#### **TUBERCULOSIS RISK ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE**

Please check "Yes" or "No" for the following questions:		NO
1. Is your child in close contact of a person with infectious tuberculosis?		
2. Does your child have HIV infection or is he/she considered at risk for HIV infection?		
3. Is your child foreign born (especially Asian, African, Latin American), a refugee or a migrant?		
4. Is your child in contact with an incarcerated person or a person who was incarcerated in the past five (5) years?		
5. Is your child exposed to the following individuals: HIV infected, homeless individuals, residents of nursing home, institutionalized adolescents or adults, users of illicit drugs, incarcerated adolescents or adults or migrant farm workers?		
6. Does your child have a medical condition or treatment of a medical condition which suppresses the immune system?		
7. Does your child live in a community in which it has been established that a high risk exists for tuberculosis?		
8. Other		
	1	

(Individuals treated for tuberculosis or currently active should not be tested.)

Any "yes" answer means the child is high risk, should receive a tuberculin skin test (Mantoux) which should be read by a health professional and the Public Health Department should be notified. (See section 902.2j)

Patient Name:		
	Date of Birth:	
		Age:
	Today's Date:	

CARTERSVILLE PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES

PROVIDER SIGNATURE:

#### SCREENING FOR TB DISEASE AND INFECTION

- In general, high-risk groups that should screened for infection include:
- Close contacts of persons with infectious TB;
- Persons with HIV infection or risk factors for HIV for unknown HIV status;
- Persons with certain medical conditions (including cancer of head and neck,
- Hematologic and Reticuloendothelial diseases, end-stage renal disease, intestinal bypass or gastrectomy, chronic malabsorption syndromes, prolonged corticosteroid therapy, and other immunosuppressive therapy);
- Persons who inject drugs;
- Foreign-born persons from areas of the world where TB is common (e.g., Asia, Africa, Latin American);
- Medically underserved low income populations, including high risk ration and ethnic groups (e.g., Asians, Pacific Islanders, Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans);
- Residents or long-term care facilities (e.g., correctional facilities and nursing homes); or
- Other groups identified locally as having an increased prevalence of Tb (e.g., migrant
- Farm workers or homeless persons).

#### **TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING**

Mantoux tuberculin skin testing is the standard method of identifying persons infected with M. tuberculosis. Multiple punctures tests should not be used to determine whether a person is infected.

The Mantoux test is performed by giving an intradermal injection of 0.1ml of purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculin containing 5 tuberculin units (TU) into either the volar or dorsal surface of the forearm. The injection should be made with a disposable tuberculin syringe, just beneath the surface of the skin, with the needle bevel facing upward. This should produce a discrete, pale elevation of the skin (a wheal) 6mm to 10mm in diameter.

The reaction to the Mantoux test should be read by the trained health care worker 48 to 72 hours after the injection. If a patient fails to show up for the scheduled reading, a positive reaction may still be measurable up to 1 week after testing. However, if a patient who fails to return within 72 hours has a negative, tuberculin testing should be repeated.

The area of induration (palpable swelling) around the site of injection is the reaction to Tuberculin. The diameter of the indurated area should be measured across the forearm (perpendicular to the long axis). Erythema (redness) should not be measured. All reaction should be recorded in millimeters of induration, even those classified as negative. If no induration is found, "0mm" should be recorded.

### HEARING AND VISION RISK ASSESSMENT: 3 YEARS AND OLDER

#### Does your child:

1.	Have a problem hearing over the phone?	Y	Ν
2.	Have trouble following a conversation when		
	two or more people are talking at the same time?	Y	Ν
3.	Complain that the volume needs to be turned up on the TV?	Y	Ν
4.	Strain to understand conversations?	Y	Ν
5.	Have trouble hearing in a noisy background?	Y	Ν
6.	Ask you to repeat yourself?	Y	Ν
7.	Misunderstand what others are saying and respond inappropriately?	Y	Ν
8.	Have trouble understanding the speech of women and children?	Y	Ν

