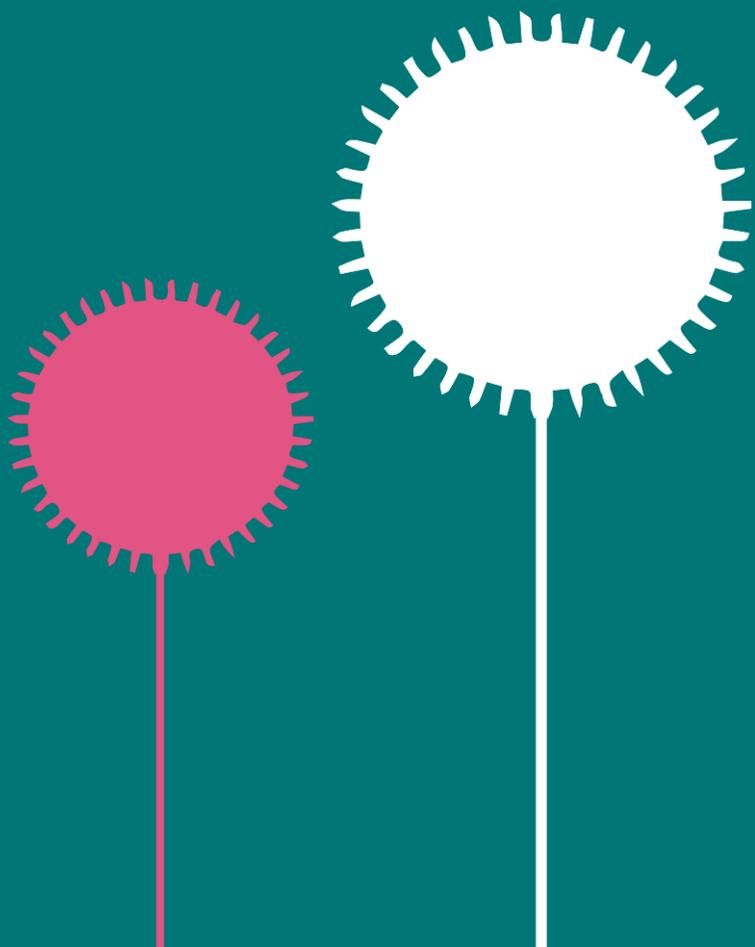


HEALTHY LIVING FOR A HEALTHY FUTURE



CHILDREN'S RADIO
FOUNDATION

What is TB?

- ★ TB stands for Tuberculosis. (say: tu-ber-cu-losis).
- ★ It is caused by bacteria called Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- ★ Most often, TB affects the lungs, but in some cases may also affect the spine, stomach, kidneys, intestines, bone marrow and brain.
- ★ The immune (say: ih-myoon) system keeps the body healthy and fights disease, but TB weakens and damages the immune system. If not treated, TB can kill.

How can you get infected with TB?

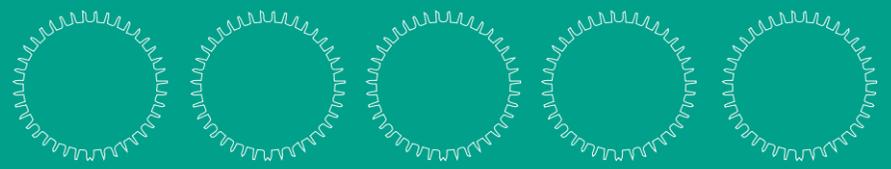
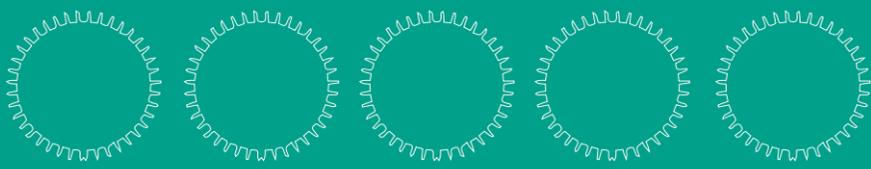
By being in contact with an infected person. TB is spread from person to person through the air. You can not see the germs, but can get infected by inhaling only a few tiny droplets when someone sick with TB coughs, sneezes or spits.

Did you know that

- ★ One person sick with TB can infect up-to 10 15 other people.
- ★ Skipping your TB medicine can cause drug resistance. This means that the same medicine will not work anymore.
- ★ People with weak immune systems, such as children, the elderly or people living with HIV, diabetes or malnutrition are highly at the risk of getting TB
- ★ Lives can be saved through early diagnosis and treatment.
- ★ One of the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) on health is to reverse the spread of TB by 2015!

Facts

- ★ TB is preventable, curable and treatable.
- ★ Common symptoms are a persistent cough and sometimes coughing up traces of blood, chest pain, fever and night sweats, weakness and weight loss.
- ★ Early detection of the disease helps to treat TB effectively.
- ★ Multi-drug resistant TB is a form of the disease caused by bacteria that do not respond to medicine, especially if someone sometimes skips doses.



