

Table 7. Criteria for Positive Tuberculin Skin Test, By Risk Group

Reaction = 5 mm	Reaction = 10 mm	Reaction = 15 mm
HIV infection	Immigration within the past 5 years from high prevalence country	Persons with no risk factors
Recent contact to infectious case	Injection drug users	
Fibrotic lesions on chest radiograph consistent with prior TB	Residents and employees of high-risk settings ^b	
Patients with organ transplants or other immunosuppressed patients ^c	Mycobacteriology laboratory personnel	
	Persons with high-risk clinical conditions ^d	
	Children younger than 4 yr of age or infants, children, and adolescents exposed to adults at high-risk	

^a For persons who are otherwise at low risk and are tested at the start of employment, a reaction of =15 mm is considered positive.

^b Prisons and jails, nursing homes and other long-term facilities for the elderly, hospitals and other health-care facilities, residential facilities for patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and homeless shelters.

^c Receiving the equivalent of = 15 mg/d of prednisone for one month or more. Risk of TB in patients treated with corticosteroids increases with higher dose and longer duration.

^d Silicosis, diabetes mellitus, chronic renal failure, some hematologic disorders (e.g, leukemias and lymphomas), other specific malignancies (e.g., carcinomas of the head and neck), weight loss of = 10 % of ideal body weight, gastrectomy, and jejunioileal bypass

Adapted from reference 5 with permission