

Name	 	
DOB:	 	
Student ID:_		

Part 1 Questions

- 1) Since your most recent TB test or TB symptom evaluation and risk assessment at UKHC, have you had any of the TB symptoms just mentioned: [Prolonged (more than 3 weeks) unexplained fever, Prolonged (more than 3 weeks) coughing with sputum (phlegm) production, Prolonged (more than 3 weeks) unexplained fatigue, Coughing up blood (hemoptysis), Unexplained weight loss of more than 10 lbs., or Drenching night sweats]?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- 2) Have you ever been diagnosed with Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI), in other words, have you had a positive TB test, confirming the diagnosis of LTBI?
 - a) Yes, If Yes, proceed to **Part 2 only** -you do not need to proceed beyond
 - b) No, If No, SKIP Part 2 and proceed to Part 3 and complete until the end.

Part 2 Questions If you have tested positive for TB in the past and were diagnosed with Latent TB Infection:

Those with a prior positive TB test and a negative chest x-ray do not need to undergo additional skin or blood testing for TB. You also do not require an additional chest x-ray of you had one done after the TB test that was positive and you do **not** have symptoms of active TB disease. If you have symptoms as stated above, you will need a new chest x-ray.

- 1) I certify that if I ever experience symptoms of a productive cough for more than 3 weeks, unexplained fever or fatigue for more than 3 weeks, bloody sputum, drenching night sweats, or unexplained weight loss of more than 10 pounds, I will contact UKHC Employee Health.
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- 2) If you were diagnosed with LTBI and you have not completed treatment, your infection could progress to active TB, particularly if you have:, cancer, lung disease, tobacco use, recreational drugs use, uncontrolled diabetes, planned or current immunosuppression, HIV infection, receipt of organ transplant, chronic steroids (the equivalent of prednisone > 15 mg/day for > 1 month), chemotherapy agents, or TNF alpha antagonist (infliximab, etanercept, or other), and older age.

I certify that I will contact UKHC Employee Health, should I have **not** <u>fully completed</u> treatment for LTBI, have risk factor(s) that can cause active TB disease progression, and have had symptom(s) that may suggest active TB disease for a consultation with an employee health physician.

- a) Yes
- b) No



Part 3 (for those who have NOT been diagnosed with LTBI)

TB Risks: If you have never had TB infection (no prior confirmed positive TB test, LTBI), it is important to know the risk factors for getting TB infection. They include:

- 1. Spending more than 30 days in a country with a higher TB rate (Any country other than: U.S.A, Canada, Australia,

In r

St	udent Health RN signature Date
St	udent Signature Date
5)	Over the past year, have you lived with someone with active, symptomatic TB a. Yes b. No
4)	Outside of the UKHC system, over the past year, have you been in close contact (at or within 6 feet) or in an enclosed space (room or vehicle) with a person known or suspected to have active, symptomatic TB through personal activity, not work? a. Yes b. No
3)	Over the past year, have you worked, volunteered, stayed, or spent several hours at a nursing home, other long-term care or rehab facility, homeless shelter, migrant camp, or correctional facility? a. Yes b. No
2)	Over the past year, have you been contacted as part of an occupational exposure to a patient with suspected or known active TB? a. Yes b. No
1)	Over the past year, have you spent more than 30 days in a country with a higher TB rate (Any country other than: U.S.A, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Northern or Western Europe) a. Yes b. No
evi	ew of the risk factors please answer the following:
5.	Living with someone with active, symptomatic TB.
4.	Being in close contact (at or within 6 feet) or in an enclosed space (room or vehicle) with a person with known or suspected to have active , symptomatic TB.
3.	Working, volunteering, staying, or spending several hours at a nursing home, other long-term care or rehab facility.
2.	New Zealand, and Northern or Western Europe). Being contacted as being part of an occupational exposure to a patient with suspected or known active TB.