Preparing for the show

There are different ways to talk about TB, enough for multiple shows!

- ★ How to prevent TB: prevention practices and ways of not contracting TB.
- ★ Treatment of TB: Using anti-TB drugs and how to care for yourself.
- ★ Testing for TB: knowing whether you have TB.
- ★ Understanding TB: learning about the facts.
- ★ Stigma: the way people shun and discriminate against people sick with TB

Choose an angle

Knowing and understanding the basics of TB

Different ways to talk about knowing and understanding the basics of TB

- ★ Knowing the facts and understanding what TB is.
- ★ Why it is important to get tested for TB?
- ★ What to do to prevent yourself from getting infected with TB
- ★ The importance of getting treated for TB if you are sick

Educate yourself more on the topic

- ★ Kids Health: www.kidshealth.org
- ★ World Health Organization: www.who.int/tuberculosis
- ★ Key search words to Google: 'Tuberculosis', 'Facts on TB', 'Prevention of TB', 'TB testing', 'TB Treatment', 'World TB Day'
- ★ Also remember to use local resources: newspapers, community-based organisations, government officials, and peer educators.

Find people to speak to

- ★ Talk to a nurse in the community. Local organisations who work in the community on TB prevention and education.
- ★ A youth leader that does peer education about TB. A counsellor that works at a TB clinic.
- ★ A person who has TB (or has recovered), or someone who has a friend or family member who is sick (or has recovered from) TB.

Bring out multiple points of view

Find different ways to talk about the topic and structure your show outline



Show outline

KEY

Beginning

Middle

End

Intro
Intro interview
Vox pops: Ask fellow young neighbours what they know or have heard about TB.
Outro vox pops
Music transition
Intro audio commentary
Audio commentary: A youth leader that does peer education around TB on her or his opinion about the stigma around TB.
Outro commentary
Music transition & jingle
Intro interview
Interview: A local nurse at a TB clinic in the community on her or his work in TB testing and treatment.
Outro interview
Music transition & Jingle
PSA: Promote the benefits of getting tested and treated for TB.
Outro the show
Music end

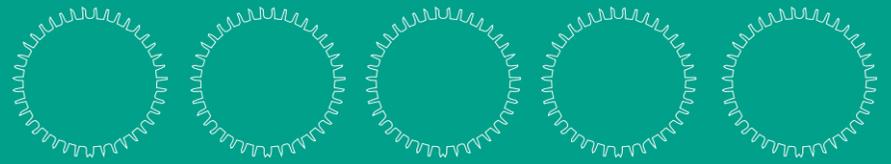
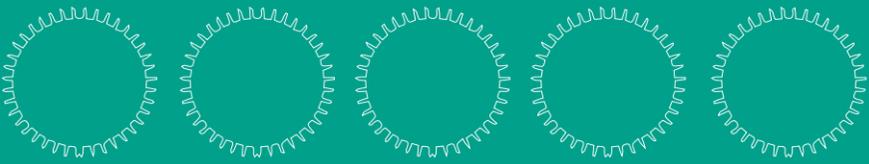


You must always introduce your show and radio features. Then once you've played your features have a concluding statement for each one. Don't forget a final conclusion for the very end of the show.

Use links (facts, tips, did you knows, music) to glue it all together.



Now write your radio script



How to present your show

Use your produced radio features, your research, and the suggested script and questions to write your own script. [Refer to icon]

[INTRO:]

Host 1: It's just gone [TIME] and you're just in time for the [NAME OF SHOW] on [RADIO STATION]. My name is [NAME]...

Host 2: And my name is [NAME], and today's show is all about TB (or Tuberculosis)!

Host 1: We'll be talking about what TB disease is, the facts you need to know about TB, and why it's so important to get tested and treated.

Host 2: [NAME OF COUNCELLOR] from [NAME OF CLINIC] who works as a counsellor.

Host 1: Let's hear more about why understanding TB is so important!

[PLAY AUDIO PROFILE]

Questions for your interview

- ★ What is TB?
- ★ How is TB spread?
- ★ How does TB affect our bodies? What are the different types of TB?
- ★ What are the symptoms of TB disease?
- ★ Who is most at risk of getting TB?
- ★ Where can we go to get tested in our local area?
- ★ Can you explain the process of getting treated for TB?
- ★ Can someone still go to school and play with their friends during TB treatment?
- ★ How can TB infection be prevented? Can you describe how TB has affected our local community?
- ★ What advice do you have for those trapped by the stigma surrounding TB?

[OUTRO:]

Host 1: Today, we've learnt about TB and now have a better understanding of what it is.

Host 2: The good news is that TB is preventable, treatable and curable!

Host 1: Next week on [DAY] at [TIME] we'll be talking all about [NEXT WEEK'S SHOW TOPIC]. So don't forget to tune into [RADIO STATION] for the [NAME OF SHOW].

Host 2: Until then, it's bye from us!



Prepare to present your show.

