

STUDENT LIFE

Student Health Services
800 Linden Street
Scranton, PA 18510
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www.scranton.edu/studenthealthservices

Part I: Tuberculosis (TB) Screening Questionnaire (to be completed by incoming students)

Please answer the following questions:

Have you ever had close contact with persons known or suspected to have active TB disease? Yes No

Were you born in one of the countries or territories listed below that have a high incidence of active TB disease? (If yes, please CIRCLE the country, below) Yes No

Afghanistan	Comoros	India	Namibia	Somalia
Albania	Congo	Indonesia	Nauru	South Africa
Algeria	Côte d'Ivoire	Iraq	Nepal	South Sudan
Angola	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Kazakhstan	Nicaragua	Sri Lanka
Anguilla	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kenya	Niger	Sudan
Argentina	Djibouti	Kiribati	Nigeria	Suriname
Armenia	Dominican Republic	Kuwait	Niue	Swaziland
Azerbaijan	Ecuador	Kyrgyzstan	Northern Mariana Islands	Tajikistan
Bangladesh	El Salvador	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Pakistan	Tanzania (United Republic of)
Belarus	Equatorial Guinea	Latvia	Palau	Thailand
Belize	Eritrea	Lesotho	Panama	Timor-Leste
Benin	eSwatini	Liberia	Papua New Guinea	Togo
Bhutan	Ethiopia	Libya	Paraguay	Tunisia
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Fiji	Lithuania	Peru	Turkmenistan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	French-Polynesia	Madagascar	Philippines	Tuvalu
Botswana	Gabon	Malawi	Portugal	Uganda
Brazil	Gambia	Malaysia	Qatar	Ukraine
Brunei Darussalam	Georgia	Maldives	Republic of Korea	Uruguay
Bulgaria	Ghana	Mali	Republic of Moldova	Uzbekistan
Burkina Faso	Greenland	Marshall Islands	Romania	Vanuatu
Burundi	Guam	Mauritania	Russian Federation	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Cabo Verde	Guatemala	Mexico	Rwanda	Viet Nam
Cambodia	Guinea	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Sao Tome and Principe	Yemen
Cameroon	Guinea-Bissau	Mongolia	Senegal	Zambia
Central African Republic	Guyana	Morocco	Sierra Leone	Zimbabwe
Chad	Haiti	Mozambique	Singapore	
China	Honduras	Myanmar	Solomon Islands	
China, Hong Kong SAR				
China, Macao SAR				
Colombia				

Source: World Health Organization Global Health Observatory, Tuberculosis Incidence 2017. Countries with incidence rates of ≥ 20 cases per 100,000 population. For future updates, refer to <http://www.who.int/tb/country/en/>.

Have you had frequent or prolonged visits* to one or more of the countries or territories listed above with a high prevalence of TB disease? (If yes, CHECK the countries or territories, above) Yes No

Have you been a resident and/or employee of high-risk congregate settings (e.g., correctional facilities, long-term care facilities, and homeless shelters)? Yes No

Have you been a volunteer or health care worker who served clients who are at increased risk for active TB disease? Yes No

Have you ever been a member of any of the following groups that may have an increased incidence of latent *M. tuberculosis* infection or active TB disease: medically underserved, low-income, or abusing drugs or alcohol? Yes No

If the answer is YES to any of the above questions, [insert your college/university name] requires that you receive TB testing as soon as possible but at least prior to the start of the subsequent semester).

If the answer to all of the above questions is NO, no further testing or further action is required.

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

*Part II. Clinical Assessment by Health Care Provider

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

History of a positive TB skin test or IGRA blood test? (If yes, document below) Yes ____ No ____

History of BCG vaccination? (If yes, consider IGRA if possible.) Yes ____ No ____

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, and 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 "0". The TST interpretation should be based on mm of induration as well as risk factors.)**

Date Given: ____/____/____ Date Read: ____/____/____
 M D Y M D Y

Result: _____mm of induration **Interpretation: positive ____negative ____

Date Given: ____/____/____ Date Read: ____/____/____
 M D Y M D Y

Result: _____mm of induration **Interpretation: positive ____negative ____

**Interpretation guidelines

>5 mm 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 >15 mg/d of prednisone for >1 month.)
- HIV-infected persons

>10 mm 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 jejunioileal bypass and weight loss of at least 10% below ideal body weight. .

>15 mm 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)

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Date Obtained: ___/___/___ (specify method) QFT-GIT T-Spot other___
M D Y

Result: negative___ positive___ indeterminate___ borderline___ (T-Spot only)

Date Obtained: ___/___/___ (specify method) QFT-GIT T-Spot other___
M D Y

Result: negative___ positive___ indeterminate___ borderline___ (T-Spot only)

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

Date of chest x-ray: ___/___/___ Result: normal___ abnormal___
M D Y

Part III. Management of Positive TST or IGRA

All students with a positive TST or 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 15 mg 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 jejunioileal bypass
- Weigh less than 90% of their ideal body weight
- Cigarette smokers and persons who abuse drugs and/or alcohol

_____ Student agrees to receive treatment

_____ Student declines treatment at this time

Health Care Professional Signature

Date



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Prepared originally by ACHA's Tuberculosis Guidelines Task Force

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See www.acha.org/guidelines for the most current ACHA Guidelines for Tuberculosis Screening and Targeted Testing of College and University Students.