Your doctor tests you, and it says TB! He says “The hypothesis that you have TB holds at the 99% confidence level.”

Actually, it’s a rare doctor who would say this. Most likely they would say “The probability you have TB is 99%.”

But we know probability someone has TB, given they test positive
But we know probability someone has TB, given they test positive depends on the probability a random person has TB.

But you personally are not a random person. Either you have TB, or you don’t. Nothing probabilistic about this.

Whether you personally have TB is unknown, but not a random event!
You are not Random

Talking about “the probability that you personally have TB” --technically meaningless

We can model the outcomes of our TB test as random. Then we can talk about the probability the test is correct.

We can say “A test which is correct 99% of the time shows you have TB.”

For simplicity say The hypothesis that you have TB holds at the 99% confidence level.
In other words, either you have TB or something unlikely (1%) happened.

But lots of things happen all the time, and many are unlikely. The unlikely event may offer little information about TB.

Claiming a fact holds at a high confidence level, does not mean that it is true or even probable.