

Centers for Disease Control and Iowa Department of Public Health Guidelines/Recommendations for Interpreting TB Skin Tests

Excerpted from CDC's Chapter 3: Testing for Tuberculosis Infection and Disease, page 54.

Table 3.2 Interpreting the TST Reaction

5 or more millimeters	10 or more millimeters	15 or more millimeters
<p>An induration of 5 or more millimeters is considered positive for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV-infected persons • Recent contacts of persons with infectious TB • People who have fibrotic changes on a chest radiograph • Patients with organ transplants and other immunosuppressed patients (including patients taking a prolonged course of oral or intravenous corticosteroids or TNF-α antagonists) 	<p>An induration of 10 or more millimeters is considered positive for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who have come to the United States within the last 5 years from areas of the world where TB is common (for example, Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe, Russia, or Latin America) • Injection drug users • Mycobacteriology lab workers • People who live or work in high-risk congregate settings (hospitals, long-term care, homeless shelters and correctional facilities) • People with certain medical conditions that place them at high risk for TB (silicosis, diabetes mellitus, severe kidney disease, certain types of cancer, and certain intestinal conditions) • Children younger than 5 years of age • Infants, children, and adolescents exposed to adults in high-risk categories 	<p>An induration of 15 or more millimeters is considered positive for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People with no known risk factors for TB