09/27/2006

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Division of Tuberculosis Elimination

This model worksheet should be considered for use in performing TB risk assessments for healthcare facilities and nontraditional facility-based settings. Facilities with more than one type of setting will need to apply this table to each setting.

Scoring  $\sqrt{\text{ or } Y} = Yes$  X or N = No NA = Not Applicable

#### 1. Incidence of TB

What is the incidence of TB in your community (county or region served by the health-care setting), and how does it compare with the state and national average? What is the incidence of TB in your facility and specific settings and how do those rates compare? (Incidence is the number of TB cases in your community the previous year. A rate of TB cases per 100,000 persons should be obtained for comparison.)* This information can be obtained from the state or local health department.	Community rate 3.1/100,000 27 cases 2022 State rate 3.38/100,000 1097 cases in 2022 National rate 2.5/100,000 8,331 cases 2022 Facility rate 0.0 no cases Department 1 rate N/A Department 2 rate N/A Department 3 rate N/A
Are patients with suspected or confirmed TB disease encountered in your setting (inpatient and outpatient)?	Yes√ No
If yes, how many patients with suspected and confirmed TB disease are treated in your health-care setting in 1 year (inpatient and outpatient)? Review laboratory data, infection-control records, and databases containing discharge diagnoses.	Year 2022 No. patients         Suspected Confirmed         1 year ago 0 0       0         2 years ago 0 0       0         5 years ago 0 0       0
If no, does your health-care setting have a plan for the triage of patients with suspected or confirmed TB disease?	Yes √ No
Currently, does your health-care setting have a cluster of persons with confirmed TB disease that might be a result of ongoing transmission of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> within your setting (inpatient and outpatient)?	Yes No √

#### 2. Risk Classification

Inpatient settings	
How many inpatient beds are in your inpatient setting?	
How many patients with TB disease are encountered in the inpatient setting in 1 year? Review laboratory data, infection-control records, and databases containing discharge diagnoses.	Previous year 5 years ago
Depending on the number of beds and TB patients encountered in 1 year, what is the risk classification for your inpatient setting? (See Appendix C.)	o Low risk o Medium risk o Potential ongoing transmission
Does your health-care setting have a plan for the triage of patients with suspected or confirmed TB disease?	Yes No
Outpatient settings	
How many TB patients are evaluated at your outpatient setting in 1 year? Review laboratory data, infection-control records, and databases containing discharge diagnoses.	Previous year $0$ 5 years ago $0$

