Medical Surveillance Handout: Inactive Tuberculosis or other Complex Non-Infectious Tuberculosis

Your immigration medical exam for entry to Canada shows that you have inactive tuberculosis (TB) or a form of complex non-infectious tuberculosis. This means that you either

- received treatment for TB in the past or
- have been exposed to TB bacteria and your body’s defences have contained the infection.

To prevent inactive TB from becoming active, early follow-up and ongoing monitoring of your condition is important. Active TB can easily be spread to other people through coughing or sneezing.

For your own health, and to protect the health of your family and the public, you must contact a public health authority in the province or territory where you live. You will find the telephone number you need in the chart below.

You must contact the public health authority within the time shown in the checked box:

- thirty (30) days of entering Canada.
- seven (7) days of entering Canada.

(Time depends on the type of TB you have.)

If your first language is not English or French, you may wish to ask someone to help you make this phone call.

The public health authority will ask you for information on your “Medical Surveillance Undertaking” form (IMM 0535B). This form was given to you either by the Visa Officer with your other other immigration papers, or by the Officer at the port of entry (airport).

You will be given a date, time and location for your follow-up appointment, which you must attend. Please take your “Medical Surveillance Undertaking” form and this handout to the appointment.

It is your responsibility to request that the public health officials return a proof of compliance to Citizenship and Immigration Canada – Public Health Liaison Unit, so that your immigration file reflects that you have met the conditions in this letter. Proof of compliance can be sent to:

Public Health Liaison Unit
Citizenship and Immigration Canada
219 Laurier Ave West, 3rd floor
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 1L1
Fax: 613-952-3891

Failure to comply with all the conditions in this notice may be reportable under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act and could have a negative impact on your immigration status. For example, your visa or permit might not be renewed or extended until you have complied fully with all the conditions in this letter. Or you could be denied Canadian citizenship until you provide proof that you have complied with the terms and conditions in this letter.

Updated: August 2011
If you change your address or telephone number before the public health follow-up is completed, you must provide updated information to the public health authority in your area and to Citizenship and Immigration Canada by contacting the CIC Call Centre at 1-888-242-2100 (toll free) or by accessing CIC’s on-line services (www.cic.gc.ca).

Tuberculosis (TB) information

During your medical exam for entry to Canada, the doctors found that you have inactive TB.

TB is a disease caused by a bacteria and it can be treated. When a person has active TB in the lungs and throat, it can spread to other people through coughing and/or sneezing.

You may not know when you got TB and you may not have any TB symptoms. Inactive TB does not make you feel sick.

While you do not have active TB now, you may still be in danger of getting it at some time in your life. Some medical conditions including diabetes, hepatitis, kidney disease, HIV/AIDS, addictions (including tobacco smoking), malnourishment, and pregnancy increase the risk of inactive TB becoming active.

Signs and symptoms of active TB may include:
- prolonged fever and/or cough,
- coughing up blood,
- sweats at night or afternoon,
- constant tiredness, and
- loss of weight and loss of appetite.

To make sure you stay healthy, you need to see doctors or nurses who know a lot about TB. They will tell you what you need to do.

Public health authorities in Canada for TB:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Telephone number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>(780) 735-1464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>(604) 707-2692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>(204) 945-4816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>(506) 444-3044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland</td>
<td>(709) 729-3430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>(867) 920-8646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>(902) 481-5888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>(867) 975-5700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>1-888-608-6880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>(902) 388-4996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>1-866-780-6482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>(867) 867-8323</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Quebec: The Public Health Department will contact you by mail with information on medical follow up. You do not need to phone the Public Health Department unless your address changes, or if you have not heard anything from them after one month. In these cases, please contact them at (514) 528-2400 ext. 3881.

Thank you for your cooperation

Updated: August 2011