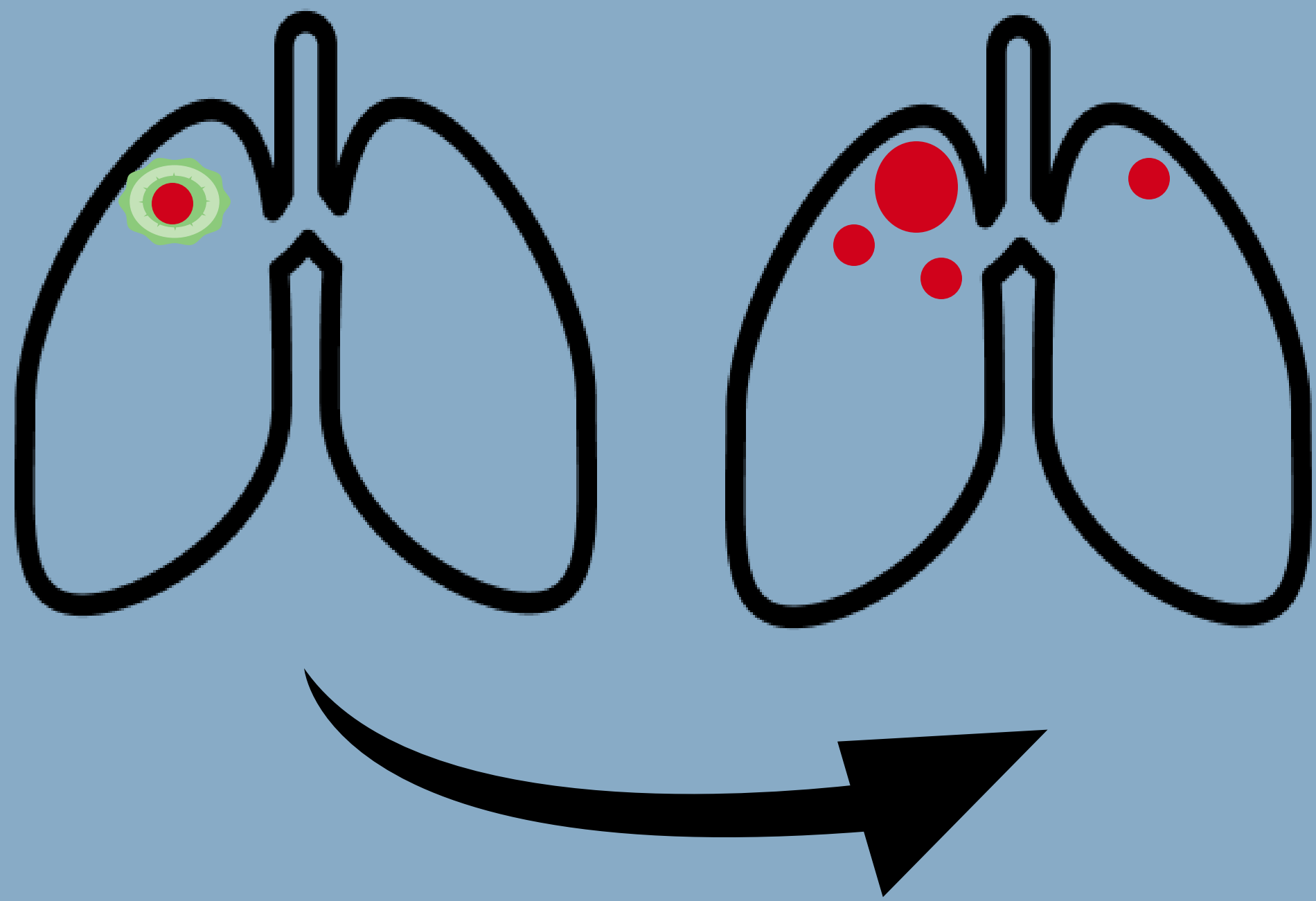


Priority Screening for Tuberculosis

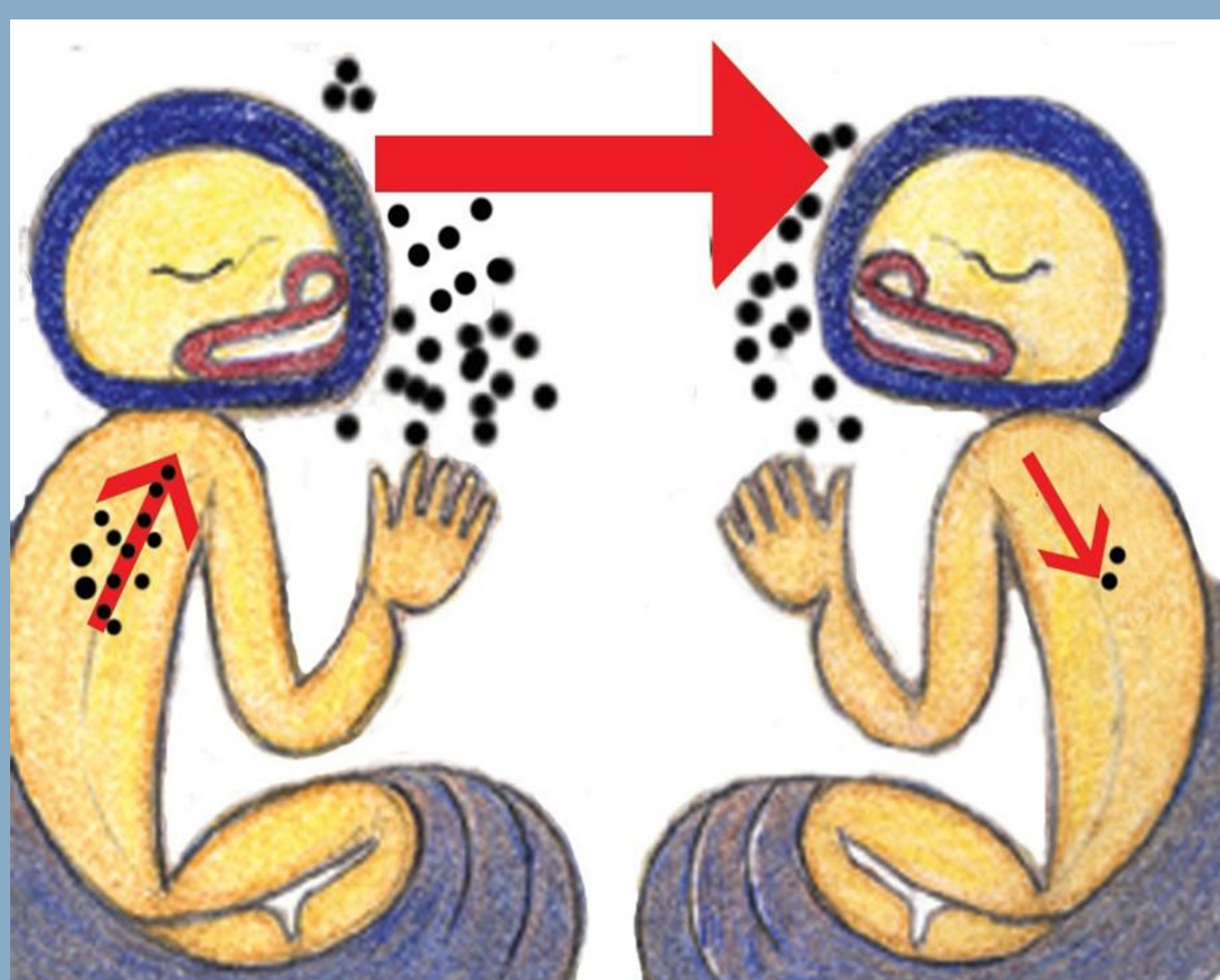


First Nations Health Authority
Health through wellness

1. Offer screening to community members with LATENT TB INFECTION at higher risk for progression to TB DISEASE



2. Offer screening to community members at higher risk for exposure to TB



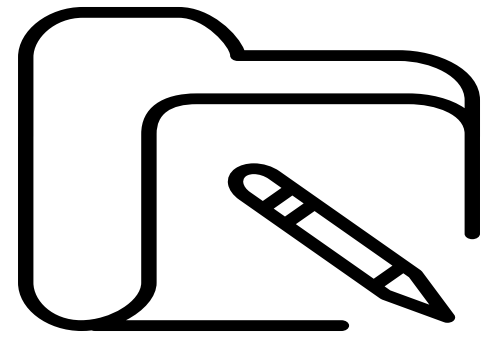
- Seniors aged 60 years or older
- Medical risk factors
 - HIV
 - Transplant
 - Diabetes
 - Chronic kidney disease/dialysis
 - Cancer
 - Immune suppressing medications
- CXR abnormalities (scarring, fibronodular disease, granulomas)
- Substance use, including tobacco
- TB history
 - Recent TST conversion
 - Known TB exposure(s)
 - Previous incomplete treatment
- Homeless/under-housed
- Living in overcrowded homes
- Congregate settings
 - Shelters
 - Correction facilities
- Many social contacts

Gather Community TB History

- Invite community members, Elders and community health team to share stories about TB from the past
- Be aware that such memories can be triggering because of the traumatic history around TB

Gather Individual TB Histories

- Review charts
- Interview Seniors
- Obtain Panorama Community TB profile
- Review individual Panorama client records
- Ask your Community Health team



Identify Community Members Who Are A Priority for Screening

- Previous positive TST or IGRA
- History of active TB
- Risk factors (page 1)

Offer Screening

- Signs & symptoms
- Risk factors
- TB history
- TST (if previously negative)
- Consider IGRA
- CXR NOT required unless symptomatic, new TST positive or starting treatment.
- Complete screening form and fax to FNHA at 604-689-3302. Notify FNHA by email (FNHATB@FNHA.ca) or phone (1-844-364-2232) if client has symptoms



Share Knowledge

- Signs & symptoms of TB and importance of seeing health care provider early
- Individual risk factors
- Benefits of treatment of LTBI

Support TB Treatment

- New shorter course medication regimes make treatment easier
- TB Wellness Champions can support community members through TB treatment

"The nurse told me that since I have Diabetes I may be at risk for getting TB.

I had a positive TB test in the past when my brother had TB. They wanted me to take medication to prevent TB then but I was too busy working.

The nurse told me if I get a cough that doesn't go away or have other symptoms I should get checked for TB right away!

The best way to check if someone is sick with active TB is with a sputum test.

I am thinking I might take the medicine to prevent TB now so I don't have to worry!"

FNHA TB Services

1-844-364-2232

Confidential Fax

604-689-3302