**Plano Independent School District**

**Health Services**

**Reading the Mantoux Tuberculosis Skin Test (TST) Procedural Guideline**

Plano ISD employees working in the Employee Child Care Center and Head Start are required to have a Tuberculin Skin Test (TST). The TST must be read within 48-72 hrs. after the initial application. If not, the test is void. The individual must then need to schedule another TST immediately.

**STEP 1**: Reading of the TST result should be done in a good light with the forearm supported on a firm surface and slightly flexed at the elbow.

**STEP 2**: Determine the presence or absence of palpable induration. Disregard erythema or redness.

**STEP 3:** The induration may be located visually and then by direct palpitation.

**STEP 4**: With the fingers together, touch the area lightly with the pads of your fingertips.

**STEP 5**: To locate the margins or edges of duration, use a light, gentle motion, sweep the fingertips over the surface of the forearm in a 2-inch diameter in all four directions.

**STEP 6**: Using a millimeter ruler, measure the diameter of induration at its widest diameter transversely (side to side) to the long axis of the forearm.

**STEP 7**: TST results will be noted in millimeters (mm) of duration. Words such as “positive,” “negative,” or “significant will not be used in noting results.

**STEP 8**: The nurse will refer individuals with a positive TST in accordance to “CDC” Classification of the Tuberculin Skin Test Reaction” to their healthcare professional. See chart below. Individuals who are otherwise at low risk for TB and who are tested as part of an infection control screening program, a reaction of induration of equal or greater than 15 mm is considered positive.

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| An **induration of 5 or more millimeters** is considered positive inHIV-infected persons, recent contact of a person with TB disease, person with fibrotic changes on chest radiograph consistent with prior TB, persons with organ transplants, persons who are immunosuppressed for other reasons | An **induration of 10 or more millimeters** is considered positive inRecent immigrants (< 5 years) from high-prevalence countries, IV drug uses, residents/employees of high risk congregate settings, mycobateriology lab personnel, persons with clinical conditions that place them at high risk, children < 4 yrs of age, infants, children, and adolescents exposed to adults in high-risk categories.  | An **induration of 15 or more millimeters**Is considered positive in any person, including persons with no known risk factors for TB. However, targeted skin testing programs should only be conducted among high-risk groups. |