

Pediatric Tuberculosis (TB) Risk Assessment

- Use this tool to identify asymptomatic children (persons under 18 years) who require testing for latent TB infection (LTBI).
- Test for LTBI using a Mantoux tuberculin skin test (TST) or an Interferon-Gamma Release Assay blood test (IGRA) (e.g., QuantiFERON®-TB Gold or T-SPOT®), unless an appropriately documented, negative test dated within the past 90 days or appropriately documented positive test result is available.
- IGRAs are preferred for people who have received the bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG)³ vaccine.
- Repeat testing should only be done in persons who previously tested negative, and have new risk
 factors since their last assessment. If initial negative screening test occurred prior to 6 months of
 age, repeat testing should occur at age 6 months or older.
- A negative TST or IGRA does not rule out active TB disease.
- For persons with TB symptoms, ⁴ abnormal chest x-ray consistent with TB disease, or a positive TST or IGRA: **Evaluate for active TB disease** by obtaining a chest x-ray, symptom screen, performing a physical exam and if indicated, ⁵ sputum testing (i.e., AFB smears, cultures and nucleic acid amplification).

Risk Assessment

Check the appropriate risk factor boxes below. LTBI testing is recommended for persons with any of the following risk factors.

Risk Factor	Yes	No
Close contact to someone with infectious TB disease		
Birth, travel, or residence in a country with a high TB rate (e.g., any country other than		
the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or a country in western or northern		
Europe)		
Immunosuppression, current or planned – includes but is not limited to HIV infection,		
organ transplant recipient, treated with TNF-alpha antagonist (e.g., infliximab,		
etanercept), steroid use equivalent to prednisone ≥15 mg/day for ≥1 month, other		
immunosuppressive medication use		
Resident or employee of a high-risk congregate setting (e.g., correctional facility,		
health care facility, homeless shelter)		

¹ TST documentation must include the date of the test (i.e., month, day, year), the number of millimeters of induration (if no induration, document "0" mm) and interpretation (i.e., positive or negative).

² IGRA documentation should include the date of the test (i.e., month, day, year), the qualitative results (i.e., positive, negative, indeterminate or borderline) and the quantitative assay (i.e., Nil, TB and Mitogen concentrations or spot counts).

³ BCG vaccination is not a contraindication for TST or IGRA testing; disregard BCG history when interpreting test results.

^{4.} Cough that lasts 3 weeks or longer, chest pain, coughing up blood, weakness or fatigue, weight loss, no appetite, chills, fever, or sweating at night.

⁵ Sputum testing is indicated for all patients with chest x-ray findings compatible with TB regardless of TST or IGRA results or certain TB symptoms. Please consult with a TB expert.

PEDIATRIC TUBERCULOSIS (TB) RISK ASSESSMENT

Patient Name:			Patier	nt Date of Birth	/
I have reviewed the above ir	nformation,	based on this			
		esting indicat			
Clinician Name:					
Clinic Name:			Clinic Phone:		
TB Blood Test (i.e., Interferon-Gamma Rel	ease Assay k	olood test [IG	RΔ1)		
Name of TB blood test	QuantiF				
	Quantifi	EKON °-1B	□ I-3F	701°	
Date of blood draw					
Results					
Interpretation of reading	☐ Positive	^k □Negativ	e □Indeterminat	e 🗆 Borderline	(T-SPOT® only)
Quantitative Result					
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin 1	nd if indicated	sputum testi	<u> </u>	g a chest x-ray, s	ymptom screen,
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an	nd if indicated	sputum testi	ng.	g a chest x-ray, s	
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an	nd if indicated	(TST)	ng.		
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin 1	testing	(TST)	ng.		
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin 1 Administration	testing	(TST)	ng.		
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin 1 Administration Name of person administer	testing	(TST) TST – First S	tep □R forearm	TST – Second	Step □R forearm
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin 1 Administration Name of person administer Date and time administered	testing	(TST) TST – First S	tep □R forearm	TST – Second □L forearm	Step □R forearm
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin 1 Administration Name of person administer Date and time administered Location	testing	(TST) TST – First S	tep □R forearm	TST – Second □L forearm	Step □R forearm
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin 1 Administration Name of person administer Date and time administered Location Tuberculin manufacturer	testing ing test	(TST) TST – First S	tep □R forearm	TST – Second □L forearm	Step □R forearm
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin 1 Administration Name of person administer Date and time administered Location Tuberculin manufacturer Tuberculin expiration date Signature of person administration	testing ing test	(TST) TST – First S	tep □R forearm	TST – Second □L forearm	Step □R forearm
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin to Administration Name of person administered Location Tuberculin manufacturer Tuberculin expiration date Signature of person administers test	testing ing test	(TST) TST – First S	tep □R forearm	TST – Second □L forearm	Step □R forearm
*For persons with a positive I performing a physical exam an Tuberculin skin to Administration Name of person administered Location Tuberculin manufacturer Tuberculin expiration date Signature of person administers Results (read between 48-2)	testing ing test and lot # stering 72 hours)	(TST) TST – First S	tep □R forearm	TST – Second □L forearm	Step □R forearm

Reader's signature

^{*}Consult grid on <u>Candidates for Treatment of Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI)</u> (https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/tb/candidates.pdf).

^{**}For persons with a positive TST: Evaluate for active TB disease by obtaining a chest x-ray, symptom screen, performing a physical exam and if indicated sputum testing.

^{***}If results are negative, perform the second step one to three weeks after First Step.

PEDIATRIC TUBERCULOSIS (TB) RISK ASSESSMENT

Adapted by the Minnesota Department of Health TB Prevention and Control Program from materials produced by the Global TB Institute and the Francis J. Curry National TB Center

Minnesota Department of Health
www.health.state.mn.us/tb
4/16/2024

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-5414