

Recommended Sputum Sample Collection Schedule for Monitoring Smear and Culture Conversion in Suspected Pulmonary TB

Purpose	Monitoring	Frequency	Number of specimens	Comments
<p><u>DIAGNOSIS:</u></p> <p>Determine infectiousness and Confirmation of TB disease</p>	Initial contact with the client	Collect 3 consecutive specimens	Minimum of 3 samples, with 1 collected early morning. If diagnosis was confirmed before the client is reported, collect 3 additional specimens to determine if infectious. *	At least 1 specimen collection should be observed. 3 samples for AFB smear and culture and 1 or 2 should also be sent for NAAT. At minimum, samples should be at least 8 hours apart.
<p><u>FOLLOW-UP:</u></p> <p>Establish the <u>earliest date</u> a client can be considered non-infectious and can be removed from isolation</p>	Smear conversion or smear improvement	<p>Collect one sputum specimen every 7–10 days; with maximum of 3/month</p> <p>One specimen should be collected 55-60 days after treatment initiation</p> <p>If it is urgent to remove from isolation, upon the first negative smear follow with collecting one every other day. If any have a positive smear resume 7-10 day frequency</p>	<p>Total number of specimens will vary from client to client.</p> <p>When there is evidence of increasing difficulty with spontaneous sputum production collect a specimen every 10 days, not every 7 days. *</p>	<p>Collecting a specimen 55 – 60 days after treatment initiation provides valuable information about treatment response</p> <p>Additional criteria to release from isolation “Controlling Tuberculosis in the United States,” 11/4/2005, Vol. 54, No. RR- 12, Page 9, Box 3</p>
<p><u>THERAPY RESPONSE:</u></p> <p>Monitor for response to treatment and Determine the need for extension of treatment</p>	Culture conversion	<p>One sample every 7 – 10 days, with maximum of 3 per month, until 2 consecutive sputum <u>cultures</u> are negative with no positive culture results thereafter.</p> <p>Continue monthly collection until treatment completion for: Rifamycin resistance MDR/XDR-TB and could also include HIV+</p>	Until 2 consecutive sputum <u>cultures</u> are negative with no positive culture results thereafter.	If unable to produce sputa spontaneously then attempt induction. This should be undertaken before deciding that a client can no longer produce sputum.

* If unable to produce spontaneous sputum sample then attempt sputum induction.

https://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/guidelines/pdf/Clin-Infect-Dis.-2016-Nahid-cid_ciw376.pdf

AFB Smear Results

Number of AFB found Fluorescent Microscopy		Reported as
250x	450x	
0	0	No AFB seen
1-2 /30 fields	1-2 /70 fields	Exact count*
1-9/10 fields	2-18/50 fields	1+ Rare
1-9/ field	4-36/10 fields	2+ Few
10-90/field	4-36/field	3+ Moderate
>90/field	>36/field	4+ Many

*Recommend repeat specimen