Office of Student Health Services

**TUBERCULOSIS (TB) RISK ASSESSMENT**
(to be completed by health care provider)

Clinicians should review and verify the information above. Persons answering YES to any of the questions in Part B Section 4 are candidates for either Mantoux tuberculin skin test (TST) or Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA), unless a previous positive test has been documented.

1. **TB Symptom Check**
   Does the student have signs or symptoms of active pulmonary tuberculosis disease?  Yes___ No____
   If No, proceed to 2 or 3
   If yes, check below:
   - Cough (especially if lasting for 3 weeks or longer) with or without sputum production
   - Coughing up blood (hemoptysis)
   - Chest pain
   - Loss of appetite
   - Unexplained weight loss
   - Night sweats
   - Fever
   Proceed with additional evaluation to exclude active tuberculosis disease including tuberculin skin testing, chest x-ray, IGRA or sputum evaluation as indicated.

2. **Tuberculin Skin Test (TST)**
   (TST result should be recorded as actual millimeters (mm) of induration, transverse diameter; if no induration, write “O”. The TST Interpretation should be based on mm of induration as well as risk factors.)**

   Date Given:____/____/_____
   Date Read:____/____/_____
   Result:________ mm of induration
   Interpretation: positive_____negative_____

   Date Given:____/____/_____
   Date Read:____/____/_____
   Result:_______ mm of induration
   Interpretation: positive_____negative_____

**Interpretation guidelines**

>5mm is positive:
- Recent close contacts of an individual with infectious TB
- Persons with fibrotic changes on a prior chest x-ray, consistent with past TB disease
- Organ transplant recipients and other immunosuppressed persons (including receiving equivalent of >15mg/d of prednisone for >1 month
- HIV-infected persons

>10mm is positive:
- Recent arrivals to the U.S. (<5 years) from high prevalence areas or who resided in one for a significant amount of time
- Injection drug users
- Mycobacteriology laboratory personnel
- Residents, employees, or volunteers in high-risk congregate settings
- Persons with medical conditions that increase the risk of progression to TB disease including silicosis, diabetes mellitus, chronic renal
failure, certain types of cancer (leukemias and lymphomas, cancers of the head, neck, or lung), gastrectomy or jejunoileal bypass and weight loss of at least 10% below ideal body weight.

>15mm is positive:

• persons with no known risk factors for TB who, except for certain testing programs required by law or regulation, would otherwise not be tested.

*The significance of the travel exposure should be discussed with a health care provider and evaluated.

3. Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)

   Date Obtained: ____/____/_____
   (Specify method) QFT-GIT  T-Spot  Other_____
   Result: negative_____  positive_____  indeterminate_____  borderline_____(T-Spot only)

   Date Obtained: ____/____/_____
   (Specify method) QFT-GIT  T-Spot  Other_____
   Result: negative_____  positive_____  indeterminate_____  borderline_____(T-Spot only)

4. Chest x-ray: (Required if TST of IGRA is positive)

   Date of chest x-ray: ____/____/_____
   Result: normal_____  abnormal_____  
   M  D  Y

Management of Positive TST or IGRA

All students with a positive TST of IGRA with no signs of active disease on chest x-ray should receive a recommendation to be treated for latent TB with appropriate medication. However, students in the following groups are at increased risk of progression from LTBI to TB disease and should be prioritized to begin treatment as soon as possible.

- Infected with HIV
- Recently infected with *M. tuberculosis* (within the past 2 years)
- History of untreated or inadequately treated TB disease, including persons with fibrotic changes on chest radiograph consistent with Prior TB disease
- Receiving immunosuppressive therapy such as tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF) antagonists, systemic corticosteroids equivalent to/greater than 15mg of prednisone per day, or immunosuppressive drug therapy following organ transplantation
- Diagnosed with silicosis, diabetes mellitus, chronic renal failure, leukemia, or cancer of the head, neck, or lung
- Have had a gastrectomy or jejunoileal bypass
- Weigh less than 90% of their ideal body weight
- Cigarette smokers and persons who abuse drugs and/or alcohol

**Populations defined locally as having an increased incidence of disease due to *M. tuberculosis*, including medically underserved, low-income populations

_______Student agrees to receive treatment
_______Student declines treatment at this time

__________________________  ______________
HEALTH CARE PROVIDER
Name__________________________  Signature__________________________

__________________________  ____________
Address__________________________  Phone (____)__________________________