

POLICY AND PROCEDURES

NUMBER: 1314

SUBJECT: Tuberculosis Screening/Treatment for
Inmates

ACA STANDARDS: 3-ALDF-4E-21

DIRECTOR: Herbert Bernsen

EFFECTIVE DATE: 9/97 REVISION DATE: 4/06 3/07, 3/10,
3/12



I. POLICY

The St. Louis County Department of Justice Services, in cooperation with the St. Louis County Department of Health shall identify inmates who are likely to be infected with tuberculosis, in order to isolate these inmates until further testing and/or treatment is completed.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES

All St. Louis County Department of Justice Services' Corrections staff and Corrections Medicine are responsible for the following procedures.

III. DEFINITIONS

Mantoux: The **standard testing method used for detecting latent TB infection.** This skin test uses a specific number of tuberculin units of purified protein derivative (PPD) administered intradermally with a single needle and syringe.

Tuberculosis (TB): A communicable disease of man and animals caused by a microorganism, microbacterium tuberculosis and manifesting itself in lesions of the lung, bone, and other body parts.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. General Information

1. All persons will be questioned about their TB history and symptoms by the Corrections Medicine staff during the Intake Medical Screening. (See Policy #1306 Intake Medical Screening) Any person who exhibits or informs the Corrections Medicine staff of symptoms of TB will be isolated from others until that **person** receives further testing and/or treatment.
2. The Corrections Medicine staff will give all inmates a Mantoux test for TB **Portions of this record are closed pursuant to Section 610.021 (19) (21) RSMo and Section 114.020 (18) (20) SLCRO because public disclosure of such portions would threaten public safety by compromising the safe and secure operation of the Jail, and the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the portions of such records.**

NOTE: If the inmate refuses to receive the Mantoux test, that inmate will be placed on medical cell restriction in his/her cell until the TB testing is completed. (See Policy #1305 Medical Cell Restrictions)

3. All inmate TB tests will be read by the Corrections Medicine staff within seventy-two (72) hours of being administered to the inmate. If the TB test is not read within this time, the test will be readministered.
4. Any inmate who informs the Corrections Medicine staff of a history of positive TB reaction or has a positive skin test will receive a chest x-ray. Further care will follow under medical direction.
5. If a chest x-ray has any abnormalities suggestive of active TB, the inmate will be referred to the Medical provider for further evaluation and/or treatment. The inmate will also be moved to an isolation cell in the Infirmary.
6. The Corrections Medicine staff will verify any history of TB treatment reported by an inmate.
7. The inmate will remain in isolation until the medical provider determines the inmate may be released to the general population. (See Policy #1308 Contagious Disease/Epidemics)

- 8.** When isolation is not indicated, the Caseworker with the assistance from the Corrections Medicine staff and input from the Housing Unit Officers, will reclassify the inmate to another housing unit.
- 9.** If it is determined that an inmate has TB, the Corrections Medicine staff will inform the Unit Manager or designee of the need to isolate the inmate. The Corrections Medicine staff will also inform the Unit Manager or designee of any other measures needed to protect the health of the inmates and staff.
- 10.** Inmates who remain in the Justice Center for more than 365 days will receive TB testing annually by the Corrections Medicine staff.