



Degmo Dugsiyeedka Magaalada Westerville

Foomka Baaritaanka Qaaxada ee Degmada

Magaca Ardayga: _____ T.Dhalashada Ardayga: _____ Taariikhda: _____

Ardayda ku cusub degmada iyo ardayda dibadda dalka u safartay in ka badan 30 maalmood oo xiriir ah

Dugsiyada Magaalada Westerville waxay ardayda buuxiyay shuruudaha la qoondeeyay uga baahan tahay dukumeenti ku saabsan baaritaanka taban ee qaaxada oo lagu qaaday gudaha Maraykanka. Dukumeentiyadu waa inay ku jiraan faylka degmada ka hor inta aan ardayga loo ogolaanin inuu dhigto dugsiga.

Ardaygaaga waxaa looga aqoonsaday Dugsiyada Magaalada Westerville inuu buuxiyey mid ama in badan oo shuruudahan ah:

- Ardayga hadda dhigta dugsiga ee ka soo laabtay waddan Qaaxada ku badan tahay kaas oo ardaygu joogay mudo 30 maalmood ama ka badan oo xiriir ah, ama
- Arday cusub oo ku dhashay waddan Qaaxada ku badan tahay oo aan lahayn diiwaanka baaritaanka taban ee Qaaxada kaas oo lagu qaaday gufaha Maraykanka, ama
- Arday cusub oo shantii sano ee la soo dhaafay ku qaatay 30 maalmood ama in ka badan oo xiriir ah waddan ay Qaaxada ku badan tahay oo aan lahayn diiwaanka baaritaanka taban ee Qaaxada.

Haddii ardaygaagu aan gudaha Mareykanka looga qaadin baaritaanka Qaaxada, ardaygaaga waxaa laga rabaa inuu waqtigaan ku sameeyo baaritaanka qaaxada gudaha Mareykanka. Fadlan Xafiiska Diiwaangelinta Dugsiyada Magaalada Westerville ugee natiijada baaritaanka qaaxada hadduu araygu cusub yahay ama Rugta Caafimaadka ee dugsiga hadduu ardayda horay u dhiganayay dugsiga. Haddii natiijada baarista qaaxadu ay noqoto mid togan, waa in la bixiyaa caddayn qoraal ah ee raajada laabta ah oo taban.

Eeg bogga 2 ee ku dhaqanka baarista qaaxada degmada

Dhaqanka Baarista Qaaxada ee Degmada

Si ay u dhigtaan dugsiga, Degmo Dugsiyeedka Magaalada Westerville waxay u baahan tahay baaritaanka taban/laga waayey ee Qaaxada oo lagu qaaday Maraykanka in ay la yimaadaan ardayda hoos ku qoran:

- Ardayga hadda dhigta dugsiga ee ka soo laabtay waddan Qaaxada ku badan tahay kaas oo ardaygu joogay mudo 30 maalmood ama ka badan oo xiriir ah, ama
- Arday cusub oo ku dhashay waddan Qaaxada ku badan tahay oo aan lahayn diiwaanka baaritaanka taban ee Qaaxada kaas oo lagu qaaday gufaha Maraykanka, ama
- Arday cusub oo shantii sano ee la soo dhaafay ku qaatay 30 maalmood ama in ka badan oo xiriir ah waddan ay Qaaxada ku badan tahay oo aan lahayn diiwaanka baaritaanka taban ee Qaaxada.

Liiska 30ka waddan ee Qaaxadu aadka ugu badan tahay ayaa laga heli karaa mareegta WCS. Wadamadan waxa laga heli karaa mareegaha Ururka Caafimaadka Adduunka oo ah:

https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles/?_inputs_&entity_type=%22country%22&lan=%22EN%22

Ardayda buuxisa shuruudaha kor ku xusan waxay bixin doonaan warbixin qoraal ah, oo saxiixan oo ku saabsan dhammaan baaritaanada Qaaxada ama qiimayn uu dhamaystiray bixiye caafimaad oo shatiyaysan si ardaygu dugsiga u dhigto. Baaritaanadan hoose waa la aqbali doona, laakiin waa in lagu qaaday gudaha Maraykanka ama marka la soo galayay Maraykanka ka dib joogidda 30 maalmood ama ka badan wadan ay qaaxada ku badan tahay.

