

Investigation for tuberculosis (TB) on arrival in Norway.

Everyone who comes to Norway as an asylum seeker or refugee must be tested for tuberculosis (TB). Other migrants require testing if they come from a country where tuberculosis is widespread. The test consists of an X-ray of the lungs (a chest X-ray), and a blood test or skin test.

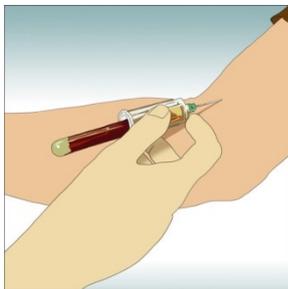
Chest X-ray:

A chest x-ray takes just a few minutes and will not harm you. Having a chest X-ray is safe, even if you are pregnant. To obtain a good X-ray image, it is best for you to remove all your upper clothing. If you wish, you may wear a thin vest or shirt without buttons or decoration. Bras must also be removed. While the X-ray is being taken, you will need to breathe in and hold your breath.

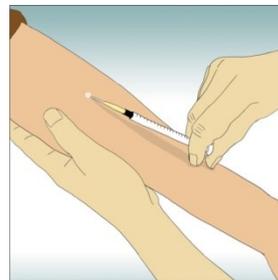


Some people will also have to have a blood test or skin test.

Blood test (IGRA):



Skin test (Mantoux):



You will not get the results of the tests immediately. It takes a few days. The tests might indicate that you need further examination or that you need to talk to a doctor. In that case, you will be contacted. This does not necessarily mean that you are suffering from tuberculosis.

Symptoms of tuberculosis include chronic cough (lasting three weeks or more), fever, weight loss, feeling weak and tired, night sweats or a swelling or lump in your neck, in your groin or under your arms. You can have tuberculosis bacteria in your body without becoming sick from the disease. Only untreated tuberculosis in the lungs (pulmonary tuberculosis) infects others.

If you have tuberculosis, you will be treated free of charge in Norway. You will be entitled to remain in Norway until you have completed the treatment.

Remember that tuberculosis can be cured! For more information about tuberculosis, go to www.fhi.no