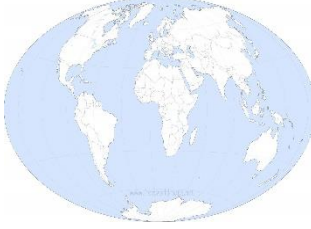






Health Care Personnel Individual Tuberculosis (TB) Risk Assessment

	<p>Travel/Residence</p> <p>Have you had temporary or permanent residence or travel (for ≥ 1 month) in a country with a high TB rate? (Any country other than Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United States, and those in western or northern Europe.)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
OR		
	<p>Contact to Tuberculosis</p> <p>Have you been in close contact with someone who has had infectious TB disease since your last TB test?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
OR		
	<p>Immunosuppression</p> <p>Are you currently immunosuppressed, or do you have a plan for immunosuppression? Immunosuppression increases the risk for TB infection and for progression from TB infection to TB disease. Immunosuppression includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV infection (the virus that causes AIDS) Organ transplant recipient Treatment with TNF-alpha antagonist (e.g., infliximab, etanercept, or other), specialized treatment for autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis or Crohn's disease Chronic steroids (equivalent of prednisone ≥ 15 mg/day for ≥ 1 month) Other immunosuppressive medications 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Information from the individual TB risk assessment and symptom evaluation help to interpret the results of a TB blood test or TB skin test. If **Yes** is selected: HCP may have an increased risk of TB; baseline testing results should be interpreted according to risk. Refer to CDC Website for *How TST Reactions are Interpreted, Classification of the TST Reaction* @ <https://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/factsheets/testing/skintesting.htm>