

<p align="center">DANBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Danbury, Connecticut</p>	<p align="center">REGULATIONS</p>	
<p><i>TUBERCULOSIS TESTING OF STUDENTS AND PERSONNEL</i></p>	<p>Reviewed: 4/26/06</p>	<p>Policy No. 7-108 Page</p>
<p>It is recommended that at each mandated examination, at grades Kindergarten, and , an assessment be made of the risk of exposure to tuberculosis. (<i>Appendix 1</i>) The following are risk factors for tuberculosis infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) were born in a high risk country of the world (all countries in Africa, Asia, the former Soviet Union, Central and South America, Eastern Europe, The Dominican Republic and Haiti) and do not have a record of tuberculin skin test performed in the U.S. b) have traveled to a high risk country since a previously required vaccination and stayed for at least a week with substantial contact with local people including friends and family. c) have had extensive contact with persons who have recently come to the US since the previously required examination d) had contact with persons suspected to have tuberculosis e) have been living in a homeless shelter, jail or prison, or uses illegal drugs f) have HIV infection <p>Any child that is determined to be high risk is required to be tested prior to entry into school.</p> <p>The school nurse should assure that each student determined to be at high risk is tested, and that anyone found to be positive is referred to the Danbury Health Department.</p> <p>The results of the risk assessment and testing, when done, should be recorded on the state health assessment record or directly in the student’s health record.</p> <p>The intradermal injection test (Mantoux Test) should be used for testing. Results should be recorded in millimeters of induration within 48-72 hours after the injection. A history of Bacille Calmette Guerin (BCG) vaccination is not a contraindication to testing nor should it be considered an interpretation of the skin test result.</p>		

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<p><u>Personnel</u></p> <p>School personnel are required to have baseline skin testing at the time of employment. Those with a clear history of a previously positive test do not need to be tested. The result of the test should be recorded on the employee’s health record. Repeat skin testing on persons with a negative test is not routinely necessary, but should be done if exposure to a potentially infectious tuberculosis case occurs in the school or if the employee develops symptoms of tuberculosis.</p> <p align="center"><u>Interpretation and Management of Test Results</u></p> <p><u>Negative/Non-Significant Reactions</u></p> <p>In general, an induration of 0-9 mm obtained by routine screening by the Mantoux test should be considered negative. If testing is being done as part of a contact investigation following discovery of a potentially infectious case, induration of 0-4 mm should be considered negative. No further evaluation is indicated unless the child or employee has a chronic unexplained cough or is a contact to a known infectious case of tuberculosis. In the latter instance, initiation of INH preventive therapy and repeat skin testing in 2 months may be indicated.</p> <p><u>Significant Reactions – Students</u></p> <p>Under routine testing conditions. Induration of greater than or equal to 10 mm by the Mantoux test should be considered positive. If testing is conducted as part of a contact investigation, induration ≥ 5 mm should be considered positive. These criteria apply to all children, including those who have received BCG vaccination in the past. A symptom screen and chest x-ray should be performed to rule out active TB disease on all students with a positive skin test.</p> <p>If active TB disease is ruled out, the student’s health care provider should initiate preventive therapy with INH. To ensure adherence to the usual 6-12 month course of daily therapy, arrangements may need to be made for INH to be administered on school days by the school nurse or designee, as authorized in Section 10-212a of the Connecticut General Statutes.</p>		

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<p><u>Significant Reactions – Personnel</u></p> <p>Positive reactions in personnel are defined in the same way as positive reactions in students. Similarly, each employee with a positive skin test should have a symptom screen and chest X-ray to rule out active disease. When indicated, employees should be offered INH preventive therapy by their physicians. Repeat chest X-rays should be performed only if the employee develops symptoms consistent with tuberculosis.</p> <p>Legal Reference – General Statutes 10-212a</p> <p><i>Attachment: Risk Assessment Questionnaire for Tuberculosis Exposure</i></p>		

**Risk Assessment Questionnaire
For Tuberculosis Exposure**

1. ***Was your child born outside the US?***

If yes, where was your child born? If born in Africa, Asia (including the former Soviet Union), Latin America (including Haiti and the Dominican Republic) or Eastern Europe, a TST should be placed.

2. ***Has your child traveled outside the US?***

If yes, where did the child travel, with whom did the child stay, and how long did the child travel? If the child traveled to any of the above continental areas, stayed for ≥ 1 week and interacted with the local people, including local friends or local family, then a TST should be placed.

3. ***Has your child been exposed to anyone with TB disease?***

If yes, determine whether the person had TB disease or LTBI, when the exposure occurred, and what the nature of the contact was. If confirmed that contact was with a person with known or suspected TB disease, a TST should be placed.

4. ***Does your child have close contact with someone with a positive TST?***

If yes, see previous question for follow-up questions.

5. ***Does your child spend time with anyone who has been in jail (or prison) or a shelter, injects illegal drugs, or has HIV?***

If yes, then a TST should be placed.

6. ***Has your child drunk raw milk or eaten unpasteurized cheese since the last tuberculin skin test?***

If yes, then a TST should be placed.

7. ***Does your child have a household member who was born outside the US?***

If yes, from what country? If country is one of the countries included in question 1, then a TST should be placed.

8. ***Does your child have a household member who has traveled outside the US?***

Included as a household member are persons who take care of the child in the home. If yes, and the person is from one of the countries included in question 1, a TST should be placed.