

APPENDIX 2.2.2 Tuberculosis Policy: Glossary of Terms

Chest x-ray: A chest X-ray is a picture of the chest that shows your heart, lungs, airway, blood vessels, and lymph nodes.

Local health department: St. Louis County Health Department

Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI): a condition in which a person is infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, but does not currently have active **tuberculosis** disease.

Matriculation: to become a student at a school usually in a college or university.

Mycobacterium tuberculosis: pathogenic bacterial species and the causative agent of most cases of tuberculosis (TB).

Registration hold: notation on a student's account preventing action on the student's account such as registration for classes.

Risk Screening: questionnaire presented to students, faculty and staff regarding tuberculosis history to determine whether there is any potential exposure to tuberculosis presented by the student or employee.

Tuberculosis: commonly known as TB, is a bacterial infection that can spread through the lymph nodes and bloodstream to any organ in your body but is most often found in the lungs. While most people who are exposed to TB never develop symptoms because the bacteria can live in an inactive form in the body, TB bacteria can become active. In an active state, TB bacteria cause death of tissue in the organs they infect and can be fatal if left untreated.

Tuberculin skin test: A tuberculin skin test (also called a Mantoux tuberculin test) is done to by putting a small amount of TB protein (antigens) under the top layer of skin on your inner forearm. If you have ever been exposed to the TB bacteria (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*), your skin will react to the antigens by developing a firm red bump at the site within 2 days.

The TB antigens used in a tuberculin skin test are called purified protein derivative (PPD). A measured amount of PPD in a shot is put under the top layer of skin on your forearm. This is a good test for finding a TB infection. It is often used when symptoms, screening, or testing, such as a chest X-ray, show that a person may have TB.