

SUBJECT: TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING FOR CONSUMERS

EFFECTIVE
DATE: 11-13-08 (replaces 08-21-08)

APPROVED BY:

Reviewed (no changes): 03-23-10 _____

Executive Director

POLICY

It is the policy of McIntosh Trail CSB that all new consumers with an addictive diseases (AD) diagnosis are to be screened for tuberculosis. In addition, all consumers with mental health (MH) and developmental disabilities (DD) in organizational personal care homes will be screened prior to admission.

PROCEDURE

A. Tuberculin Skin Testing

1. **AD Outpatient:**

A Mantoux Tuberculin Skin Test (PPD) is required with a report of results prior to admission to services for all new addictive diseases consumers, including those with a history of BCG vaccination. A consumer may not enter groups until after the reading and have a negative result.

MH & DD Housing:

MH Residential Rehabilitation and DD Group Home Services:

A Mantoux Tuberculin Skin Test (PPD) is required with a report of results for all new addictive diseases individuals, including those with a history of BCG vaccination. An individual may not be admitted to MH Residential Rehabilitation or DD Group Home until after the reading and have a negative result. Tuberculosis screening is also part of annual physical health assessment for DD housing consumers.

AD Residential:

New Choices Residential Services:

A Mantoux Tuberculin Skin Test (PPD) is required with a report of results for all new addictive diseases individuals, including those with a history of BCG vaccination. An individual may not be admitted to New Choices Residential until after the reading and have a negative result.

All Other AD Residential Services:

A Mantoux Tuberculin Skin Test (PPD) is required for all new addictive diseases consumers, including those with a history of BCG vaccination. The test is administered, then read within 48 hours by an agency nurse. If the consumer leaves service prior to the PPD reading, the test can be re-administered at any time after 24 hours of the initial PPD Skin Test.

2. Consumers known to be HIV positive should not be administered a PPD but should have a chest x-ray instead.

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3. A significant (positive) skin test is defined as 10 mm induration 48 hours after placement of PPD. However, a reaction of 5 mm is classified as positive in the following groups:
 - a. Consumers with HIV infection or persons with risk factors for HIV infection who have an unknown HIV status.
 - b. Consumers who have had unprotected exposure to a potentially infectious tuberculosis without the use of special tuberculosis precautions.
 - c. Consumers who have chest radiographs consistent with old healed tuberculosis.
4. New consumers with a documented history (report from primary care MD or Health Department) of positive tuberculin test or adequate treatment for disease or preventive therapy for infection will be exempt from further routine screening unless they develop symptoms suggestive of tuberculosis, in which case primary care physician or Health Department Services should be sought immediately for follow-up. Documentation of follow-up is required. Symptom checklist must be completed (FormDocs) and one negative chest x-ray must be in consumer record.
5. When consumers obtain testing off site, a report of results will be supplied by the consumer to the AD staff.
6. Pregnant consumers will be tested for tuberculosis with a Mantoux skin test, unless they provide results from their OB/GYN physician.
- B. Evaluation and Management of Consumers with Positive Skin Tests or With Symptoms That May Be Due to Tuberculosis:
 1. Consumers with positive tuberculosis skin tests after exposure to the disease should be clinically evaluated for active tuberculosis by their primary care physician. Consumers with symptoms suggestive of tuberculosis should be evaluated regardless of skin test results. If tuberculosis is diagnosed, appropriate therapy should be instituted according to published guidelines. Consumers diagnosed with active tuberculosis should be offered counseling and HIV antibody testing. The consumer's primary care physician should determine when the consumer can return to services. Documentation by the consumer's physician is required to this effect.
 2. Consumers who have positive tuberculin skin tests or skin test conversions after routine screening, but do not have clinical tuberculosis, should be evaluated for preventive therapy, according to

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published guidelines, by their physicians. Consumers with positive skin tests should be evaluated for risk of HIV infection. If HIV infection is considered a possibility, counseling and HIV antibody testing should be strongly encouraged.

3. All persons with a history of tuberculosis or positive tuberculin tests are at risk for contracting tuberculosis in the future. Consumers should be informed that they should promptly report any pulmonary symptoms. If symptoms of tuberculosis develop, the consumer should be evaluated immediately.

B. Chest X-Ray Requirements:

1. A chest x-ray is required within 30 days for consumers who develop a new significant reaction to their skin test. Chest x-ray results will be followed up by the consumer's physician.
2. New consumers who can document a positive Mantoux skin test in the past shall have initial screening in the form of a chest x-ray unless they can provide documentation of a negative chest x-ray. Annual chest x-rays are not required. The consumer or his guardian must complete the symptom checklist annually.

C. Documentation Requirements:

1. A copy of the report of test results shall be supplied to the consumer by the nurse reading the PPD. The original shall be maintained in the consumer's SOR.
2. If follow-up is required, either for a positive PPD or active symptoms, the nurse will call the consumer's case manager or the referring service and give a verbal report of the findings and further recommendations. The nurse will document findings and recommendations in the progress notes and on the Nursing Assessment Form.
3. The consumer's case manager or the referring service will provide follow-up as indicated.
4. Further reporting of a positive PPD will occur according to Policy No. 2509.
5. Reporting to the appropriate local Health Department will occur according to state regulations.

References: ORS SA Regulations
JCO Infection Control