09/27/2006

Is your health-care setting a TB clinic? (If yes, a classification of at least medium risk is recommended.)	Yes No √
Does evidence exist that a high incidence of TB disease has been observed in the community that the health-care setting serves?	Yes No √
Does evidence exist of person-to-person transmission of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> in the health-care setting? (Use information from case reports. Determine if any tuberculin skin test [TST] or blood assay for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> [BAMT] conversions have occurred among health-care workers [HCWs]).	Yes No √
Does evidence exist that ongoing or unresolved health-care—associated	Yes No √
transmission has occurred in the health-care setting (based on case reports)?	
Is there a high incidence of immunocompromised patients or HCWs in the health-care setting?	Yes No √
Have patients with drug-resistant TB disease been encountered in your health-care setting within the previous 5 years?	Yes No √ Year
When was the first time a risk classification was done for your health-care setting?	2023
Considering the items above, would your health-care setting need a higher risk classification?	Yes No √
Depending on the number of TB patients evaluated in 1 year, what is the risk classification for your outpatient setting? (See Appendix C)	√ Low risk o Medium risk o Potential ongoing transmission
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Does your health-care setting have a plan for the triage of patients with suspected or confirmed TB disease?	Yes √ No
suspected or confirmed TB disease?	
suspected or confirmed TB disease?  Nontraditional facility-based settings	Yes √ No  Previous year
Nontraditional facility-based settings  How many TB patients are encountered at your setting in 1 year?  Does evidence exist that a high incidence of TB disease has been observed in	Yes √ No  Previous year 5 years ago
Nontraditional facility-based settings  How many TB patients are encountered at your setting in 1 year?  Does evidence exist that a high incidence of TB disease has been observed in the community that the setting serves?  Does evidence exist of person-to-person transmission of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> in the	Yes √ No  Previous year 5 years ago  Yes No
Nontraditional facility-based settings  How many TB patients are encountered at your setting in 1 year?  Does evidence exist that a high incidence of TB disease has been observed in the community that the setting serves?  Does evidence exist of person-to-person transmission of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> in the setting?	Yes √ No  Previous year 5 years ago  Yes No  Yes No
Nontraditional facility-based settings  How many TB patients are encountered at your setting in 1 year?  Does evidence exist that a high incidence of TB disease has been observed in the community that the setting serves?  Does evidence exist of person-to-person transmission of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> in the setting?  Have any recent TST or BAMT conversions occurred among staff or clients?  Is there a high incidence of immunocompromised patients or HCWs in the	Yes √ No  Previous year 5 years ago  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No
Nontraditional facility-based settings  How many TB patients are encountered at your setting in 1 year?  Does evidence exist that a high incidence of TB disease has been observed in the community that the setting serves?  Does evidence exist of person-to-person transmission of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> in the setting?  Have any recent TST or BAMT conversions occurred among staff or clients?  Is there a high incidence of immunocompromised patients or HCWs in the setting?  Have patients with drug-resistant TB disease been encountered in your health-	Yes √ No  Previous year 5 years ago  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No
Nontraditional facility-based settings  How many TB patients are encountered at your setting in 1 year?  Does evidence exist that a high incidence of TB disease has been observed in the community that the setting serves?  Does evidence exist of person-to-person transmission of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> in the setting?  Have any recent TST or BAMT conversions occurred among staff or clients?  Is there a high incidence of immunocompromised patients or HCWs in the setting?  Have patients with drug-resistant TB disease been encountered in your health-care setting within the previous 5 years?	Yes √ No  Previous year 5 years ago  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No

09/27/2006

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Depending on the number of patients with TB disease who are nontraditional setting in 1 year, what is the risk classification f (See Appendix C)	o Low risk o  Medium risk o  Potential ongoing transmission		
3. Screening of HCWs for M. tuberculosis Infection			
Does the health-care setting have a TB screening program for HCWs?	Yes √ No		
If yes, which HCWs are included in the TB screening program? (Check all that apply.)  √ Physicians √ Mid-level practitioners (nurse practitioners [NP] and physician's assistants [PA])  √ Nurses/CMA Administrators √ Laboratory workers LARC Respiratory therapists  Janitorial staff Maintenance or extractional properties of the program o		aff udents	
Physical therapists 0 √Contract staff Construction, renovation service workers			
Is baseline skin testing performed with two-step TST for HCWs?		Yes √ No	
Is baseline testing performed with QFT or other BAMT for HCWs?		Yes No √	
How frequently are HCWs tested for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection	?	TB Questionnaire Annually	
Are the <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection test records maintained for H	ICWs?	Yes √ No	
Where are the <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection test records for HCWs maintained? Who maintains the records?	Occupational H Yolanda Grady		
If the setting has a serial TB screening program for HCWs to test for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection, what are the conversion rates for the previous years? †  1 year ago 4 years ago			
2 years ago0% 5 years ago 3 years ago			
Has the test conversion rate for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection been increasing or decreasing, or has it remained the same over the previous 5 years? (check one)	o Increasing o Decreasing √No change		
Do any areas of the health-care setting (e.g., waiting rooms or clinics) or any group of HCWs (e.g., lab workers, emergency department staff, respiratory therapists, and HCWs who attend bronchoscopies) have a test conversion rate for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection that exceeds the health-care setting's annual average?			

