

**Tuberculosis (TB) Risk Plan**

**Participant’s Name:**

**Date plan begins:**

**Date Plan expires:**

**Dates of Revisions:**

**Written by:**

**Risk:**      is at risk of experiencing symptoms of active tuberculosis.

**Desired Outcome:** Staff will assist      to maintain a strong immune system and seek treatment as needed. Staff will respond as trained if symptoms of tuberculosis are exhibited.

**Why at risk/History:**

**Tuberculosis (TB)** is a disease caused by bacteria called Mycobacterium tuberculosis. The bacteria usually attack the lungs, but they can also damage other parts of the body, such as, the kidneys, brain or spine. TB spreads through the air when a person with TB of the lungs or throat coughs, sneezes, or talks and can be diagnosed with a skin or blood test.

With **latent tuberculosis (TB)** a person has a TB infection, but the bacteria remain in the body in an inactive state and cause no symptoms. Latent TB, also called inactive TB or TB infection, isn't contagious. It can turn into active TB, so treatment is important to prevent this and to help control the spread of TB to others. A chest x-ray is necessary to determine if latent TB has turned active.

With **active tuberculosis (TB)** a person is sick and, in most cases, is contagious. It can occur in the first few weeks after infection with the TB bacteria or years later. People with compromised immune systems are at increased risk of developing active TB.

**Supports and interventions:**

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* Staff will assist      , as needed, to take medications as prescribed.
* will get chest x-rays       as recommended by physician or as needed if exhibiting symptoms of active TB.
* Staff will assist      , as needed, to avoid activities, situations, or locations that increase the risk of contracting infectious diseases, as this can weaken the immune system and increase the risk of latent TB becoming active.

**Monitor:**

* Unexplained weight loss
* Loss of appetite
* Night sweats
* Chills
* Fever
* Fatigue or weakness
* Coughing for longer than 3 weeks
* Hemoptysis (coughing up blood)
* Chest pain or pain with breathing or coughing

**Notify:**

* **Call 911 if emergency intervention was necessary, such as, back blows, abdominal thrusts, CPR, etc., exhibiting multiple or severe symptoms, if more than first aid is needed for injuries, if they hit their head, any type of reaction that interferes with the ability to breathe or swallow, rapidly worsening symptoms, or loss of consciousness.**
* Notify Program Manager, Health and Safety Tech and/or Nurse of any symptoms of active TB, change of condition, or concerns.
* Program Manager will notify family, guardian, other Program Managers, and/or Providers of any symptoms of active TB, change of condition, or concerns.

**If 911 is called:**

* Remain with       until EMTs arrive. If emergency intervention was necessary, continue as trained until relieved by EMTs.
* Follow       to the hospital and remain with participant until relieved by staff or family.
* Complete an incident report by end of shift and BDDS report within 24 hours.

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| **Provider** |  | **Risk Plan** |  |  | **Date Effective** |
| **Paladin** | **Tuberculosis (TB)** |  |
| **Print Name** | **Signature** | **Company/Title** | **Date** |
|  |  | **Paladin/Program Manager** |  |
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