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Title 22@ Social Security

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Division 3@ Health Care Services

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Subdivision 1@ California Medical Assistance Program

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Chapter 3@ Health Care Services

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Article 2@ Definitions

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Section 51187@ Tuberculosis (TB) Infection

51187 Tuberculosis (TB) Infection

(a)

Tuberculosis (TB) Infection means a condition in which living tubercle bacilli are present in an individual with or without producing active disease.

(b)

For the purposes of this program, an individual is considered TB infected if a physician indicates a positive diagnosis or a suspicion of TB infection in his/her diagnosis. A TB infected individual includes, but is not limited to, an individual who:

(1) Has a positive Tuberculin skin test using the Mantoux method and who receives treatment for latent TB infection or active TB; (2) Has a negative Tuberculin skin test but whose sputum culture or culture from another tissue sample is positive for the Tuberculosis organism; (3) Has never received a Tuberculin skin test but whose sputum culture or culture from another tissue sample is positive for the Tuberculosis organism; (4) Has a negative Tuberculin skin test and whose sputum or other tissue culture for TB is not or cannot be obtained, but in the physician's judgement he/she requires and is given TB-related drug and/or surgical therapy; (5) Is symptomatic with a negative TB skin test who is being treated with a TB drug regimen while awaiting the TB culture results because the physician suspects he/she may have active TB, until such time as the individual's culture turns out to be negative for TB, causing the TB drug regimen to be discontinued.

(1)

Has a positive Tuberculin skin test using the Mantoux method and who receives treatment for latent TB infection or active TB;

(2)

Has a negative Tuberculin skin test but whose sputum culture or culture from another tissue sample is positive for the Tuberculosis organism;

(3)

Has never received a Tuberculin skin test but whose sputum culture or culture from another tissue sample is positive for the Tuberculosis organism;

(4)

Has a negative Tuberculin skin test and whose sputum or other tissue culture for TB is not or cannot be obtained, but in the physician's judgement he/she requires and is given TB-related drug and/or surgical therapy;

(5)

Is symptomatic with a negative TB skin test who is being treated with a TB drug regimen while awaiting the TB culture results because the physician suspects he/she may have active TB, until such time as the individual's culture turns out to be negative for TB, causing the TB drug regimen to be discontinued.