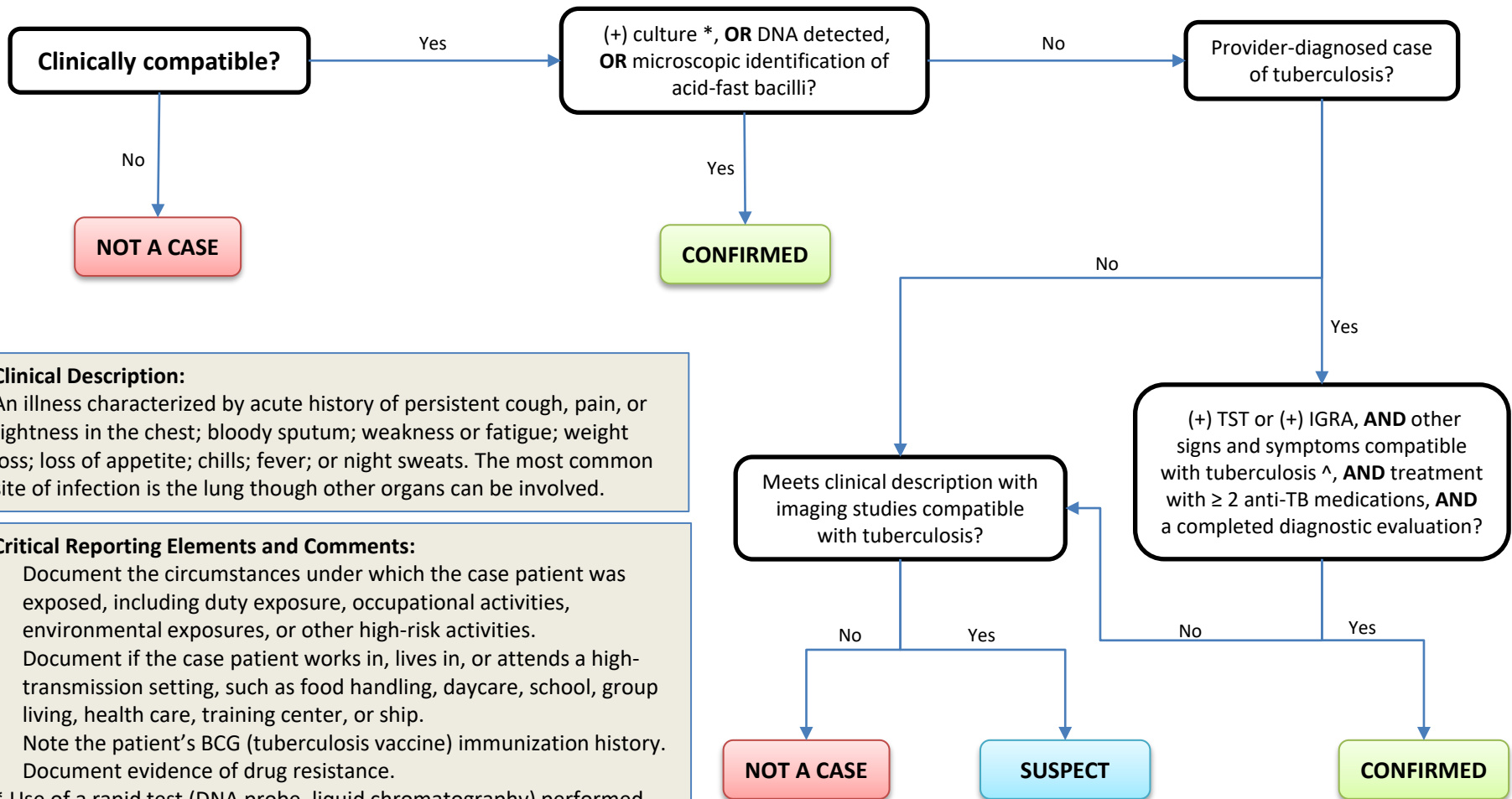


Tuberculosis

COMMON NAME: TB

INCLUDES: Pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis

EXCLUDES: Latent tuberculosis infection (LTB) when a person tests positive via Mantoux tuberculin skin test (TST) or via FDA approved interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) but is without evidence of active disease (negative chest x-ray for presence of TB disease and asymptomatic).



Clinical Description:
 An illness characterized by acute history of persistent cough, pain, or tightness in the chest; bloody sputum; weakness or fatigue; weight loss; loss of appetite; chills; fever; or night sweats. The most common site of infection is the lung though other organs can be involved.

Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Document the circumstances under which the case patient was exposed, including duty exposure, occupational activities, environmental exposures, or other high-risk activities.
- Document if the case patient works in, lives in, or attends a high-transmission setting, such as food handling, daycare, school, group living, health care, training center, or ship.
- Note the patient's BCG (tuberculosis vaccine) immunization history.
- Document evidence of drug resistance.

* Use of a rapid test (DNA probe, liquid chromatography) performed from the culture is acceptable for this criterion.
 ^ For example: abnormal chest radiograph, abnormal chest computerized tomography scan or other chest imaging study, or clinical evidence of current disease.