

Tubekuloses Skrining Blong Ol Migrant

Versen 2 – March 2013

Pidgin

Welkam

Bipo na taim yu kamap long Kwinsland, Gavman blong Australian bai askim yu long go long Tubekuloses Kontrol Unit long Brisbane, Rockhamton, Toowoomba, Townsville o Cairns blong tubekuloses health skrining. Dispela sevis i fri nogat sas.

Wanem em TB?

Sik Tubekuloses (TB) em sik binatang i ken afektim ol hap blong bodi. Sik TB is save stap long waitlewa o banis win.

Ol kontrolim sik TB long Kwinslan tasol sik TB em still stap long ol narapela hap blong ples giraun so ol nupela keises save kamap. Sik TB, em ken kamap bikpela sapos ol no painim aut na tritim gut. Marasin i ken pinisim sapos dokta i givim yu priskripsen o pepa blong kisim marasin.

Long kisim moa inpomasen, lukim ol raitim long

<http://conditions.health.qld.gov.au/HealthCondition/condition/15/121/628/Tuberculosis-TB>

Wanem bai kamap?

Pes visit blong yu bai i gat ol dispela samting:

- Tubekulin skin tes (Mantoux test) – Dispela test i save painim aut sapos yu kisim sik gem blong tubekuloses. Dispela tes i sef na ol save givim wantaim nupela sut nil long antap long skin long han kais. Yu bai gat retpela mak o skin i sikirap bihain long tes tasol yu noken sikirapim han. Taim ol wokim tes pinis, tupela o tripela dei bihain yu mas kam bek long klinik long ol sekim tes blong yu.
- X-ray long bros – Dispela tes em i si na nogat pen. Dispela i oraitim dokta long sekim waitlewa o banis win long painim sik wantaim tubekuloses. Sapos yu gat bel, toksave long dokta blong kisim piksa bipo long ol kisim x-ray blong yu, long ol i save na ol i ken ting ting na go het long kisim tes o nogat.
- Kisim blut blong painim aut sapos i gat narapela ol kain sik olsem sik suka. Long dispela bai ol kisim liklik blut long han.
- Kisim sut – sapos yu bin kisim sut bipo, plis bringim veksinesen ripot kat blong yu. Sapos yu nogat ripot kat o yu no pinisim ol sut blong yu, bai ol makim narapela taim long yu kam lukim ol.
- Ol narapela sek.

Namba tu sek (tupela o tripela de bihain):

- Tubekulin skin tes ritim – Em tes blong skin sek na ol rekodim. Ol i ken givim yu Veksinesen sapos yu nidim. Dipen long risalt blong skin tes, bros x-ray blong bros, na/o blut tes, yu ken lukim dokta klostu long Tubekuloses Kontrol Unit. Sapos yu laik ol ken makim narapela taim long kam lukim ol.

Moa inpomasen

Lokeisen	Telifone	Lokeisen	Telifone
<i>Metro South Klinik TB Sevis</i> Princes Alexandra Haus-sik (Brisbane)	3176 4141	<i>Cairns TB Kontrol Unit</i> Cairns Haus-sik	4226 6240
<i>Rockhampton TB Kontrol Unit</i> Rockhampton Haus-sik	4920 6211	<i>Townsville TB Kontrol Unit</i> Townsville University Haus-sik	4433 2863
<i>Toowoomba TB Kontrol Unit</i> Baillie Henderson Haus-sik	4699 7000	<i>Mackay Chest Clinic</i> Mackay Base Hospital	4885 5949
<i>Torres and Cape TB Control Unit</i> Thursday Island	4226 3602		

Tuberculosis Screening for Migrants

Version 2 – March 2013

Welcome

Before or shortly after you arrive in Queensland, the Australian Government may ask you to go to a Tuberculosis Control Unit in Brisbane, Rockhampton, Toowoomba, Townsville or Cairns for tuberculosis health screening. This service is free of charge.

What is TB?

Tuberculosis (TB) is a bacterial infection that can affect almost any part of the body. TB is most common in the lungs, a form called pulmonary tuberculosis.

TB is well-controlled in Queensland. However, TB still exists in all countries, so new cases do occur. TB can be a serious disease if it is not diagnosed and treated properly. It can be cured by medications if taken as prescribed by your doctor.

For more information, please see fact sheets at

<http://conditions.health.qld.gov.au/HealthCondition/condition/15/121/628/Tuberculosis-TB>

What to expect

Your first visit may include the following:

- Tuberculin skin test (Mantoux test) - This test determines whether you have been exposed to the tuberculosis germ. The test is safe and is given with a new, disposable needle into the top layer of skin on the left forearm. You may have some redness or itching after the test, but you should avoid scratching the site. If this test is done, you need to return to this clinic in two or three days for the test to be checked.
- Chest x-ray - This is a quick, simple and painless test. It allows the doctor to check the lungs for disease including tuberculosis. If you are pregnant, please tell the radiographer before having a chest x-ray to determine if the test is necessary at this time.
- Blood tests to determine the presence of some controllable diseases, such as Hepatitis B. These are done on a small sample of blood taken from the arm.
- Immunisation - If you have previously been immunised, please bring your vaccination records with you. If you do not have records or your immunisations are incomplete, appropriate follow-up will be arranged.
- Other checks as appropriate.

Your second visit (two or three days later):

- Tuberculin skin test reading - The skin test is checked and recorded. Vaccination may be offered if you need it. Depending on the results of your skin test, chest x-ray, and/or blood tests, you may need to see a doctor at your closest Tuberculosis Control Unit. An appointment will be made for you if needed.

Further information

Location	Telephone	Location	Telephone
Metro South Clinical TB Service Princess Alexandra Hospital (<i>Brisbane</i>)	3176 4141	<i>Cairns</i> TB Control Unit Cairns Hospital	4226 6240
<i>Rockhampton</i> TB Control Unit Rockhampton Hospital	4920 6211	<i>Townsville</i> TB Control Unit Townsville University Hospital	4433 2863
<i>Toowoomba</i> TB Control Unit Baillie Henderson Hospital	4699 7000	<i>Mackay</i> Chest Clinic Mackay Base Hospital	4885 5949
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