09/27/2006

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

For HCWs who have positive test results for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection and who leave employment at the health setting, are efforts made to communicate test results and recommend follow-up of latent TB infection (LTBI) treatment with the local health department or their primary physician?  A TEN Infection Contact Processing	applicable
4. TB Infection-Control Program	TT
Does the health-care setting have a written TB infection-control plan?	Yes √ No
Who is responsible for the infection-control program?	Gabriel Fernandez RN CIC
When was the TB infection-control plan first written?	2017
When was the TB infection-control plan last reviewed or updated?	07/2019
Does the written infection-control plan need to be updated based on the timing of the previous update (i.e., >1 year, changing TB epidemiology of the community of setting, the occurrence of a TB outbreak, change in state or local TB policy, or other factors related to a change in risk for transmission of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> )?	
Does the health-care setting have an infection-control committee (or another committee with infection control responsibilities)?	Yes √ No
V Nurses       o Administrator         o Epidemiologists       o Risk assessment o Engineers       √ Quality control (         o Pharmacists       o Others (specify)	QC)
If no, what committee is responsible for infection control in the setting?	
5. Implementation of TB Infection-Control Plan Based on Review by Infect	ion-Control Committee
Has a person been designated to be responsible for implementing an infection-control plan in your health-care setting? If yes, list the name: Gabriel Fernandez RN CIC	
<ul> <li>Based on a review of the medical records, what is the average number of days for</li> <li>Presentation of patient until collection of specimen N/A</li> <li>Specimen collection until receipt by laboratory N/A</li> <li>Receipt of specimen by laboratory until smear results are provided to health-ca</li> <li>Diagnosis until initiation of standard antituberculosis treatment N/A</li> <li>Receipt of specimen by laboratory until culture results are provided to health-ca</li> <li>Receipt of specimen by laboratory until drug-susceptibility results are provided health-care provider</li> <li>Receipt of drug-susceptibility results until adjustment of antituberculosis treatment if indicated</li> <li>Admission of patient to hospital until placement in airborne infection isolation</li> </ul>	are provider $\frac{N/A}{A}$ care provider $\frac{N/A}{A}$ d to $\frac{N/A}{A}$ ment, $\frac{N/A}{A}$

Which environmental controls are in place in your health-care setting? (Check all that apply and describe)

Environmental control Description o AII rooms No AII rooms

09/27/2006

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Through what means (e.g., review of TST or BAMT conversion rates, patient medical records, and time analysis)	N/A		
are lapses in infection control recognized?			
What mechanisms are in place to correct lapses in infection	Enforcement of Policy		
control?			
Based on measurement in routine QC exercises, is the infection-control plan being properly implemented?	Yes No √		
Is ongoing training and education regarding TB infection	Yes √ No		
control practices provided for HCWs?	Yes V No		
6. Laboratory Processing of TB-Related Specimens, Tests,	and Results I	Based on Labor	atory Review
Which of the following tests are either conducted in-house at you		In-house	Sent out
healthcare setting's laboratory or sent out to a reference laboratory			
Acid-fast bacilli (AFB) smears			٧
Culture using liquid media (e.g., Bactec and MB-BacT)			٧
Culture using solid media			٧
Drug-susceptibility testing			٧
Nucleic acid amplification (NAA) testing			٧
What is the usual transport time for specimens to reach the labo	ratory for the	following tests?	•
AFB smears		, and the second	
Culture using liquid media (e.g., Bactec, MB-BacT)			
Culture using solid media			
Drug-susceptibility testing			
Other (specify) NAA testing			
Does the laboratory at your health-care setting or the reference l		Yes No	
used by your health-care setting report AFB smear results for al			
within 24 hours of receipt of specimen? What is the procedure f weekends?	or		
7. Environmental Controls			
	ioog)		
o Local exhaust ventilation (enclosing devices and exterior devi √ General ventilation (e.g., single-pass system, recirculation sys			
o Air-cleaning methods (e.g., high-efficiency particulate air [HI		and ultraviolet	germicidal
irradiation [UVGI])		and unitaviolet	
What are the actual air changes per hour (ACH) and design for	various rooms	in the setting?	
Room ACH	Design		
The systems are designed to maintain design CFM based on he		<u>-</u> !	maiority of
the building is Plenum return, third floor is duct return.	and too	<u> </u>	majority or
			<del></del>
			·
Which of the following local exterior or enclosing devices such	ac avhauet va	ntilation davious	are used in
your health-care setting? (Check all that apply) o Laboratory ho			s are used III
o Booths for sputum induction	ous mon app	icaoic	
O Tents or hoods for enclosing patient or procedure			
o Tents or noods for enclosing patient or procedure			

