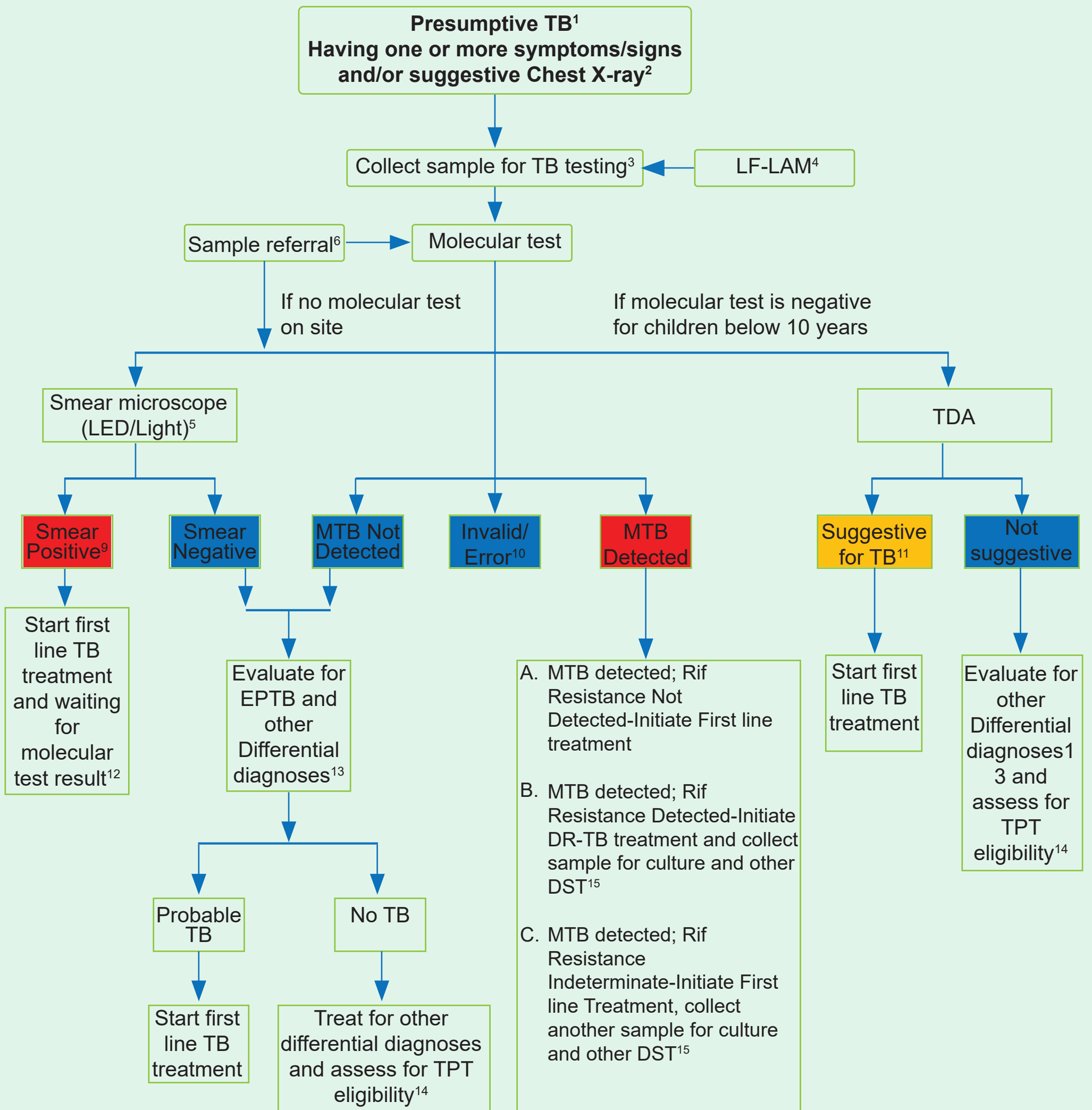


TB NATIONAL ALGORITHM



Instruction (s)

Number	Instruction (s)
1	<p>A. Presumptive TB is the presence of any and/or combination of the following symptoms: cough \geq 2 weeks, fever, night sweats, weight loss, or poor weight gain for the children.</p> <p>B. For PLHIV, cough of any duration.</p> <p>C. Abnormal Chest x-ray findings suggestive of TB disease including those images supplemented by CAD-technologies (i.e. CAD4TB) readings.</p> <p>D. Also, consider the history of TB contacts/treatment presenting with the above signs and symptoms.</p> <p>E. Screening by C-reactive protein (CRP) test can add a degree of suspicion; however, this need not be an obstacle to TB testing.</p>
2	<p>Chest X-ray features suggestive of TB include heterogeneous opacities and cavitation in the upper fields of the lungs, enlarged mediastinal lymph node, pleural effusion, and miliary picture.</p>
3	<p>Sample for TB testing include sputum and/or stool for children <5 years and/or any other body fluids i.e., CSF, Pleural Fluid, Ascites</p> <p>The sample to be collected include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sputum for those aged ≥ 5 years and above• Stool and/or sputum for children <5 years• Other body fluids-All
4	<p>For PLHIV with AHD and/or signs and symptoms of TB, urine-LAM can be used for early diagnosis to complement molecular testing (Refer to Urine-LAM testing Algorithm).</p>
5	<p>If no molecular test at the site, instruct the patient to collect sputum (spot and early morning), do a smear microscope, and refer the sample to the nearby molecular testing site preferably good quality morning sample</p>
6	<p>Use an integrated sample referral system and the sample to be referred include: sputum and/or stool and/or any other body fluid sample</p>
7	<p>Molecular test means Gene Xpert or Truenat or Xpert MTB/XDR Assay or TB-LAMP. The use of TB LAMP will depend on its availability</p>
8	<p>Efforts to collect samples in children should be of utmost consideration in each encounter and use of treatment decision algorithm (TDA) is an alternative to failure to collect samples for the testing (Refer to Algorithm A and B for the TDA)</p>
9	<p>Smear positive (AFB positive): Defined as at least one positive smear.</p>
10	<p>Collect another sample and repeat the test.</p>
11	<p>Treatment Decision Algorithm suggestive of TB is a score of ≥ 10</p>
12	<p>If the result of the molecular test is negative, continue with treatment while re-investigating the client for TB (Culture and other DST).</p>
13	<p>Differential diagnoses for TB include: Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (COPD), heart disease, asthma, bronchiectasis, emphysema, Histoplasma pneumonia, Trypanosomiasis, Brucellosis, Fungal infection of the lung and Malignancy (both lung and/or lymphoma)</p>
14	<p>TPT eligibility includes: contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB patients, especially under five household contacts, people living with HIV</p>
15	<p>Other DST tests include: DST for the first and second-line TB medicines</p>