

TB infection can enter care facilities unseen

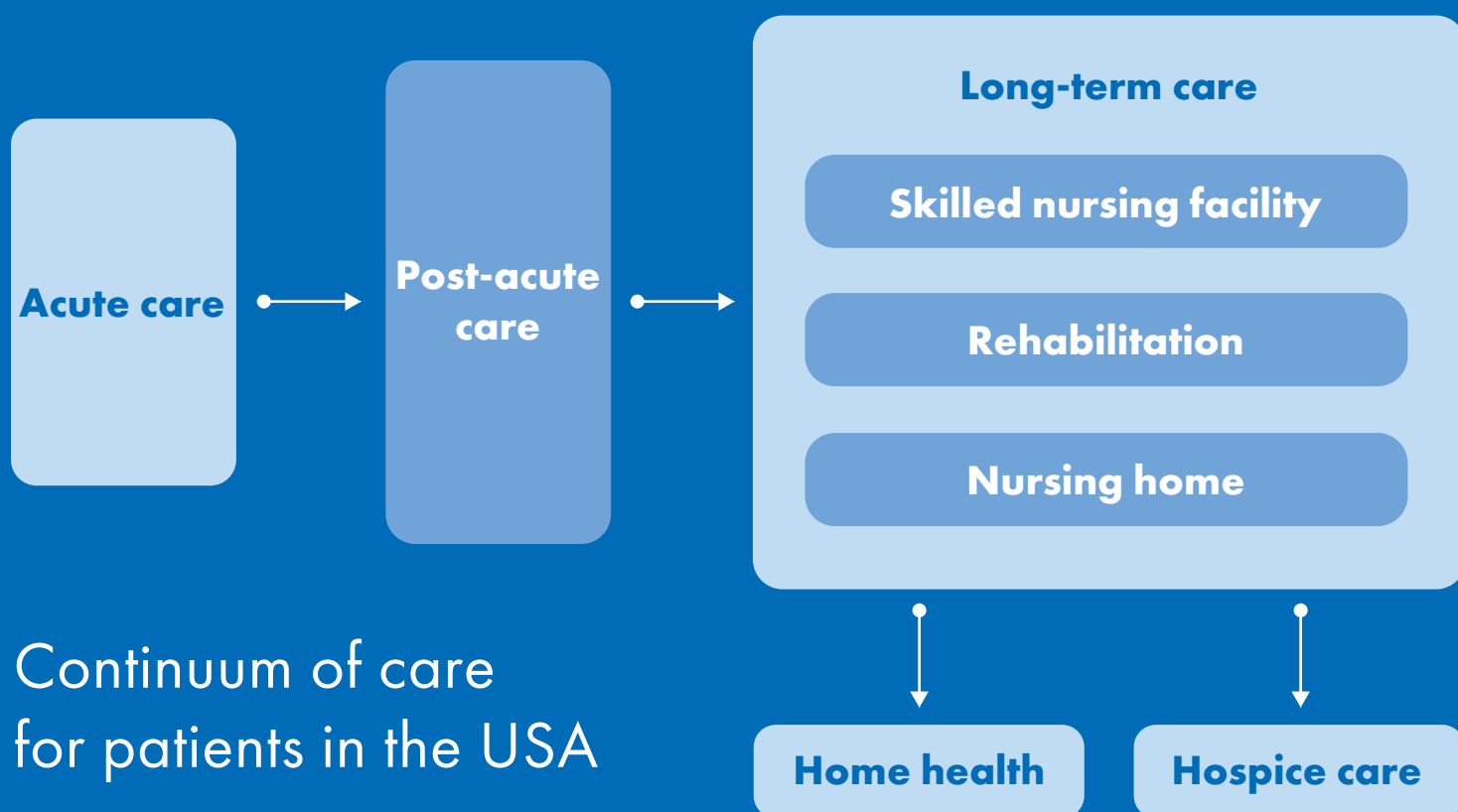
Late discovery of tuberculosis (TB) infection quickly disrupts daily operations in long-term care (LTC)

Residents in LTC facilities are at increased risk for TB infection and disease.

