N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health Epidemiology Section • TB Control

Tuberculosis Epidemiological Record

1905 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699 919-755-3184 Ext. 103 Fax: 919-733-0084

Patient Name:	Date of Birth:	Phone Number:		
Medical Record Number:	NCEDSS Number:	Preferred Language:	Interpreter Needed	□ Yes □ No

Medical Record Number:	NCEDSS Numbe	r: Pret	erred Language:	Interpreter Needed 🗆 Yes 🗆 No	
Country of Birth	Address:			Ethnicity	
,	City:	County:	State:	☐ Hispanic or Latino/a ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino/a	
	Zip:			Race (Select one or more)	
Court Plat	Occupation:			☐ American Indian/Alaska Native ☐ Asian	
Sex at Birth ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other:	Employer/School Address: City:	Country	State:	☐ Black/African American ☐ White	
□ Male □ Female □ Other:	Zip:	County:	State:	☐ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	
Ever worked in:	Travel for more than 30 days: Yes	☐ No If ves. country vis	sited:	Contact to a case?	
Healthcare Yes No Country of previous residency for more than 60 days:			☐ Yes ☐ No		
Prison/Jail □ Yes □ No	Country of birth for Guardian(s) of patients <15 years old:			Year of contact:	
Migrant/Seasonal ☐ Yes ☐ No				Source case name: NCEDSS Event Number:	
202	Barra (an ann an dùr a ta TBall			Smoking History and Tobacco Use:	
PCP: If no PCP, was a referral made to	Reason for presenting to TB clinic: □ Job/administrative screening □ Contact investigation □ Refugee/Class B □ Medical risk fo		□ Current □ Former □ Never		
get patient into care?	☐ Outreach screening ☐ Confirme	_	-	Туре:	
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Suspected active TB ☐ Referred			(Cigarettes, cigars, e-cigarettes, snuff,	
		· .		chewing tobacco, pouches, etc.)	
Tuberculin Skin Test (TST):	Interferon Gamma Release	History of Negative TST/I		HIV Test Date:	
Date Placed:	Assay (IGRA):	☐ Yes ☐ No D History of Positive TST/IG	Pate:	HIV test results: □ Positive □ Negative □ Indeterminate	
Date Read:	☐ QuantiFERON ☐ T-Spot		rate:	□ Refused □ Not Offered □ Result pending	
Result: mm Date Placed:	Date Collected:	History of TB Disease/TB		If positive:	
Date Read:	Date Resulted: ☐ Positive ☐ Negative	☐ TB Disease Year	TB Infection Year	CD4 count: Date:	
Result: mm	☐ Indeterminate	Prior treatment for TB Inf		On ART? □ Yes □ No	
☐ Positive ☐ Negative	☐ Borderline (T-Spot)	□ No □ Yes Year		If no, was referral made?	
☐ TST not done	☐ IGRA not done	Prior treatment for TB Dis	sease	☐ Yes ☐ No	
		□ No □ Yes Year		HIV medication(s):	
Has the patient ever worked o	SOCIAL RISK HISTORY			MEDICAL HISTORY	
•	ssisted living facility:		☐ Yes ☐ No Solid organ transplant recipient		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	facility:		☐ Yes ☐ No Underweight		
	ed facility:		☐ Yes ☐ No End-stage renal disease (on dialysis)		
☐ Yes ☐ No Mental healt	th/alcohol/drug treatment facility		☐ Yes ☐ No Gastrectomy / jejunal bypass		
☐ Yes ☐ No Other type of residential facility:			☐ Yes ☐ No Pregnant LMP:		
		☐ Yes ☐ No Using birth control Type:			
Within the past 12 months has the patient:		☐ Yes ☐ No Currently breastfeeding			
☐ Yes ☐ No Been homeless or ever homeless ☐ Yes ☐ No Used injection drugs			☐ Yes ☐ No Lung disease (name)		
☐ Yes ☐ No Used other non-injected illicit drugs			☐ Yes ☐ No Hepatitis B or C (chronic or acute)		
☐ Yes ☐ No Used alcohol	heavily		☐ Yes ☐ No Other liver disease		
(>2 drinks every	day or >4 drinks in a day more than t	wice a month)	□ Yes □ No Diabetes mellitus		
			If yes, HgbA1C : Date:		
	TB SYMPTOMS			llabsorption syndrome	
☐ Yes ☐ No Cough last	ing at least 3 weeks (# weeks of c	ough:)	☐ Yes ☐ No Recent or current TNF-alpha antagonist therapy		
☐ Yes ☐ No Hemoptysis			☐ Yes ☐ No Immunosuppressed/ immunocompromised due to a		
☐ Yes ☐ No Persistent	fever		medical condition (e.g., leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, carcinoma of the		
☐ Yes ☐ No Night swea	ats		head or neck), or immunosuppressive therapy such as prolonged use of		
☐ Yes ☐ No Chest pain	1		high doses of corticosteroid (> 15 mg/day))		
☐ Yes ☐ No Shortness				(==	
☐ Yes ☐ No Poor appe			Other Conditions:		
☐ Yes ☐ No Unintentional Weight loss (amount lbs)					
□ Vos. □ No. □ Sweller slands in neck			All :		
☐ Yes ☐ No Cervical lymphadenopathy on nurse exam			Allergies:		
Cervicariy					
Symptom onset date: Medica			Medications: (Please specif	y NON-TB medications, include dosage)	
Weight: Height: BMI:					
Nurse:					
Signature:					
Date:					

