

How To Read a TB Skin Test

1. Locate the "Site Field" as indicated on the patients TB Form. Use your fingertips to find the induration. This is a hard dense, raised formation with definite borders. If there is a firm bump, use a pen to mark the widest edges of the induration on the forearm. The only part that is important for your test results is the hard bump. The reddened area or any slight swelling does not count towards the size of the induration.

****IMPORTANT - You cannot always see the induration. You must find the induration with your fingertips.***

2. If there is no induration - If there is no firm bump, the result is negative. If there is soft swelling or redness, but no noticeable hardened bump that can be felt at the site, it is a negative. **Recording the Test-** Circle Negative on the TB Form and write -0- for size of induration and circle (NO) for X-ray needed.

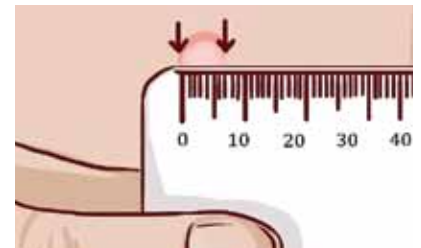
3. If induration is present- Measure the induration. This does not mean the person has TB Disease. Using a ruler with millimeter measurements, place the edge of the ruler with "0" on the left edge of the raised bump where you marked it with a pen. Look where the mark made on the right side of the bump falls on the ruler. If the mark is between two different lines, use the lower measurement. Record size of induration on TB Form.

Interpreting the Test

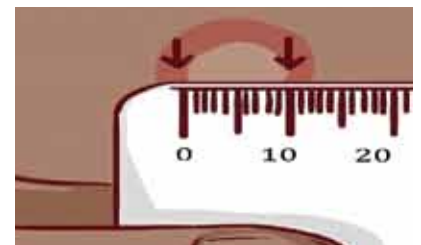
1. Determine if the person is in the high-risk group. **An induration of 5mm or more is categorized as positive**

in individuals in the high-risk group. This group includes people who have: *HIV ; received organ transplants*

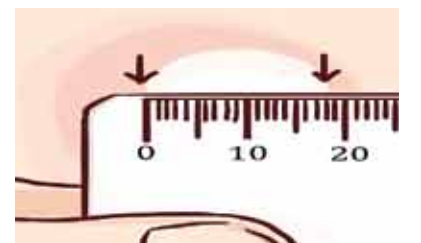
been immunosuppressed for various reasons ; recent contact with a TB positive person ; chest x-ray consistent with old healed TB ; end stages of renal (kidney) disease.



2. Determine if the individual is in the moderate-risk group. **An induration of 10mm or more is categorized as positive** in people in the moderate-risk group. This includes people who: immigrated recently from a country with widespread TB ; use injection drugs ; work in healthcare settings, prisons, nursing homes, childcare, or other similar areas ; have clinical conditions that put them at risk, like diabetes, leukemia, low body weight ; are children under age 4 ; are children and adolescents exposed to high-risk adults.



3. Look for a large induration for everyone else. For those not in the high or moderate-risk group, **an induration of 15mm or more is considered positive**. This includes all individuals, regardless of any risk factors they might have. The test is also considered positive if there are blisters present, even if there is little swelling.



Recording the Test- If it is determined that the test is POSITIVE circle Positive TB Test on the TB Form and document the size of the induration and circle (YES) for x-ray needed.