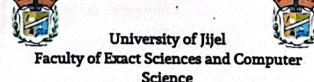
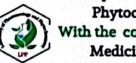
Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

On the occasion of World Tuberculosis Day



Laboratory of Pharmacology and



Phytochemistry With the collaboration of: Medicine Annex and

Laboratory of Molecular Toxicology

Organize a study day about tuberculosis on May 21th "Together Against Tuberculosis: Inform. Prevent, and Act"



Honorary President

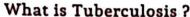
Prof. Nourredine BENALI-CHERIF Rector of the University of Jijel

Honorary Vice President

Prof. Nourressadat TOUAFAK Dean of the Faculty of Exact Sciences and Computer Science

President of the Day

Dr. Nassima BOUTAOUI Assistant professor boutaoulnassima@univ-lijeldz Address: BP 98, Ouled Aissa, Itiel-18000



Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused bv the bactenium Mycobacterium tuberculosis. why tuberculosis is considered contagious disease and require particular vigilance to prevent spread.

How is it transmitted?

It mainly spreads through the air when infected individuals cough, sneeze, or talk, expelling respiratory droplets containing the bacteria. People nearby can inhale these droplets and become infected.

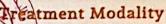
Types of Tuberculosis

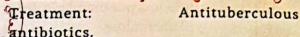
- · Pulmonary Tuberculosis: The most common form, affecting the lungs.
- Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis: Developing outside the lungs, it can affect other parts of the body such as lymph nodes, bones, etc.

The main clinical signs suggestive of pulmonary tuberculosis

- Persistent cough
- · Coughing up blood
- Fever
- · Night sweats
- Weight loss
- · Persistent fatigue
- Chest pain







Two phases: induction (2 months) and continuation (4-6 months).

- Objective: to eliminate the bacteria and prevent relapses.
- Medications are Administration: taken daily before breakfast, within 2 hours. Medical Follow-up: Regular to monitor effectiveness and side effects.
- Strict adherence to medication regimen. Healthy lifestyle: Balanced diet, physical exercise.
- · Anv change treatment: Consultation with medical professional.

Commit to Prevention

- · Get screened regularly, especially if you experience symptoms.
- · Cover your mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing to limit contagion.
- · Share this information with your friends, family, and colleagues. Together, we can stop the spread of tuberculosis!

