

## Virginia Department of Health Division of TB Control TB Risk Assessment Form (TB 512)

Patient name (L, F, M):				
Address:				
Home Telephone #:	Work Telephone	e #:	C	ell Phone #:
DOB:/ Sex :_				
Language(s) spoken:		Interpreter needed?Yes		
History of Prior BCG?NoYes → Specify year:		Is patient pregnant?NoYes $\rightarrow$ LMP://		
		is patient pre	gnant?No	Yes - LMP://
Drug allergies:		History of TF	3 Skin Test and TB	Treatment
		-		
			Tuberculin Skin Te	st (IST)? / Induration:mm
I. Screen for TB Symptoms	<u>s (Check all that apply)</u>			
None (Skip to Section II, "Sci	reen for Infection Risk")			_Yes → Provide details below:
		I	TBITB Disease	•
Cough for > 3 weeks → Pro		≝ Year	of treatment:	
Fever, unexplained	moptysis?YesNo	Trea		
	ediatric Patients (≤ 6 years of age)			
Unexplained weight loss	_Wheezing			
Poor appetite Failure to thrive		E Location of treatment:		
Night sweats	_Decreased activity, playfulness		(s) (Check all tha	ot apply)
Fatigue	and/or energy			
Evaluate these symptoms —	_Lymph node swelling		Treatment for LTBI a	
in context	_Personality changes		ctors for TB infectior	
II. Screen for TB Infection F	Pisk (Chock all that apply)		-	ogression to disease
II. OCICENTION TO INTECTION I		Possible 1		
Individuals with an increased risk		Previous p	positive TST, no prio	or treatment
(LTBI) or for progression to activ		N/ Astisuía		
have a TST. Screening for perso	ons with a history of LIBI should	IV. Action(s	<u>s) (Check all that</u>	<u>appiy)</u>
be individualized.		lssued sci	reening letter	Issued sputum containers
A. Assess Risk for Acquiring LTBI		Referred for CXROther		
Person is a <u>current</u> close contact of a person known or suspected to have TB disease		Referred for medical evaluation		
Name of source case:	30		red the Mantoux TB	
Person has lived in a country - for 3 months or more - where				1
	en in the US for 5 or fewer years	TST #1		TST #2
Person is a resident or an en	nployee of a high TB risk	Arm	Left Right	Arm Left Right
congregate setting		Date Given	/	Date Given//
	er who serves high-risk clients			Time Given
Person is medically underserved Person has been homeless within the last two years				
Person is an infant, a child or an adolescent exposed to an		Data Daad		
adult(s) in high-risk categories			//	Date Read//
Person injects illicit drugs or uses crack cocaine				Time Read
Person is a member of a group identified by the local health			mm	Indurationmm
department to be at an incre		Positiv	eNegative	PositiveNegative
department	al screening approved by health			
	TR Disease if Infected		•	
B. Assess Risk for Developing Person is HIV positive	J I B Disease il infected			
Person is hiv <u>positive</u> Person has risk for HIV infection, but HIV status is unknown		Screener's title:		
Person was recently infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis		Date: Phone number:		
Person has certain clinical conditions, placing them at higher		Primary care provider: Primary care provider phone number:		
risk for TB disease		Comments:		
Person injects illicit drugs (determine HIV status)				
Person has a history of inade				
Person is >10% below ideal l				treat. Given the high rates of false
Person is on immunosupressive therapy (this includes		positive TB skin test results, the Division of TB Control discourages administration of the Mantoux TST to persons who are at a low risk for		
treatment for rheumatoid arthritis with drugs such as Humira, Remicaid, etc.)		TB infection. 2/2005-TB-512 Form		
Kernicala, etc./				



#### Purpose of Form

The TB Risk Assessment Form (TB 512) is a tool to assess and document a patient's TB symptoms and/or risk factors. Completing this form will also help in determining the need for further medical testing and evaluation.

### Directions for Completing the Form

Print clearly and complete this form according to the instructions provided below.

