

Tuberculosis (TB) Guidelines for Chapter-89 Designated Facilities

Annual Facility TB Screening Plan

| Form Name | Purpose |
|---|---|
| Correctional Tuberculosis Screening Plan (TB-805) | A TB response plan for jails. NEW! Effective January 2024, all jail plans' approval period will be from January 1 to December 31 each year. |



Screening plans are renewed on an annual basis.

TB Screening Monthly Reporting Forms

| Form Name | Purpose |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Monthly Correctional TB Report | Report TB screening activities in a facility. |
| Report of TB Conditions | Report only notifiable TB conditions including TB case, TB suspect, and TB infection. Formerly called Positive Reactors/Suspects/Cases. |



Reports are due the 5th day of the following reporting month.

Requesting Supplies from Your Local Health Department

- Submit to your local health department the total doses of purified protein derivative (PPD) administered and number of syringes used each month.
- Your monthly reports guide the number of PPD doses that may be provided to your jail.
- Only order the number of PPD doses that will be administered monthly. Avoid overstocking.



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Correctional Tuberculosis (TB) Reporting Guidelines

TB Reporting Dates

- Correctional TB Reports due to the local/regional health departments by the 5th day of the following reporting month.
- DSHS will send Correctional TB Annual Screening Plan (TB-805) reminder notifications at 120-90-60-days intervals before the expiration date.

TB Definitions

TB Infection: TB infection is determined by a positive result from an FDA-approved Interferon-Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) test such as T-Spot TB or QuantiFERON - TB GOLD In-Tube Test or a tuberculin skin test, and a normal chest radiograph with no presenting symptoms of TB disease. Please report skin test results in millimeters.

Suspected TB: Clinical suspicion of active TB is based on signs and symptoms and/or abnormalities on chest x-ray AND the clinician intends for the client to be placed in isolation OR placed on 4-drug therapy. If TB is suspected, a complete evaluation must be performed while waiting for final laboratory results.

TB Disease: Active TB disease is diagnosed by medical history, physical evaluation, chest x-ray, and other laboratory tests (i.e., isolation of *M. tuberculosis* complex from a clinical specimen).

TB infection should be reported within one week

Suspected TB should be reported within one working day

TB disease should be reported within one working day

Overview of Notifiable Conditions

| TB Infection | TB Disease |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive TB skin or blood test• No symptoms; not sick• Cannot spread the germs to others• May take treatment to prevent TB disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• May have a positive or negative TB skin or blood test• May have symptoms such as cough, fever, night sweats, losing weight• Can spread the germs to others• Needs treatment to cure the disease |

Disclaimer: These instructions provide the basis for aggregated reporting. The diagnosis of TB Infection or TB disease is physician-based in the context of existing evidence like TB test results, medical history, physical examination, chest x-ray, and other laboratory tests. These instructions do not consider unique individual clinical circumstances.

Questions? Please reach out to your local or regional health department.

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