1. Baaritaanka Qaaxada maqaarka ee taban (TST) iyada oo aysan jirin calaamado dahsoon ee muujinaya Qaaxada ama u baylah noqoshada cusub ee Qaaxada.
2. Raajada laabta (Soo-jeedka iyo dhinac-dhinaca) ee Qaaxada ee taban marka ay maqan yihiin calaamadaha dahsoon ee muujinaya Qaaxada ama u baylah noqoshada cusub ee Qaaxada.
3. Baaritaanka qaaxada ee dhiiga ee Tuubada ee QuantiFERON-TB Gold-In (QFT-GIT) ee taban iyadoo aysan jirin calaamadaha dahsoon ee muujinaya Qaaxada ama u baylah noqoshada cusub ee Qaaxada.

Ardayga cusub ee baaritaankiisu sheegayo in Qaaxada maqaarka laga helay ama baaritaanka QFT-GIT** wuxuu u baahan doonaa si uu dugsiga u dhigto:

1. Raajada laabta (Soo-jeedka iyo dhinac-dhinaca) oo cadaynaysa inuusan QAAXO qabin, iyo
2. Warbixin qoraal ah oo ka timid bixiye caafimaad oo shatiyaysan oo sheegaysa in shakhsigu aanu lahayn caddayn Qaaxo oo nool.

**Ardayda cusub ee laga helay baaritaanka Qaaxada maqaarka ama baaritaanka dhiigga ee qaaxada ee QFT-GIT, laakiin raajada laabta ay caadi tahay oo aynan lahayn calaamado firfircoon ee Qaaxada, waxaa loo gudbin doonaa bixiyehooda caafimaad oo shatiyaysan ama Rugta Qaaxada ee Isbitaalka carruurta ee Nationwide Children's si loogu sameeyo qiimayn dheeraad ah.

Ardayda qaatay tallaalka fayraska nool 42 maalmood gudahood (baaritaan maqaarka) / 28 maalmood (baaritaanka dhiigga qaaxada ee QFT-GIT)

Ardayda waxaa laga yaabaa in laga baaro Qaaxada oo ay qaataan tallaalkada fayraska nool (jadeecada, qaamo-qashiirta, jadeeca jarmalka (MMR), fayraska busbuska, indho caseeye, ama hargabka nool ee la daciifiyay) isla booqashada rugta caafimaadka. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, waa in ay jirtaa ugu yaraan 42 maalmood oo u dhaxaysa baaritaanka maqaarka ee Qaaxada iyo mid kasta oo ka mid ah tallaalkadan ama 28 maalmood oo u dhaxaysa baaritaanka dhiigga Qaaxada ee QFT-GIT iyo mid kasta oo ka mid ah tallaalkadan haddii tallaalka aan la bixin isla maalintaas.

Fiiro gaar ah: Haddii baaritaanka Qaaxada dib loo dhigo, ardayga waa in lagu sameeyaa qiimeynta calaamadaha qaaxada. Ka dib wakhtiga ku habboon, baaritaanka qaaxada ee taban/negatif ah ayaa loo baahan doonaa. Haddii ardaygu muujiyo calaamadaha firfircoon ee qaaxada, waxaa looga baahan doonaa inay la yimaadaan raajada laabta oo taban/negatif ah, waxaana loo gudbin doonaa rugta Qaaxada ee Isbitaalka carruurta ee Nationwide Children's ama bixiyehooda daryeel caafimaad si loo qiimeeyo.

Natiijada baaritaanada taban

Ardayga horay looga baahnaa baarista Qaaxada hore oo laga WAAYAY waxa laga yaabaa in aanu u baahnayn dib-u-baaris sanadle ah ilaa inta aanu qofkaasi yeelan calaamado cusub ama uusan u baylah noqon, sida uu go'aaminayo bixiye caafimaad oo shatiyaysan. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, ardayda joogay wadan kasta oo Qaaxada ku badan tahay 30 maalmood ama mudo ka badan oo isku xigta ama leh astaamo kale oo Qaaxada ah KADIB isdiiwaangelinta hore ee degmada waxaa looga baahan doonaa inay ku celiyaan baaritaanka Qaaxada si loo qiimeeyo caabuqa Qaaxada.

Bixiyeyaasha Caafimaadka

Fadlan ku soo lifaaq warbixinta DHAMMAAN baaritanadii Qaaxada iyo qiimayntii laga qaaday ardaygan.

