Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI) Reporting Update

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Overview

- TB Infection reporting requirement
- TB Infection surveillance case definition
- Phased surveillance plan
- How to report
- TB Infection resources



TB Infection Reporting Requirement

- Tuberculosis infection for all age groups was officially added to the Reportable Disease List in Virginia on November 14th, 2018
- Who is required to report?
 - Providers
 - Laboratories
- What will this look like?
 - We do not know yet
- Why is this happening?
 - Goal: TB Elimination
 - Future CDC requirement
 - Plateau of active cases

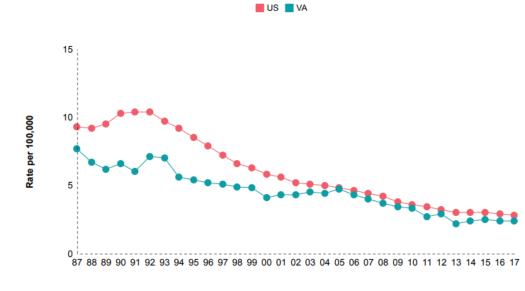


Figure 1: Tuberculosis rates, Virginia and the United States, 1987-2017

TB Infection Surveillance Case Definition

TB Infection Case Classification

SUSPECTED

A case that meets one or more of the laboratory criteria (positive TST or IGRA)

AND

M. tuberculosis complex was not isolated from a clinical specimen, if a specimen was collected

CONFIRMED

A case that meets one of the laboratory criteria for TB infection (positive TST or IGRA)

AND

M. tuberculosis complex was not isolated from a clinical specimen, if a specimen was collected

AND

➤ Meets the clinical criteria for TB infection (no signs or symptoms consistent with TB Disease and chest imaging not consistent with TB Disease)

The full text of the case definition is available online through CDC



Proposed Phased Plan

Phase 1
Passive Surveillance

- Update surveillance system to accommodate TB Infection reporting
- No additional follow-up is necessary at local health department level
- Work with labs to expand electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) capabilities to capture IGRAs

FEEDBACK

- Central Office TB Program provides summary of data received to districts
- Discussion of burden in collaboration with districts/TB Infection taskforce
- Gauge ability/resource needs to move to next stage of surveillance

Phase 2
Enhanced Passive
Surveillance

• Local Health Departments will begin collecting additional information from reporting providers as needed to determine if a confirmed case status can be selected

Phase 3
TB Infection
Management

- Local health departments will follow-up with providers/patient about treatment regimen, treatment initiation and treatment completion.
 - A tiered approach will be recommended prioritizing patients at high risk of progression to disease

The Goal: TB Elimination



Phase 1 - Passive Surveillance

Phase 1
Passive Surveillance

- Update surveillance system to accommodate TB Infection reporting
- No additional follow-up is necessary at local health department level
- Work with labs to expand electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) capabilities to capture IGRAs



Feedback Phase

FEEDBACK

- VDH TB Program provides summary of data received to district health depts.
- Discussion of burden in collaboration with districts/TB Infection Taskforce
- Gauge ability/resource needs to move to next stage of surveillance



Phase 2 - Enhanced Passive Surveillance

Phase 2

Enhanced Passive Surveillance

 Local Health Departments will begin collecting additional information from reporting providers as needed to determine if a confirmed case status can be selected



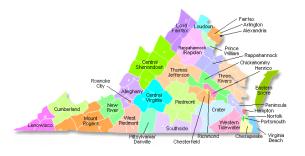
Phase 3 - TB Infection Management

Phase 3
TB Infection
Management

- Local health departments will follow-up with providers/patient about treatment regimen, treatment initiation and treatment completion.
 - A tiered approach will be recommended prioritizing patients at high risk of progression to disease



How to Report TB Infection

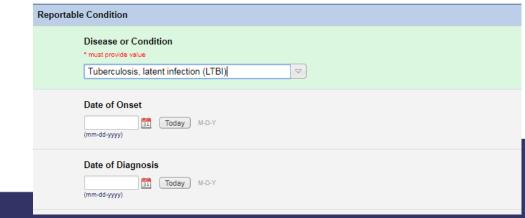


- Presumptive or confirmed TB Infection should be reported to your <u>local health department</u>.
- Submit an electronic morbidity report through the <u>portal</u> or work with your local health department to develop other means of reporting this information, such as through a computer-generated report from your hospital system.
 - Diagnosis codes may be helpful:
 - R76.11 LTBI with positive TST
 - R76.12 LTBI with positive IGRA
- Your lab may already be reporting positive IGRA results electronically to VDH.

How to Report TB Infection

- If reporting through the electronic morbidity report <u>portal</u>, select *Tuberculosis*, *latent infection (LTBI)* as the Disease or Condition.
- If possible, provide additional information in the laboratory section about TST/IGRA results and in the comments section about chest x-ray results, symptom screening, and treatment.

Confidential Morbidity Report



TB Infection Resources

TB INFECTION (LTBI)

Reporting Testing Treatment

Beginning November 14, 2018, Tuberculosis (TB) infection or latent TB infectio not just in children younger than four years of age. Diagnosing tuberculosis infe test for TB infection (tuberculin skin test or interferon gamma release assay) as should be included in morbidity reports. TB infection will also be added to the li

Virginia Reportable Disease List Updated November 2018



- Page on VDH TB and Newcomer Health Program website
 - Reporting
 - Testing
 - Treatment
- CDC Resources
 - Slide sets for providers and patients
 - Fact sheets for providers and patients
 - Testing and treatment recommendations
 - Graphics



Questions?

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