

Tuberculosis Risk Assessment



- Use this tool to identify asymptomatic **adults** for latent TB infection (LTBI) testing.
- Re-testing should only be done in persons who previously tested negative, and have new risk factors since the last assessment.
- For TB symptoms or abnormal chest x-ray consistent with active TB disease → Evaluate for active TB disease
Evaluate for active TB disease with a chest x-ray, symptom screen, and if indicated, sputum AFB smears, cultures and nucleic acid amplification testing. A negative tuberculin skin test or interferon gamma release assay does not rule out active TB disease.

Check appropriate risk factor boxes below.

LTBI testing is recommended if any of the 3 boxes below are checked.

If LTBI test result is positive and active TB disease is ruled out, LTBI treatment is recommended.

Foreign-born person from a country with an elevated TB rate

- Includes countries other than the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or Western and North European countries.
- If resources require prioritization within this group, **prioritize** patients with at least one medical risk for progression (see Fact Sheet for list)
- Interferon Gamma Release Assay is preferred over Tuberculin Skin Test for foreign-born persons.

Immunosuppression, current or planned

HIV infection, organ transplant recipient, treated with TNF-alpha antagonist (e.g., infliximab, etanercept, others), steroids (equivalent of prednisone ≥ 15 mg/day for ≥ 1 month) or other immunosuppressive medication

Close contact to someone with infectious TB disease at any time

Provider: _____

Assessment Date: _____

Patient Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

(Place sticker here, if applicable)

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