Event Name:	**Tuberculosis Infection**
Event Time Period:	Lifelong
Clinical Description (CDC):	The diagnosis of LTBI is based on information gathered from TST or QFT results, chest radiographs, physical examination, and, in certain circumstances, sputum examinations. The presence of TB disease must be ruled out before treatment for LTBI is initiated (i.e., waiting for culture results if specimens are obtained) because failure to rule out TB may result in inadequate treatment and development of drug resistance
CDC Event Classification:	**Criteria for diagnosis** An induration of 5 or more millimeters is considered positive in • HIV-infected persons • A recent contact of a person with TB disease • Persons with fibrotic changes on chest radiograph consistent with prior TB • Patients with organ transplants • Persons who are immunosuppressed for other reasons (e.g., taking the equivalent of >15 mg/day of prednisone for 1 month or longer, taking TNF-alpha antagonists) An induration of 10 or more millimeters is considered positive in ▪ Recent immigrants (< 5 years) from high-prevalence countries ▪ Injection drug users ▪ Residents and employees of high-risk congregate settings ▪ Mycobacteriology laboratory personnel ▪ Persons with clinical conditions that place them at high risk ▪ Children < 4 years of age ▪ Infants, children, and adolescents exposed to adults in high-risk categories An induration of 15 or more millimeters is considered positive in any person, including persons with no known risk factors for TB. However, targeted skin testing programs should only be conducted among high-risk groups.
Massachusetts Event Classification:	*Follows CDC event classification*

Report Type	Test Type	Source	Result	New event or beyond report period?	Data Entry
Laboratory report	Quantiferon/IGRA or T-Spot	Blood	Positive	Yes	SUSPECT
				No	Same event
Select:	M. tuberculosis tuberculin stimulated gamma interferon: ACnc: Pt: Bld: Ord: Micro				

Event Name:	**Tuberculosis Disease**	
Event Time Period:	A person may have more than one discrete (separate and distinct) episode of TB. If disease recurs in a person within any 12 –consecutive month period, enter patient only once for that year. However, if TB disease recurs in a person **AND** more than 12 months has elapsed since the person was discharged from care (Treatment Regimen Stop Date exists), this TB event may be considered a separate episode and a new event.	
Clinical Description (CDC):	A chronic bacterial infection caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, characterized pathologically by the formation of granulomas. The most common site of infection is the lung, but other organs may be involved.	
CDC Event Classification (2009):	**Clinical case definition** A case that meets the following criteria: • A positive tuberculin skin test or positive interferon gamma release assay for *M. Tuberculosis* • Other signs and symptoms compatible with tuberculosis (e.g., an abnormal, unstable [i.e., worsening or improving] chest radiographs, or clinical evidence of current disease) • Treatment with two or more antituberculosis medications • Completed diagnostic evaluation **Laboratory criteria for diagnosis** • Isolation of *M. tuberculosis* from a clinical specimen or • Demonstration of *M. tuberculosis* from a clinical specimen by nucleic acid amplification test, or • Demonstration of acid-fast bacilli in a clinical specimen when a culture has not been or cannot be obtained	
Massachusetts Event Classification:	*Confirmed*	Follows CDC event classification • Positive laboratory report (Epidemiologist review unnecessary) • Clinical Confirmation (TB Medical Director and TB nurse review is necessary) • Events can be confirmed in MAVEN and have an out of state address. In these situations, “Was case confirmed in Massachusetts” will be entered as No. • TB Date Case Confirmed is used for counting and reporting purposes • Event date is the date first reported to MDPH
	Probable	N/A
	Suspect	Morbidity Reports or Case Report Form received from providers and /or LBOH

TUBERCULOSIS: DISEASE (continued)

Positive and negative lab results should be entered for all suspect and confirmed TB events in MAVEN. Please see specific test type when creating new event.

Report Type	Test Type	Source	Result	New event or beyond report period?	Data Entry
Laboratory report	Smear, AFB stain	Clinical specimen	Positive or Negative	Yes	**DO NOT ENTER**
				No	Same event
Select:	Microscopy: PrId: Pt: xxx: Nom: Acid fast stain				
Laboratory Report	Culture	Clinical specimen	AFB positive	Yes	**DO NOT ENTER**
				No	Same event
Select:	Microorganism: PrId: Pt: IsIt: Nom: Culture				
Laboratory report	DNA Probe, MTD – Direct Test, Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) or rRNA detected by amplification test or PCR.	Clinical specimen	Positive	Yes	New event SUSPECT
				No	Same event
Select:	MTB: Prld: Pt: xxx: Ord Nucleic Acid Amplification				
Laboratory report	Rifampin Resistant NAAT	Clinical specimen	Positive (Detected) or Negative (Not Detected)	Yes	**DO NOT ENTER**
				No	Same Event
Select:	NAAT MTB Rifampin Resistance				
Laboratory Report	Culture (with Subtyping)	Clinical specimen	M. bovis, M. tuberculosis (all variants, complex, etc.), M. africanum, M. microti	Yes	Enter CONFIRMED
				No	Same Event
Select:	Microorganism: PrId: Pt: IsIt: Nom: Culture				

Report Type	Test Type	Source	Result	New event or beyond report period?	Data Entry
Laboratory report	Culture (with subtyping)	Clinical specimen	**Negative** or Mycobacterium with other subtype OR Culture contaminated, Nocardia spp, Rhodococcus spp, Scotochromogen, Streptomyces spp, Tsukamurella spp, Yeast	Yes	**DO NOT ENTER**
				No	Same event
Select:	Microorganism: PrId: Pt: xxx: Nom: Culture				
Laboratory report	Genotyping, Spoligotyping or MIRU typing	Clinical specimen	Enter type and # in result value field	Yes	New event CONFIRMED
				No	Same event
Select(Spoligotyping specific):	MTB genotype: PrId: Pt: Islt: Nom: Spoligotyping				
Select(MIRU typing specific):	MTB genotype: PrId: Pt: Islt: Nom: Mirutyping				
Laboratory report	RNA probe for specific Mycobacterium species	Clinical specimen	M. avium or M. gordonae rRNA	Yes	**DO NOT ENTER**
				No	Same event
Select (M. avium specific):	Mycobacterium avium complex rRNA: Acnc: Pt: xxx: QI: Probe				
Select (M. gordonae specific):	Mycobacterium gordonae rRNA: Acnc: Pt: xxx: QI: Probe				
Laboratory report	Quantiferon/IGRA or T-Spot	Blood	Positive	Yes	**ENTER INTO TUBERCULOSIS EVENT**
				No	Same event
Select:	M. tuberculosis tuberculin stimulated gamma interferon: ACnc: Pt: Bld: Ord: Micro				

Data Entry Notes: Quest Chantilly labs with a test of "Probe for TB Complex" and a result "Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (identified by DNA Probe" should be entered as a NAAT.