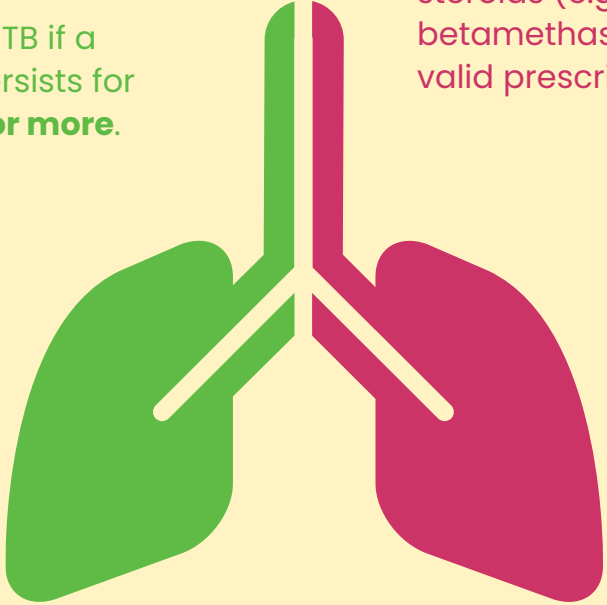


TUBERCULOSIS




Managing cough in the pharmacy

Other common symptoms of Active Tuberculosis (TB)


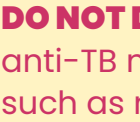
-  **Fever**
-  **Weight loss**
-  **Coughing up blood**
-  **Loss of appetite**
-  **Night sweats**
-  **Fatigue**



DO

-  **DO**
Ask all people with cough about duration of cough and other symptoms.
-  Consider TB if a cough persists for **2 weeks or more**.
-  Refer these people to the nearest health facility or qualified private provider for TB testing.

DON'T

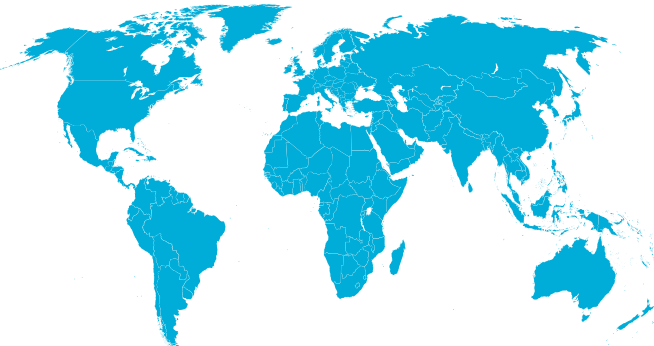
-  **DON'T**
DO NOT DISPENSE antibiotics like fluoroquinolones (e.g. ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin) or steroids (e.g dexamethasone, betamethasone) without a valid prescription.
-  **DO NOT DISPENSE** anti-TB medicines such as rifampicin, ethambutol, isoniazid, pyrazinamide without a valid prescription.



Symptomatic relief

It is ok to dispense over-the-counter medicines such as paracetamol and cough products (except cough suppressants as they can mask symptoms and should be avoided).

4.1 MILLION PEOPLE WITH TB GLOBALLY ARE MISSING



Pharmacists are a common first point of contact and have an important role in addressing this.