#### I. Screen for Presence of TB Symptoms

- Screen the patient for symptoms of active TB disease.
- All symptomatic individuals who have not had a positive skin test in the past should: (1) receive a TB skin test (TST); (2) have their sputum collected; and, (3) be referred for an immediate chest x-ray and medical evaluation, regardless of the TST result.
- If the patient does not have symptoms of active TB disease, then go to Section II and assess risk for LTBI and/or disease.
- Symptoms of active TB disease are more subtle in children. Children with symptoms of active TB disease should receive a TST, CXR and immediate medical evaluation by a medical personnel knowledgeable about pediatric TB.

#### II. Screen for TB Infection Risk (In subsections A and B, check all the risk factors that apply.)

Section II has 2 sections: Section A, "Assess Risk for Acquiring LTBI"; and, Section B, "Assess Risk for Developing TB Disease if Infected".

- If a patient has one or more risk factors for LTBI as listed in sections A or B, then go to Section III and administer the TST.
- If a patient does not have risk factors for LTBI, do not administer the TST. Go to Section III and place a check next to "No Risk Factors for TB Infection." If the patient's school, employment, etc. requires a TB screening, place a check next "Issued Screening Letter" (Section IV) and provide this document to the patient.

# A. Assess Risk for Acquiring LTBI -- The following are definitions of select categories of persons at risk for LTBI

- Person is a current close contact of another individual known or suspected to have TB disease --Person is part of a current TB contact investigation
- Person is a resident/employee of high TB risk congregate settings --

These settings are correctional facilities, nursing homes, and long-term care institutions for the elderly, mentally ill and persons with AIDS.

- Person is a health care worker who serves high risk clients --Screen for the individual risk factors for TB infection, unless screening efforts are part of an ongoing facility infection control program approved by local health department.
- Person is medically underserved --Peson doesn't have a regular health care provider, and has not received medical care within the last 2 years.
- Person is an infant, a child or an adolescent exposed to an adult(s) in high-risk categories --Child has foreign-born parents, or child's parents/caretakers are at high risk for acquiring TB infection.
- Person is a member of a group identified by a local health department to be at an increased risk for TB infection -- Identification of a group is based on local epidemiologic data showing an increase in the number of persons with TB disease or TB infection in the given group
- Person needs baseline/annual screening approved by health department --

Screening program that is approved by the local health dept. for facilities or individuals at an increased risk for LTBI

# B. Assess Risk for Developing TB Disease if Infected - The following are definitions of select categories of persons at risk for TB disease if infected

- Person's HIV Status is unknown but has risk for HIV infection --Offer HIV test. Administer the TB Skin Test, even if the patient refuses the HIV test.
- Person with clinical conditions that place them at high risk --Conditions include substance abuse, chest x-ray findings that suggest previous TB, diabetes mellitus, silicosis, prolonged corticosteroid therapy, cancer of the head and neck, leukemia, lymphoma, hematologic and reticuloendothelial diseases, end stage renal disease, intestinal bypass or gastrectomy, and chronic malabsorption syndromes.
- Person is on immunosuppressive therapy --Person is taking ≥ 15 mg/day of prednisone for ≥ 1 month; person is receiving treatment for rheumatoid arthritis with medications such as remicaid or humira; and/or, person needs baseline evaluation prior to start of arthritis treatment with the medications cited here.

<u>III.</u>	Finding(s) (Check all findings that apply.)
	In this section, indicate findings from the assessments in all
	previous sections.

#### IV. Action(s) (Check all actions that apply.)

- Indicate the action(s) to take as a result of the findings in Section III
- If administering the TB Skin test, provide all requested data for "TST #1" and if applicable, for "TST #2"
- Write other pertinent patient information next to "Comments"

#### Additional Follow-up to the Mantoux TB Skin Test

- If the patient's TST reaction is interpreted as positive or if she/he has symptoms for TB disease, refer the patient immediately for a chest x-ray.
- If a person has a history of a positive TST and is currently asymptomatic, then <u>refer him/her for a chest x</u> <u>ray if the following two conditions apply</u>: 1) patient is a candidate for LTBI treatment; *and*, 2) patient is willing to adhere to the treatment.