called extrapulmonary TB.

Sometimes, TB can grow in more than one body part at the same time.

The good news is: **TB can be cured!** In British Columbia, TB medicine is free.

## What are the symptoms of extrapulmonary TB disease?

Symptoms depend on the body part affected by TB:

Body part	Symptoms that can occur
<b>glands</b>	lumps in the neck
<b>bones</b>	pain in the bones or back
<b>joints</b>	pain, redness, swelling
<b>kidney</b>	painful urination, cloudy urine
<b>brain</b>	headaches, stiff neck, hurts to move head oreyes
<b>heart</b>	hard to catch your

<b>lining</b>	breath; may have chest pain
<b>intestines</b>	may get stomach pain and change in bowel movements

You may also have:

- Fever
- Night Sweats
- Loss of appetite
- Weight loss
- Weakness or feeling very tired

## How do you know you have extrapulmonary TB?

TB tests depend on the part of the body affected. Your health care provider will discuss this with you.

It takes time for tests to show all the information.

## How can you keep friends, family and others safe?

Your health care providers will make sure you do not have TB in your lungs as well.

Until TB in the lungs is ruled out, you may be asked to be on home isolation for 2 weeks or longer.

For more information on home isolation, visit HealthLink BC:

<http://www.healthlinkbc.ca/healthfiles/hfile51c.stm>

## How is extrapulmonary TB treated?

TB can be cured with **TB medicines**. Most people are treated **for 6 to 9 months**. **Sometimes** people have to take medicines for **longer**.

It is important to take your medicine as directed even if you feel better.

Your health care provider will let you know how long you will take TB medicine. This depends on what medicine you are given, how well your body copes with the medicine, and how long your body takes to heal.

You will be asked to come to the **clinic regularly** to see your health care provider and get more medicine.

**Blood tests** are done to keep an eye on your health.