

## State of California—Health and Human Services Agency California Department of Public Health



The Medical Board of California is contacting you on behalf of the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), please see the message below:

California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Releases a Dear Colleague Letter Regarding Tuberculosis Screening as part of Adult Preventive Care

CDPH would like to inform all healthcare providers about updated guidance on screening for latent tuberculosis infection in adults

(https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2804319?utm\_campaign=articlePDF&utm\_medium=articlePDFlink&utm\_source=articlePDF&utm\_content=jama.2023.3954) from the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). After a rigorous review of published evidence

(https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2804320), the USPSTF recommends screening for latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) in asymptomatic adults 18 years or older to prevent cases of active tuberculosis (TB). Despite being preventable, TB disease continues to cause significant suffering and death in the state of California

(https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/TBCB-TB-Snapshot-2022.pdf).

Primary care providers serve a critical role in identifying patients with risk factors for TB infection. Because we do not have an effective vaccine (the Bacille Calmette-Guerin or BCG vaccine does not offer lifelong protection from TB disease), the most promising tool in the fight against TB is diagnosing and treating LTBI. The USPSTF recommends testing for TB infection in:

- asymptomatic adults with risk factors, including birth or residence in countries with high TB
  prevalence (this includes most countries other than the U.S., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or
  a country in western or northern Europe)
- in persons who have lived in high-risk congregate settings.

The USPSTF did not review data supporting testing among close contacts to persons with infectious TB or among persons who are immunosuppressed; close contacts and immunosuppressed persons are also recommended to be tested for TB infection by public health programs or by clinical standard of care.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends use of interferon release assays (IGRA) for testing adults (<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5504475/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5504475/</a>), rather than TB skin test, due to increased specificity, single blood draw, and no return visit needed for interpretation.

Finally, the updated USPSTF Recommendation Statement calls out the need not just to test, but to treat

individuals diagnosed with LTBI. Consistent with LTBI Treatment Guidelines (<a href="https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/rr/rr6901a1.htm?s\_cid=rr6901a1\_w">https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/rr/rr6901a1.htm?s\_cid=rr6901a1\_w</a>) published by the CDC, the USPSTF evidence summary suggests:

- a benefit to treating LTBI with 3-4 month rifamycin-based therapies, rather than isoniazid monotherapy
- isoniazid monotherapy is associated with poor completion rates and higher rates of hepatotoxicity

Please contact CDPH TB Control Branch at TBCB@cdph.ca.gov with any questions.

**Select Additional Resources** (Please click on a resource to be directed to the webpage)

- 1. CDC LTBI Treatment Guidance https://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/treatment/ltbi.htm
- 2. CDC Guidelines for Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in Adults and Children https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5504475/pdf/nihms874257.pdf
- 3. California TB Adult Risk Assessment
  (https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/TBCB-CA-TB-Risk-Assessment-and-Fact-Sheet.pdf) and Pediatric Risk Assessment
  (https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/TBCB-CA-Pediatric-TB-Risk-Assessment.pdf).
- 4. Prevent Tuberculosis in 4 Steps: A Guide for Medical Providers 
  https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/PreventTB
  in4%20Steps %20AGuideforMedicalProviders.pdf: A clinical algorithm for medical
  providers on how to test and treat patients for LTBI, produced by the California
  Department of Public Health.
- 5. How to Talk to Patients about LTBI Adult (https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/La tent%20TB%20Starter%20Kit%20for%20Providers/Provider\_script\_for\_LTBI\_counse ling-adults.pdf) and Pediatric (https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/La tent%20TB%20Starter%20Kit%20for%20Providers/Provider\_script\_for\_LTBI\_counse ling-pediatric.pdf): A clinical tool on how to counsel patients about LTBI testing and treatment, produced by the California Department of Public Health.

Sincerely,

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for Infectious Diseases

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