

County Public Health Locations
(Please call for TB skin testing hours)

Chula Vista South Region Public Health Center
690 Oxford Street, Chula Vista
(619) 409-3110

El Cajon East Region Public Health Center
855 East Madison Avenue, El Cajon
(619) 441-6500

Escondido North Inland Public Health Center
606 East Valley Parkway, Escondido
(760) 740-4000

Oceanside North Coastal Public Health Center
104 South Barnes Street, Oceanside
(760) 967-4401

San Diego Rosecrans Health Services
3851 Rosecrans Street, San Diego
(619) 692-8600, San Diego

Central Region Public Health Center
5202 University Avenue, San Diego
(619) 229-5400, San Diego

North Central Public Health Center
2440 Grand Avenue, San Diego
(858) 490-4400, San Diego

County of San Diego
Health and Human Services Agency
3851 Rosecrans Street, P.O. Box 85222
San Diego, CA 92186-5222
(619) 692-8600

www.sandiegotbcontrol.org

You may qualify for Medi-Cal benefits. People with TB infection or TB disease may also qualify for TB-Cal. To find out about your eligibility and to request an information packet and application, please call 1-858-514-6885. Collect calls are accepted.



County of San Diego

How did your child become infected with TB?



Your child's skin test is positive.

This means tuberculosis (TB) germs are in your child's body.

But a positive skin test does not mean your child is sick.



Your child will need a chest x-ray to make sure the disease is not in his or her lungs.

What else you should know?

Young children usually cannot give TB to others. Adults and teenagers sick with TB most often spread the disease.

But, you should have your other children tested to make sure TB germs are not in their bodies, too.

If your child is under 3 years old, a public health nurse will contact you about the information in this booklet. He or she can answer questions you may have.

Skin testing may be done at the Health Department or by your doctor. While there is a fee for services at the health department, no one will be turned away because they have no medical insurance or are unable to pay.

How do people know if they have TB?

People with TB may not know they have the disease.

But the most COMMON SYMPTOMS are...

- coughing
- weight loss
- fevers
- heavy sweats at night
- any lung illness that lasts for a long time

It is important that you tell your public health nurse or health care provider about people with TB symptoms who may have spent time with your child.

How did the TB germs get there?

TB is spread through the AIR...

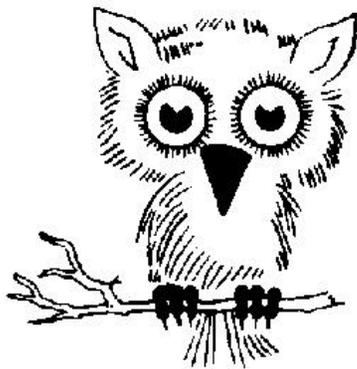
- Not by food
- Not by touch
- Not by blood
- Not by clothes or sheets

Sometime in the past your child breathed in air with TB germs. These germs came from someone sick with TB. Your child probably spent a lot of time with this person before getting infected.

Who infected your child?

It is very important that we find the person who infected your child. That person is sick with TB. He or she needs treatment to get better. Treatment will also keep TB germs from spreading to other people.

You can help us find that person.



WHO?

How can you help?

Everyone your child lives with should have a TB skin test.

Everyone who spends time with your child should have a TB skin test. Think of:

- Anyone living in your home
- Babysitters
- Grandparents
- Your friends
- Recent visitors



The people who test positive will need a chest x-ray to make sure the disease is not in their lungs.