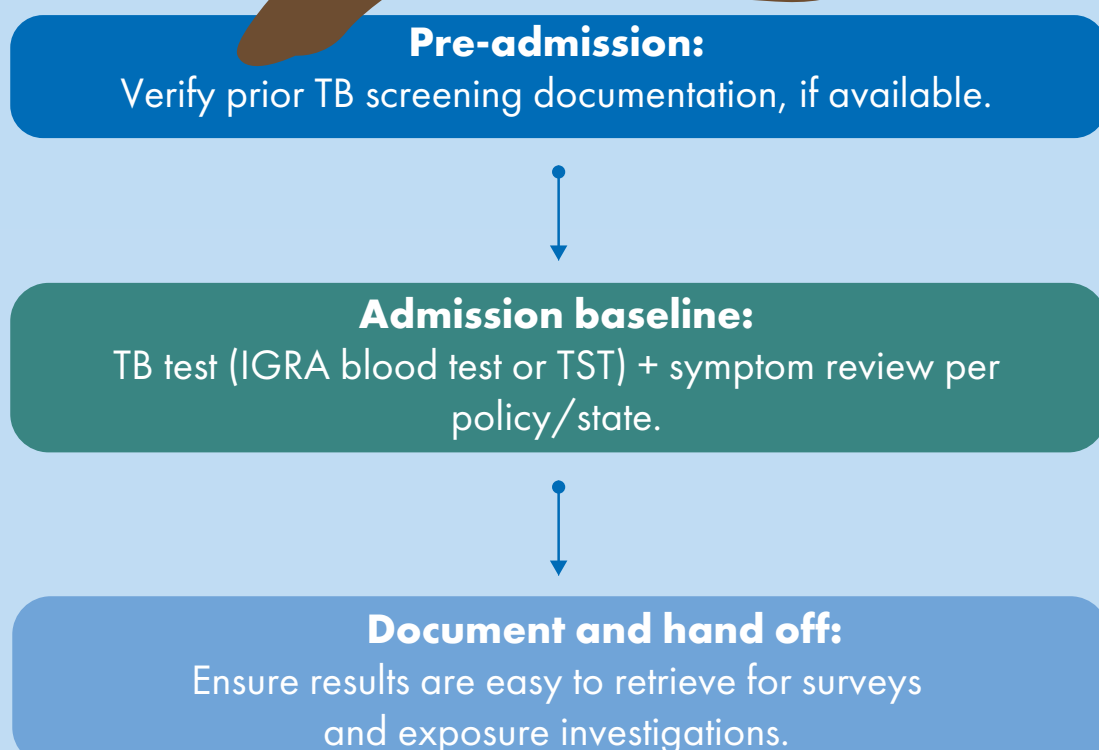
A TB case doesn't just create a clinical problem, it can lead to an admissions freeze and lost revenue.



Resident journey



Three steps to certainty



TB blood test versus TB skin test (TST)

TB blood test		TST
Interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA)		Intradermal injection of purified protein derivative
One visit, one blood draw		Requires at least two visits, possibly more
Clear, objective laboratory results		Subjective interpretation, varies with expertise
Unaffected by BCG vaccine		Can cross-react with BCG vaccine and non-tuberculous mycobacteria
More specific than TST, helps reduce false-positives		Risk of false-positives, leading to unnecessary treatment

TB screening toolkit

To support you, we've developed a practical TB screening toolkit* with:

- Ready-to-use workflow examples (staff and admissions)
- Implementation options (send-out or in-house)
- Checklists for faster action and greater confidence in documentation



Get your TB testing toolkit.
Visit www.qiagen.com/long-term-care



* State and local TB regulations may differ. Confirm requirements before changing policy or workflows.

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