

**Part: Tuberculosis (TB) Form**

Please answer the following questions:

Have you been a resident, volunteer, 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 <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection or active TB disease: medically underserved, low-income, or abusing drugs or alcohol?	☐ Yes ☐ No
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
Have you resided in or traveled to one or more of the countries or territories listed below for a period of one to three months or more? (If yes, CHECK the countries or territories above)	☐ Yes ☐ No



If you answered **YES** to any of the above questions, Boston College requires that you receive TB testing prior to the start of your first enrolled term). The significance of any travel exposure should be reviewed with a healthcare provider.

Continue to pages 2-4

If the answer to all the above questions is **NO**. No further testing or further action is required.

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

**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, see the 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

o If no, proceed to 2 or 3.

o If yes, check below:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Cough (especially if lasting for 3 weeks or longer) with or without sputum production | ☐ Loss of appetite |
| ☐ Coughing up blood (hemoptysis) | ☐ Unexplained weight loss |
| ☐ Chest pain | ☐ Night sweats |
| | ☐ Fever |

Proceed with additional evaluation to exclude active tuberculosis disease, including chest x-ray (PA and lateral) and sputum evaluation as indicated.

2. Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)

Date Obtained: ____/____/____ (specify method) QFT T-Spot other: _____

Result: ☐ Negative ☐ Positive ☐ Indeterminate ☐ Borderline (T-Spot only)

3. 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: ____/____/____

Result: _____mm of induration

Interpretation: ☐ Negative ☐ Positive

****Interpretation guidelines:**

>5 mm is positive:	• Recent close contact 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 the equivalent of >15 mg/d of prednisone for >1 month.) • HIV-infected persons
>10 mm is positive:	• Foreign-born or travelers to the U.S. 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 <i>*The significance of the travel exposure should be discussed with a healthcare provider and evaluated.</i>
>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.



4. Chest x-ray: (Required if IGRA or TST is positive. Note: a single PA view is indicated in the absence of symptoms.)

Date of Chest X-ray: ____/____/____

Interpretation: ☐normal ☐abnormal

Part III: Considerations for Treatment of LTBI

In deciding whether to recommend treatment of LTBI to individual patients, the clinician should weigh the likelihood of infection, the likelihood of progression to active tuberculosis infection, and the benefit of therapy. Students in the following groups are at increased risk of progression from LTBI to active 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 radiographs 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 and e-cigarette smokers and persons who abuse drugs and/or alcohol

Part IV: Medication Section:

Was the patient educated and counseled on latent tuberculosis? ☐Yes ☐No

Was the patient advised to take medication because of positive results? ☐Yes ☐No

- Did the patient decline treatment at this time? ☐No
- Did the patient agree to receive treatment? ☐Yes
- Indicate medication(s) prescribed Date Started: _____ Date Ended: _____

Part V: Health Care Provider

Signature of Provider

Printed Name

Date

Mailing Address

Office Phone