



Adult Tuberculosis (TB) Risk Assessment Questionnaire¹

(To satisfy California Education Code Section 49406 and Health and Safety Code Sections 121525-121555)

To be administered by a licensed health care provider (physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, registered nurse)

Name: _____

Date of Risk Assessment: _____

Date of Birth: _____

History of positive TB test or TB disease Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, a symptom review and chest x-ray (if none performed in previous 6 months) should be performed at initial hire.*

If no, continue with questions below.

If there is a “Yes” response to any of the questions 1-5 below, then a tuberculin skin test (TST) or Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) should be performed. A positive test should be followed by a chest x-ray, and if normal, treatment for TB infection considered.

Risk Factors	
1. One or more signs and symptoms of TB (prolonged cough, coughing up blood, fever, night sweats, weight loss, excessive fatigue) Note: A chest x-ray and/or sputum examination may be necessary to rule out infectious TB. ²	Yes ☐ No ☐
2. Close contact with someone with infectious TB disease	Yes ☐ No ☐
3. Birth in high TB-prevalence country** (**Any country other than the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or a country in Western or Northern Europe.)	Yes ☐ No ☐
4. Travel to high TB-prevalence country** for more than 1 month (**Any country other than the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or a country in Western or Northern Europe.)	Yes ☐ No ☐
5. Current or former residence or work in a correctional facility, long-term care facility, hospital, or homeless shelter	Yes ☐ No ☐

**Once a person has a documented positive test for TB infection that has been followed by an x-ray that was deemed free of infectious TB, the TB risk assessment is no longer required.*

¹ Adapted from a form developed by Minnesota Department of Health TB Prevention and Control Program and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Latent Tuberculosis Infection: A Guide for Primary Health Care Providers*. 2013.

(<http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/LTBI/default.htm>)