DIAGNOSIS AND EVA							
ALL PATIENTS ARE TO BE MONITORED PER NC STATE AND COUNTY TB POLICIES							
□ Initial Chest Radiograph □ End of Treatment Chest Radiograph □ Date: □ Normal □ Cavity □ Mediastinal lymphadenopathy □ Mediastinal lymphadenopathy	ical Provider Notes and Examination						
□ Abnormal □ Infiltrate □ Pleural thickening □ Pleural effusion							
□ Granuloma □ Scarring □ Atelectasis □ Nodules							
□ Evidence of miliary TB □ Other:							
Prior Chest Radiograph Date: Comparison: □ Improved □ No change □Worsening							
Diagnosis:							
□ Confirmed active TB (Specify site): □ Suspected active TB □ Latent TB □ Evaluation in progress □ No further TB follow-up needed							
ORDERS		·					
Blood Tests:							
□ Complete blood count (CBC): □ Baseline □ Monthly □ Other:							
☐ Metabolic chemistry panel (includes creatinine and glucose): ☐ Baseline ☐ Monthly	□ Other:						
□ Liver function test: □ Baseline □ Monthly □ Other:							
□ Other test: □ Baseline □ Monthly □ Other:							
Bacteriology: (AFB Smears and Cultures)							
☐ Collect three (3) sputum specimens with an interval of at least eight hours between sp							
☐ Collect two (2) sputum specimens every two weeks after the initial 3 sputum specimer	ns and until 2 consecutive sputum cultures are	e negative.					
Airborne Precautions: □ Respiratory isolation □ No respiratory isolation needed							
Medication Administration: □ DOT □ Video Directly Observed Therapy (VDOT)	A1 						
LTBI TREATME							
□ Isoniazidmg + Rifapentinemg po once weekly x 12 week s		□ Self-administered					
□ Rifampinmg po x 4 months daily	□ Directly observed	□ Self-administered					
□ Isoniazidmg + Rifampinmg po daily x 12 weeks	□ Directly observed	□ Self-administered					
□ Isoniazidmg po x 6 months □ daily □ twice weekly	□ Directly observed	□ Self-administered					
□ Isoniazidmg po x 9 months □ daily □ twice weekly	□ Directly observed	□ Self-administered□ Self-administered					
☐ Isoniazidmg + Rifapentinemg po once-weekly x 30 day : ACTIVE TB TREATI		□ Sell-adillillistered					
Expected Duration of Treatment: weeks	Treatment Start Date:						
Intensive Phase: Daily	Treatment start sate:	_					
□ Isoniazid mg po daily x 8 weeks (40 doses must be DOT; 56 doses total)							
☐ Rifampin mg po daily x 8 weeks (40 doses must be DOT; 56 doses total)							
□ Pyrazinamide mg po daily x 8 weeks (40 doses must be DOT; 56 doses total	1)						
☐ Ethambutol mg po daily x 8 weeks (40 doses must be DOT; 56 doses total)							
☐ Pyridoxine (Vit B6) mg po daily x 8 weeks (40 doses must be DOT; 56 doses	s total)						
□ Other:							
□ Other:							
Continuation Phase: Daily							
□ Isoniazid mg po daily x weeks							
□ Rifampin mg po daily x weeks							
☐ Pyridoxine (Vit B6) mg po daily x weeks							
□ Other:							
□ Other:							
Alternative Continuation Phase	Provider's Signature:						
□ Isoniazid mg po thrice weekly x weeks	Date:						
□ Rifampin mg po thrice weekly x weeks							
□ Pyridoxine (Vit B6) mg po daily x weeks							
Other:							
☐ Other: How to count doses:							
During intensive phase, count <u>DOSES</u>. To complete 8 weeks of intensive phase, the patient must ing	gest 40 doses directly observed. No more than five o	doses each week (defined as					
starting on Sunday and ending the following Saturday) may count toward the 40 required doses. If n restart at zero doses received.	nore than two consecutive weeks are missed during	intensive phase, counting must					
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Patient Name: ______ Medical Record Number: _____ NC EDSS Number: _____

During continuation phase, count WEEKS. The week begins on Sunday and ends on the following Saturday. A week of therapy can count toward completion of treatment under the following circumstances:

- o If the patient is receiving daily therapy, at least five daily doses of therapy are observed (four doses is acceptable if a holiday or other one-day closure, such as due to adverse weather, falls during that week and the patient is self-medicating on weekends also).
- o If the patient is receiving therapy three times weekly, if three doses were observed during the week and each dose was separated from the next dose by at least a day.
- o If the patient is receiving therapy three times weekly, up to two weeks may be counted in which only two doses were received, if those doses were at least 72 hours apart.
- o If more than three consecutive months (12 weeks) are missed in the continuation phase, the entire course of treatment must be started over from the beginning.