

# HIV and Tuberculosis

**Tuberculosis, or TB, is a serious health threat, especially for people with HIV.**



**TB is caused by a germ. Not everyone who has the TB germ gets sick.**



**Some people have latent TB infection. They don't feel sick, don't have symptoms, and can't spread TB germs.**



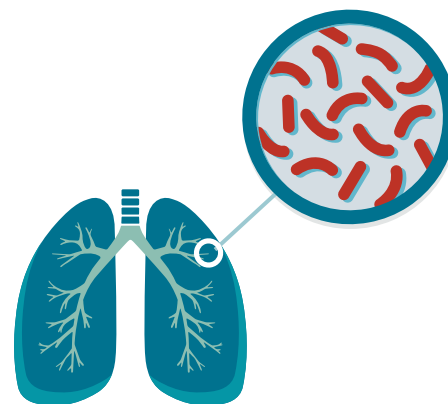
**In some people, latent TB infection becomes TB disease. People with TB disease are sick, have symptoms, and can spread TB germs. Without treatment, TB disease can lead to death.**

## Get Tested

- People with TB disease need to be tested for HIV.
- People with HIV need to be tested for TB.
- Some people with HIV may need a TB test every year if they are at ongoing risk for being exposed to TB. Ask your doctor.

## Why

- People with HIV *and* latent TB infection are more likely to develop TB disease than people without HIV.
- If you have HIV *and* TB disease, each disease makes the other worse.



## Get Treated

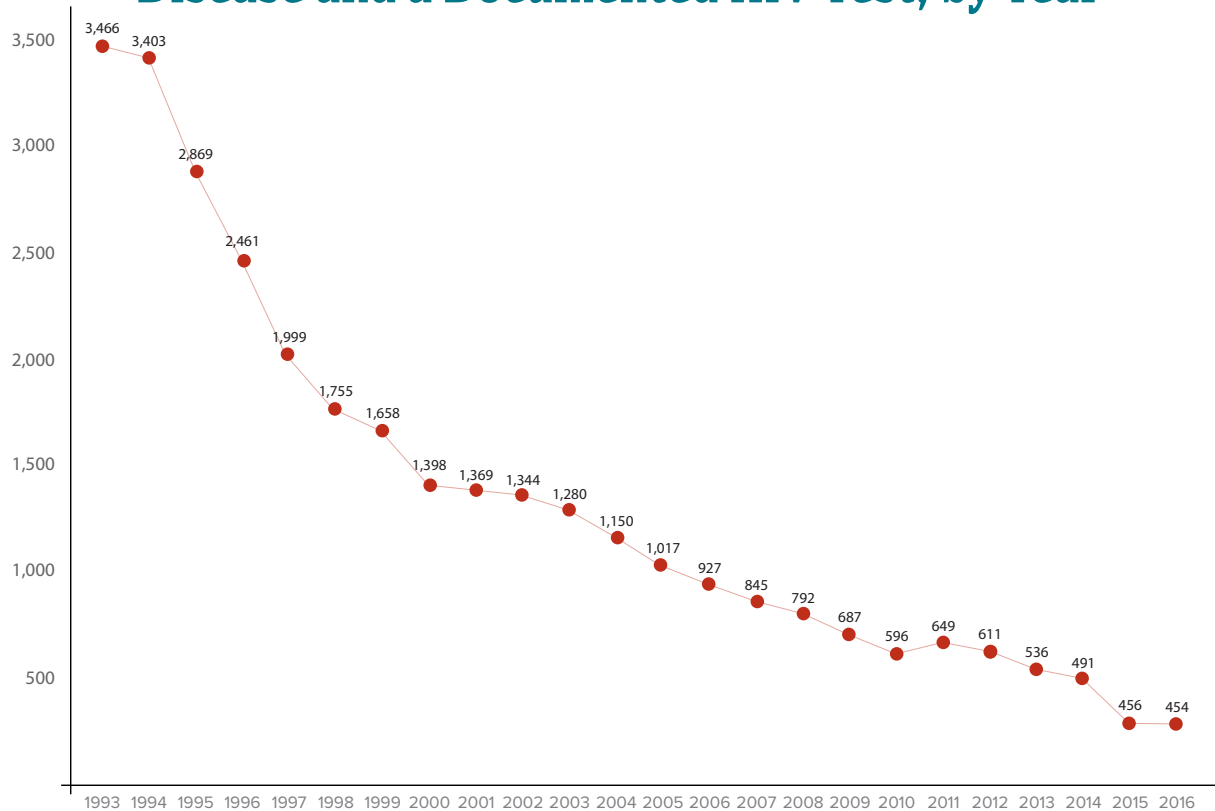
- People with HIV *and* TB disease need to start treatment for both diseases right away.
- If you have TB, taking TB medicine the right way can save your life and protect other people around you.
- If you have HIV, taking HIV medicine as prescribed can keep you healthy and help prevent transmission to others.
- Drug interactions can make it harder to treat people with HIV *and* TB. People with HIV *and* TB should find a doctor who can help manage both diseases.
- Drug-resistant TB can develop when a TB patient is not treated with the right medicine or does not take the medicine the right way.

**IN 2016, 9,272 TB CASES WERE REPORTED IN THE UNITED STATES.**

**90% OF PEOPLE WITH TB DISEASE KNEW THEIR HIV STATUS.**

**AMONG PEOPLE WITH TB DISEASE WHO KNEW THEIR HIV STATUS, 6% WERE LIVING WITH HIV.**

## HIV Coinfection Among People With TB Disease and a Documented HIV Test, by Year



### How is CDC making a difference?

- Evaluating new ways to diagnose people living with HIV *and* TB.
- Developing new medical treatments for people living with HIV *and* TB.
- Educating health care workers by offering training and promoting evidence-based guidelines.
- Supporting global TB control.

Visit [www.cdc.gov/hiv](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv) or [www.cdc.gov/tb](http://www.cdc.gov/tb) for more information about HIV *and* TB coinfection.

### Reduce Your HIV Risk



Not having sex



Using condoms



Not sharing syringes



Taking medicine to prevent or treat HIV



### HIV IS A VIRUS THAT ATTACKS THE BODY'S IMMUNE SYSTEM.

It is usually spread by anal or vaginal sex or sharing syringes with a person who has HIV. The only way to know you have HIV is to be tested. Everyone aged 13-64 should be tested at least once, and people at high risk should be tested at least once a year. Ask your doctor, or visit [gettested.cdc.gov](http://gettested.cdc.gov) to find a testing site. Without treatment, HIV can make a person very sick or may even cause death. If you have HIV, start treatment as soon as possible to stay healthy and help protect your partners.

For More Information

Call 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)  
Visit [www.cdc.gov/hiv](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv)