Student's Name		Date of Birth		
Tuberculosis Clinical A	ssessment by Hea	lth Care Provider		
YES to any of the questions in	n the questionnaire are	in the Tuberculosis Screening C candidates for either Mantoux t revious positive test has been d	berculin skin test (TST) or	ring
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	a if possible.) Yes No	<u> </u>	
1. TB Symptom Check				
Does the student have si	igns or symptoms of ac	tive pulmonary tuberculosis dis	ease? YesNo	
If No, proceed to 2 or 3.				
If yes, check below: ☐ Cough (especially if ☐ Coughing up blood ☐ Chest pain ☐ Loss of appetite ☐ Unexplained weight ☐ Night sweats ☐ Fever	(hemoptysis)	longer) with or without sputum	production	
sputum evaluation as inc 2. Interferon Gamma Rel	dicated. lease Assay (IGRA)	active tuberculosis disease inclues the control of		eral) and
Date Obtained: //_M	D Y			
Result: negative	positive indeterm	ninate borderline (T-S	oot only)	
Date Obtained:/	/ (sp	pecify method) QFT-GIT T	Spot other	
Result: negative	positive indeterm	ninate borderline (T-S	oot only)	
3. Tuberculin Skin Test (TST)			
· ·		neters (mm) of induration, trans n mm of induration as well as ri		on, write
Date Given:////	/ D	ate Read: / / / / Y		
Result:mm of indu	ration **Interpre	etation: positivenegative		
Date Given: / D	/ D	ate Read: / / / / Y		
Result:mm of indu	ration **Interpre	etation: positivenegative		

>5 mm is positive:	
 Recent close of 	contacts of an individual with infectious TB
-	Fibrotic changes on a prior chest x-ray, consistent with past TB disease
mg/d of predr	ant recipients and other immunosuppressed persons (including receiving equivalent of >15 aisone for >1 month.)
 HIV-infected 	persons
>10 mm is positive:	
 Foreign born amount of time 	or travelers to the U.S. from high prevalence areas or who resided in one for a significant* e
injection drug	users
•	logy laboratory personnel
residents, emp	ployees, or volunteers in high-risk congregate settings
silicosis, diab lymphomas, c	medical conditions that increase the risk of progression to TB disease including etes mellitus, chronic renal failure, certain types of cancer (leukemias and cancers of the head, neck, or lung), gastrectomy or jejunoileal bypass and weight loss below ideal body weight.
>15 mm is positive:	
	no known risk factors for TB who, except for certain testing programs required by law would otherwise not be tested.
* The significance of t	he travel exposure should be discussed with a health care provider and evaluated.
symptoms) Date of chest x-ray:/ M D	IGRA or TST is positive. Note: a single PA view is indicated in the absence of / Result: normal abnormal Y
Management of Positive I	GRA or TST
infection, the likelihood of progre	and treatment of LTBI to individual patients, the clinician should weigh the likelihood of ession to active tuberculosis infection, and the benefit of therapy. Students in the following ogression from LTBI to active TB disease and should be prioritized to begin treatment as soon
☐ Infected with HIV	
	n M. tuberculosis (within the past 2 years) r inadequately treated TB disease, including persons with fibrotic changes on chest
Receiving immunosur	opressive therapy such as tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF) antagonists, systemic lent to/greater than 15 mg of prednisone per day, or immunosuppressive drug therapy
following organ transp Diagnosed with silicon Have had a gastrecton Weigh less than 90%	sis, diabetes mellitus, chronic renal failure, leukemia, or cancer of the head, neck, or lung my or jejunoileal bypass
•	tte smokers and persons who abuse drugs and/or alcohol
Health Care Provider's Printed	
	MD/DO/NP/PA
Signature	Date

**Interpretation guidelines:

Student's Name