1. Introduction
	1. Tuberculosis is known most commonly as a disease of the past, but that is not the case in the CNMI
	2. what tuberculosis is, why there is a high risk/instance rate in the CNMI specifically, and the risks regarding having active TB in the community
	3. People do not know much about TB
2. Discussion
	1. What is TB
		1. Most people think of consumption, Victorian women coughing blood into handkerchiefs
		2. TB is a bacterial infection primarily affecting the lungs
		3. Tuberculosis can be active or latent, latent being when the body has created defenses to contain the bacteria but not eradicated it. Latent TB can become active TB at any time, especially due to extenuating circumstances
	2. Why is there such a risk for TB in the CNMI
		1. Compared to the United States there is a very high rate of TB in the CNMI, but it is a low rate relative to other countries in Asia and Africa
		2. Because there are so many active cases, there is a high exposure rate
		3. Tourism and immigration from areas with a high rate of TB is another risk factor
	3. Risk of having TB in the community
		1. TB treatments take 6-9 months to complete
		2. If treatment is not completed it can develop into MDR TB
		3. This poses an even greater risk to the community than original tuberculosis
3. Conclusion
	1. Tuberculosis is a significant risk to those living in the CNMI
	2. There is opportunity to make the situation surrounding TB in the CNMI better or worse, depending on how people proceed to deal with it