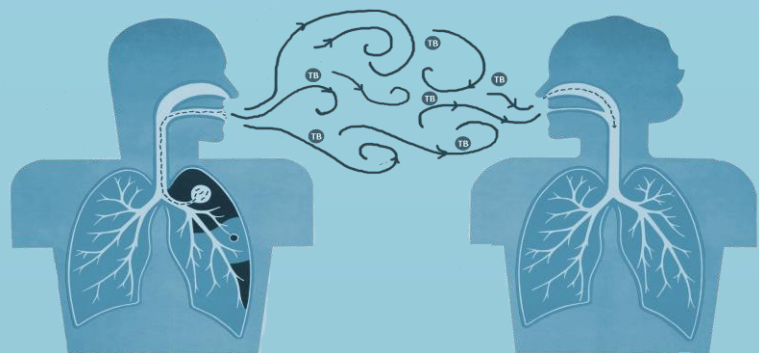


**TB is spread air-borne**

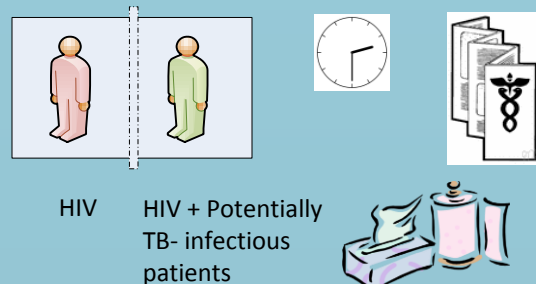


TB Patient

Non-TB patient

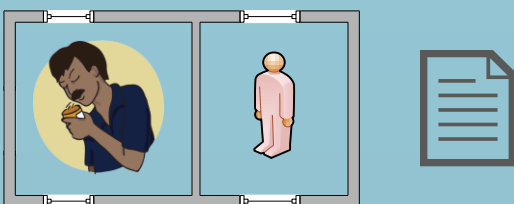
Goals: Minimize releasing TB mycobacterium to air  
Minimize exposure to airborne TB mycobacterium

**Potentially TB Infectious Patients**



- Educate individuals about TB transmission
- Prompt identification and separation
- Time is minimized for potentially infectious TB patients in facility
- Control spread by using tissues, and No-Touch waste bins

**Sputum collection**



Waiting Area

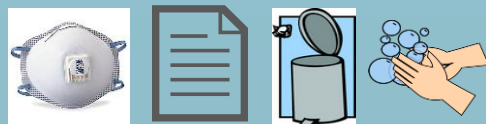
- Well-ventilated
- Separate from general waiting area
- Written procedures for special precaution for individuals that may be potentially TB infectious

**FACILITY Evaluation and Set-up**



- Air Flow Assessment
- Vent System
- Air Cleaning methods: HEPA, UV Light
- Sufficient Space in Waiting Area
- Planned renovation or new construction

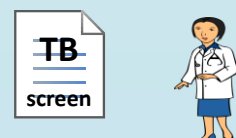
**Space Optimization**



- Use of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)
- Use of respirators
- Written procedures for high-risk TB situations (drug-resistant, multi-drug resistant)
- Handwashing Policy
- No-Touch waste bins for tissues

**FACILITY HCW (Health Care Workers)**

**TB Surveillance of (HCW) Health Care Workers**



- TB Screening
- Isoniazid therapy availability
- Monitor TB control measures

**TB Education for HCWs**



- Continuous staff training
- Information (Posters and pamphlets) for HCW, individuals, and study participants

**HIV Prevention and Care for HCWs**



- In-Country guidelines for HIV Testing
- Written documentation of forms and test results
- Training, written description, and availability of:
  - HIV preventative methods
  - available ART

**FACILITY Control**



- Infection Control Officer
- Written Policies
- Written Procedures for Rapid TB Identification

Infection Control measures are guidances, used with written procedures, tracked by in-house staff, preferably with an Infection Control officer