09/27/2006

What general ventilation systems are used in your heal		oly)	
√ Single-pass system o Variable air volume (VAV) o	Constant air volume (CAV)		
√ Recirculation system o Other	<u> </u>		
What air-cleaning methods are used in your health-car	e setting? (Check all that apply)		
HEPA filtration o Fixed room-air recirculation			
systems o Portable room-air			
recirculation systems			
<u>UVGI</u>			
o Duct irradiation o Upper-			
air irradiation o Portable			
room-air cleaners			
How many AII rooms are in the health-care setting? N	None		
What ventilation methods are used for AII rooms? (Ch	neck all that apply) Primary		
(general ventilation):			
✓ Single-pass heating, ventilating, and air conditionin	g (HVAC)		
√ Recirculating HVAC systems			
Secondary (methods to increase equivalent ACH):			
o Fixed room recirculating			
units o HEPA filtration o			
UVGI			
o Other (specify)			
Door your hoolth come setting appellar have access to	on collaborate with on	√Yes No	
Does your health-care setting employ, have access to,		Vies No	
environmental engineer (e.g., professional engineer) or other professional with appropriate expertise (e.g., certified industrial hygienist) for consultation on design			
specifications, installation, maintenance, and evaluation			
Are environmental controls regularly checked and mai		√Yes No	
maintenance logs?	manied with results recorded in	(105 110	
Are AII rooms checked daily for negative pressure when in use?		Yes No √N/A	
Is the directional airflow in AII rooms checked daily when in use with smoke tubes or		Yes No √N/A	
visual checks?			
Are these results readily available?		Yes No √N/A	
What procedures are in place if the AII room	N/A	•	
pressure is not negative?			
Do AII rooms meet the recommended pressure differe	ntial of 0.01-inch water column	Yes √No N/A	
negative to surrounding structures?			
8. Respiratory-Protection Program			
Does your health-care setting have a written respirator	ry-protection program?	√Yes No	

09/27/2006

Which HCWs are included in the reprotection program? (Check all that √ Physicians √ Mid-level practitioners (NPs and √ Nurses  o Administrators  √ Laboratory personnel - LARC  √ Contract staff  o Construction or renovation staff  o Service personnel	apply) PAs)	o Transport staff o Dietary st √ Students	nce/engineering staff ation		
Are respirators used in this setting f model, and specific application (e.g contact with infectious TB patients)	., ABC model 1234 f			nanufac 5678 for	
Manufacturer 3M Halyard Kimberly Clark	<u>Model</u> 1860 Reg/Small Reg 46727/ Sm 46 Reg 46767/Sm 46	827	Specific application N-95 N-95 N-95	-	
Is annual respiratory-protection training in respiratory protection?	ning for HCWs perfo	ormed by a p	person with advanced	Yes √	No
Does your health-care setting provide yes, when is it conducted?U		or HCWs? I	f	Yes \	No
Does your health-care setting providing If yes, when and how frequently is				Yes \	No
What method of fit testing is used?  Bitrex and Saccharing	Describe.  n Qualitative Fit Test	-			
Is qualitative fit testing used? Is quantitative fit testing used? 9. Reassessment of TB risk				Yes √ Yes	No No √
How frequently is the TB risk asses setting?	sment conducted or u	ipdated in t	he health-care	Annu	ally
When was the last TB risk assessme				Annu	ally
What problems were identified duri  1)  2)		isk assessm	ent?		
3)					

09/27/2006

4)		
5)		
What act	ions were taken to address the problems identified during the previous TB risk as	sessment?
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		
Did the r	isk classification need to be revised as a result of the last TB risk assessment?	Yes No √

<sup>\*</sup> If the population served by the health-care facility is not representative of the community in which the facility is located, an alternate comparison population might be appropriate.

Test conversion rate is calculated by dividing the number of conversions among HCWs by the number of HCWs who were tested and had prior negative results during a certain period (see Supplement, Surveillance and Detection of *M. tuberculosis* infections in Health-Care Settings).