

Health Care Personnel (HCP)

Annual Individual Tuberculosis Risk Assessment



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV/AIDS,
Viral Hepatitis, STD, and
TB Prevention

Health Care Personnel

Recent guidelines from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) state Health Care Personnel are not considered at increased risk for tuberculosis compared to the general public. Increased risk can be associated with exposures or personal medical conditions.

Annually, RCHSD will ask the following questions and follow up with any statements that are marked as “yes”.

References

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention TB Recommendations

[CDC TB Reference](#)

Abbreviations: HCP, Healthcare Personnel; TB, Tuberculosis; TNF, Tumor Necrosis Factor

Individual risk assessment can be useful in interpreting TB test results (see Lewinsihn DM, Leonard MK, LoBue PA, et al. Official American Thoracic Society/Infectious Diseases Society of America/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Clinical Practice Guidelines: Diagnosis of tuberculosis in adults and children. Clin Infect Dis 2017;64:111-5).

Adapted from: Risk assessment form developed by the California Department of Health, Tuberculosis Control Branch.

Sosa LE, Njie GJ, Lobato MN, et al. Tuberculosis Screening, Testing, and Treatment of U.S. Health Care Personnel: Recommendations from the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association and CDC, 2019. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2019;68:439-43.

Please answer the following statements:

- These questions only pertain to TB exposures **OUTSIDE** of work
- TB Exposure is being in a room for 1 hour or greater with someone **who has confirmed infectious TB.**