(For Physician Use Only)		
COMMENTS: Hearing screen: NEEDED / NOT NEEDED Refe	r to ENT:	
Left Ear: PASSED / FAILED Right Ear: PA	SSED / FAII	LED
Does or has your child:		
1. Ever had an eye exam?	Y	Ν
2. Wear glasses or contacts?	Y	Ν
3. If yes, when was their last exam?		
4. Hold toys or books close to their eyes?	Y	Ν
5. Have trouble recognizing faces at a distance?	Y	Ν
6. Tend to squint?	Y	Ν
7. Failed a school vision screening test?	Y	Ν

(For Physician Use Only)

COMMENTS: NO SCREENING NEEDED

**RECHECK IN 6 MONTHS** 

**REFER TO OPTHAMOLOGY** 

LEFT EYE: \_\_\_\_\_ RIGHT EYE: \_\_\_\_

Provider Signature:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Cartersville Pediatric Associates 958A Joe Frank Harris Parkway Cartersville, GA 30120

## **Patient Health Questionnaire-2**

Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? Little interest or pleasure in doing things.

- $\mathbf{0}$  = Not at all
- **1** = Several days
- $\mathbf{2}$  = More than half the days
- $\mathbf{3}$  = Nearly every day

Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless.

- **0** = Not at all
- **1** = Several days
- $\mathbf{2}$  = More than half the days
- **3** = Nearly every day

Total point score: \_\_\_\_\_

Information from Kroenke K, Spitzer RL, Williams JB. The Patient Health Questionnaire-2: validity of a two-item depression screener. Med Care. 2003;41:1284–1292

Source: Thibault JM, Steiner RW. Efficient identification of adults with depression and dementia. Am Fam Physician. 2004;70:1101–1110





OI PECIATFICS

The recommendations in this publication do not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or serve as a standard of medical care. Vanations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate. Original document included as part of *Bright Futures Tool and Resource Kit*. Copyright D 2010 American Academy of Pediatrics. All & ghts "Reserved". The American "Academy of Pediatric does not review or encorse any modifications made to this document and in no event shall the AAP be liable for any such changes.

PAGE 1 OF 1

# THE CRAFT SCREENING INTERVIEW

#### PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS HONESTLY. YOUR ANSWERS WILL REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL.

DATE:			
PATIENT NAME:	DOB:		
Part A			
During the PAST 12 MONTHS	S, did you:	No	Yes
1. Drink any <u>alcohol</u> (more than a fe (Do not count sips of alcohol taken			
2. Smoke any marijuana or hashish	?		
3. Use <u>anything else</u> to <u>get high</u> ? ("anything else" includes illegal d prescription drugs and things that	•		
			· · · ·
For clinic use only: Did the p No 🗌	batient answer "yes" to any questions Yes 🗌	in Par	tA?
Ask CAR question only, th	en stop Ask all 6 CRAFFT qu	uestion	S
Part B		No	Yes
1. Have you ever ridden in a <u>CAR</u> d was "high" or had been using alcohe	lriven by someone (including yourself) who ol or drugs?		
2. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs in?	to <u>RELAX</u> , feel better about yourself, or fit		
3. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs	while you are by yourself, or <u>ALONE</u> ?		
4. Do you ever FORGET things you	I did while using alcohol or drugs?		
5. Do your <u>FAMILY</u> or <u>FRIENDS</u> ev drinking or drug use?	ver tell you that you should cut down on your		
6. Have you ever gotten into TROU	BLE while you were using alcohol or drugs?		
The information recorded on this page may 2), which prohibit disclosure of this informa authorization for release of medical informa	CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: y be protected by special federal confidentiality rules (42 ation unless authorized by specific written consent. A ger ation is NOT sufficient for this purpose.	CFR Part neral	

© CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BOSTON, 2009. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Reproduced with permission from the Center for Adolescent Substance Abuse Research, CeASAR, Children's Hospital Boston. (www.ceasar.org)