

CHILDREN WHO SHOULD BE TESTED FOR TUBERCULOSIS

A child who has been infected with tuberculosis (TB) may show no outward symptoms. However, infection can later lead to severe illness. To detect the problem before a child becomes ill, we perform a tuberculosis skin test.

Instead of testing all children, as we have in the past, we recommend that only some children should have a skin test. If a test is warranted, the child will be tested with the Intermediate PPD (Mantoux) skin test, because it is the most accurate available. We no longer recommend use of the less accurate multiple puncture skin tests, such as the Tine or Monovaco.

To help your child's health care provider determine if your child needs to be skin tested, please answer the following questions.

Please circle

Has your child lived with or spent time with anyone who possibly or definitely had tuberculosis Or had a "positive" skin test for tuberculosis? Yes / No

Did you (parent or guardian), your child, or anyone else living in your household come to the United States from another country? Where: _____ Yes / No

Has your child lived with or spent time with adults who:

Were homeless, either living on the street or in a shelter? Yes / No

Used intravenous drugs or other street drugs? Yes / No

Lived in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental Institution? Yes / No

Have you or your child traveled outside of the U.S. in the Past 12 months? Where: _____ Yes / No

If your child has had a "positive" skin test for tuberculosis in the past, inform your child's health care provider. Your child will not need another test.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR CHILD'S NEED FOR A TUBERCULOSIS SKIN TEST, PLEASE ASK YOUR CHILD'S HEALTHCARE PROVIDER.