

Last Name: _____
 First Name: _____
 DOB: ____/____/____.

Certain medical conditions can increase the risk of developing active tuberculosis in someone who has a positive tuberculin skin test. Do you have any of the following medical conditions (circle Y, N or Unknown for each question)?

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 19. Diabetes mellitus? | Y | N | Unk |
| 20. Prolonged corticosteroid therapy (prednisone)? | Y | N | Unk |
| 21. Are you immunocompromised? | Y | N | Unk |
| 22. Are you on immunosuppressive therapy? | Y | N | Unk |
| 23. Do you have lymphoma? | Y | N | Unk |
| 24. Do you have a head and neck cancer? | Y | N | Unk |
| 25. Do you have metastatic cancer? | Y | N | Unk |
| 26. Do you have leukemia? | Y | N | Unk |
| 27. Do you have silicosis? | Y | N | Unk |
| 28. Are you receiving kidney dialysis or have kidney failure? | Y | N | Unk |
| 29. Have you had sudden rapid weight loss? | Y | N | Unk |
| 30. Are you \leq 10% below ideal body weight? | Y | N | Unk |
| 30a Have you had a gastrectomy? | Y | N | Unk |
| 30b Have you had a jejunioileostomy? | Y | N | Unk |

HIV infection can greatly increase the chance of becoming sick with active tuberculosis if a person also has a positive tuberculin skin test. Because of this, all patients undergoing a tuberculosis evaluation are offered HIV testing. The next questions are to help determine what a person's risk is for HIV infection.

31. HIV risk behavior (choose all that apply):
- (1) Heterosexual activity
 - (2) IDU
 - (3) Bisexual, homosexual
 - (4) Heterosexual partner of known HIV-infected individual
 - (5) Blood product recipient 1978 to 1985
 - (6) Heterosexual contact of IDU
 - (7) None (i.e. no IDU, blood products, or sexual activity since 1978)
 - (8) Unknown
32. Prior HIV Ab testing results (choose one):
- (1) None (never done)
 - (2) Positive
 - (3) Negative
 - (4) Unknown (test was done, but patient unaware of results)
33. Prior HIV Ab test date: ____/____/____.
34. Was HIV education done, reviewing modes of transmission, prevention and the relation between HIV and TB?
- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
35. Was the patient offered HIV counseling and/or Ab testing?
- (1) Yes
 - (2) No, patient should have been but wasn't.
 - (3) No, patient already HIV Ab(+)
 - (4) No, testing is not indicated at this time (i.e. patient is HIV Ab+ or HIV Ab- < 6 months ago and still at risk)
 - (5) No, patient is unable to give consent.
 - (6) No, other (specify)

N.B. All patients with unknown or negative prior HIV Ab tests more than 6 months ago still at risk for HIV are candidates for testing

II. Diagnostic Testing

1. Tuberculin skin test (TST) result: _____ mm induration (if not done, write "-99" in space).
2. TST reading date: ____/____/____.
3. Lot number for PPD: _____
4. Was there a severe reaction such as:
 - (1) Vesiculation
 - (2) Ulceration
 - (3) Necrosis
 - (4) No severe reaction
 - (5) N/A

NB: If patient did not return for a reading within 3 to 4 days, and no reaction can be measured, repeat the test at 1 to 3 three weeks and record results below.

5. TST test result: _____ mm induration (if not done, write "-99" in space).

6. TST reading date: ____/____/____.

7. Lot number for PPD: _____

8. Was there a severe reaction such as:

- (1) Vesiculation
- (2) Ulceration
- (3) Necrosis
- (4) No severe reaction
- (5) N/A

9. QG test date: ____/____/____.

10. QG test results:

- (1) Positive
- (2) Negative
- (3) Equivocal
- (4) N/A, not done

III. Classification

TST classification based on size of reaction (from Clinical Policies and Protocols, Third Edition, Bureau of Tuberculosis Control, New York City Department of Health, June 1999 pp. 14-15)

Definition of Positive TST results

\geq 5 mm - regardless of BCG status

HIV Ab(+)
 High risk for HIV and refuses test
 IDU w/ unknown HIV Ab status
 Close contact of pulmonary or laryngeal TB case
 CXR consistent w/ old TB

\geq 10 mm - regardless of BCG status

Individuals who meet none of the criteria for the 5 mm cut off
 Other medical RF for ATB listed in Tb Interview #19 to 30
 IDU w/ known HIV Ab(-)
 Immigrant from high TB prevalence
 Underserved, low income community
 Employee or resident of congregate setting (shelters...)
 Health care provider
 Children < 5 yo

\geq 15 mm - regardless of BCG status

Individuals who meet none of the criteria for the 5 mm or 10 mm cutoffs

Tuberculosis status (choose one):

- (1) Noncompliant with skin test reading
- (2) TST(-) (reaction is < 5mm induration)
- (3) TST(+) as tested
- (4) TST(+) by history (either documented or undocumented, or there is a prior history of treated active tuberculosis)
- (5) Active tuberculosis (at the time of this tuberculosis evaluation)
- (6) Quantiferon Gold (-)
- (7) Quantiferon Gold (+)
- (8) Quantiferon Gold (equivocal)

Please give this form to the data coordinator immediately after the TST is read (or after the interview if the patient is TST(+) by history) for entry into the TB Database.

Make sure the patient has signed consent for the results to be given to VOA, HRA, and DHS or other shelter or drop-in center administration.

LTBI Treatment

Was INH or another form of LTBI treatment offered?

- (1) No, not applicable [TST(-)], non-compliant with reading, already treated
- (2) No, patient should have been asked, but was not.
- (3) Yes, but patient declined or was noncommittal
- (4) Yes, patient agreed to treatment
- (5) Other, explain below: