

Your roles & responsibilities

Early detection and treatment

- Advising persons having the symptoms mentioned earlier, irrespective of age as well as people from the poorer sections to have their sputum examination done.
- Ensuring that in your village all the persons who are on the treatment take complete course of drugs.

As DOTS provider

- As ASHA you are going to be one of the DOTS providers.
 - You should know about the DOTS centre and other DOTS volunteers in your area.
 - You need to know which medicine is to be given at what time etc. You may need to keep records of the cases that you are handling. You may ask your ANM/MPW or PHC doctor for giving training to you on these issues.
 - As DOTS provider you need adequate stock of anti-TB drugs for those patients looked after by you. Request the TB centre to ensure this.
 - As DOTS provider you should know how much incentive is available and how and from whom you can get it.

In prevention of TB

- Advise the patient/family about disinfection of sputum for stopping spread of disease. One of the useful methods is the deep burial of sputum.
- Advise the people regarding prevention of TB
 - While coughing/sneezing, cover mouth and nose with hand/handkerchief.
 - Not to spit indiscriminately.
 - Counsel them about their nutritional status, suggesting better and affordable options in terms of fulfilling their nutritional needs.
 - Immunize the child with BCG immediately at birth.
 - Advise all on clean habits/taking nutritious food, maintaining proper ventilation at home.