## **Tuberculosis Risk Assessment**



(Place sticker here, if applicable)

- Use this tool to identify asymptomatic <u>adults</u> 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.	
il ETDI test result is positive and active TD disease is fuled out, ETDI treatment is recommended.	
□ Non-U. Sborn or Travel > 1 month within a country with an elevated TB rate	
<ul> <li>Includes countries other than the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or Western and North European countries.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>If resources require prioritization within this group, prioritize patients with at least one medical risk for progression (see Fact Sheet for list)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Interferon Gamma Release Assay is preferred over Tuberculin Skin Test for foreign-born persons.</li> </ul>	
☐ 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	
Close contact to someone with infectious 15 disease at any time	
Provider:	Patient Name:
Assessment Date:	Date of Birth:

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