

### ***Tuberculosis Screening Information***

Tuberculosis (TB) screening is required for all incoming students that were born in, resided in, or traveled to for more than three (3) months from one of the countries listed on the Tuberculosis Screening Form.

TB screening should be considered for:

- Persons who have been in close contact of a person with infectious TB.
- Persons with signs or symptoms of active TB.
- Persons with HIV infection.
- Persons who inject drugs.
- Persons who have resided in, have been employed by, or volunteered in high-risk congregate settings: prisons and jails, nursing homes and other long-term facilities for the elderly, hospitals and other health care facilities, residential facilities for patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and homeless shelters.
- Persons with the following clinical conditions that place them at high risk: silicosis, diabetes mellitus, chronic renal failure, some hematologic disorders (e.g. leukemias and lymphomas), other specific malignancies (e.g. carcinoma of the head or neck and lung), low body weight (10% or more below the ideal), gastrectomy and jejunioileal bypass, prolonged corticosteroid therapy (e.g. prednisone 15 mg/d for 1 month), other immunosuppressive therapy, pulmonary fibrotic lesions seen on chest radiographs (presumed to be from prior, untreated TB).

### **TB Facts:**

- Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by bacteria (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) that most often affect the lungs.
- TB is spread from person to person through the air.
- The symptoms include cough, fever, night sweats, and unexplained weight loss.
- Tuberculosis is curable and preventable.
- About one-third of the world's population has latent TB, which means people have been infected by TB bacteria but are not (yet) ill with the disease and cannot transmit the disease.