7/2023

Wadamada ay Qaaxadu Aadka ugu Badan tahay
2021-2025

Dib-loo-eegay 7/7/2023

Angola
Bangladesh
Barasiil
Jamhuuriyadda Afrikada Dhexe
Shiinaha
Koongo
Jamhuuriyadda Dimuqraadiga Kuuriya
Jamhuuriyadda Dimuqraadiga Koongo
Itoobiya
Gaboon
Hindiya
Indoniisiya
Kiinya
Lesotho
Laybeeriya
Mongooliya
Mosambiig
Mayanmaar
Namiibiya
Nayjeeriya
Bakistaan
Papua New Guinea
Filibiin
Sierra Leone
Koonfur Afrika
Taaylaan
Yugaandha
Jamhuuriyadda Tansaaniya
Fitnaamiis
Zaambiya

Wadamada Qaaxada ay ku badan tahay waxaa lagu qeexaa wadan kasta oo 100,000-kii qofba 20 qof ama ka badan lagu sheego Qaaxo sanadkiiba. Wadamadan waxa laga heli karaa mareegaha Ururka Caafimaadka Adduunka oo ah

https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles/?inputs_entity_type=%22country%22&lan=%22EN%22&iso2=%22AF%22

Xigasho: Liisaska caalamiga ah ee WHO ee wadamada qaaxada aad ugu badan tahay, daawooyinka badan/rifampicin Qaaxada u adkeysta (MDR/RR-TB) iyo Qaaxada/HIV, 2021-2025. Geneva: Ururka Caafimaadka Adduunka; 2021



Westerville City School District

District Tuberculosis (TB) Testing Form

Student Name: _____ Student DOB: _____ Date: _____

Students new to the district and student with foreign travel of more than 30 consecutive days

Westerville City Schools requires documentation of a negative Tuberculosis test that was performed within the United States for students who meet designated criteria. Documentation must be on file with the district before the student will be permitted to attend school.

Your student has been identified through Westerville City Schools as meeting one or more of these criteria:

- Current student who has returned from a TB-endemic region of which student spent 30 or more consecutive days, or
- New student who was born in a TB-endemic region and does not have a record of a negative TB test that was performed in the United States, or
- New student who has spent 30 or more consecutive days in a TB-endemic region within the past five years and does not have a record of a negative TB test.

If your student has not completed a TB test in the United States, your student is required to complete a Tuberculosis test in the United States at this time. Please provide the Tuberculosis test results to the Westerville City Schools' Enrollment Office for new students or to the school Health Clinic for current students. If the Tuberculosis test result is positive, written evidence of a negative chest x-ray must be provided.

See page 2 for district tuberculosis testing practice

District Tuberculosis Testing Practice

To attend school, the Westerville City School District requires a negative TB test that was performed in the United States for the following students:

- Current student who has returned from a TB-endemic region of which student spent 30 or more consecutive days, or
- New student who was born in a TB-endemic region and does not have a record of a negative TB test that was performed in the United States, or
- New student who has spent 30 or more consecutive days in a TB-endemic region within the past five years and does not have a record of a negative TB test.

The list of 30 TB high burden countries is available on the WCS website. These countries can be located on the World Health Organization's website at:

https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles/?inputs_entity_type=%22country%22&lan=%22EN%22

Students who meet the above criteria will provide a signed, written report of all TB tests or assessments completed by a licensed medical provider in order for the student to attend school. The following tests will be accepted, but must have been performed in the United States or upon entering the United States after spending 30 or more consecutive days in a TB-endemic region:

1. A negative TB skin test (TST) in the absence of interval symptoms suggestive of TB or potential new TB exposure.
2. A chest x-ray (PA and lateral) negative for TB in the absence of interval symptoms suggestive of TB or potential new TB exposure.
3. A negative QuantiFERON-TB Gold-In Tube (QFT-GIT) blood test in the absence of interval symptoms suggestive of TB or potential new TB exposure.

A new student **with a positive TB skin test or QFT-GIT** will require the following** to attend school:

1. A chest x-ray (PA and lateral) negative for TB, and
2. A written report from a licensed medical provider stating that the individual has no evidence of active TB.

****New students with a positive TB skin test or QFT-GIT blood test, but a normal chest x-ray and no symptoms of active TB, will be referred to their licensed medical provider or the TB Clinic at Nationwide Children's Hospital for further evaluation.**

Students who have received a live-virus vaccination within 42 days (skin test)/ 28 days (QFT-GIT blood test)

Students may have TB testing and receive live-virus vaccines (measles, mumps, rubella (MMR), live virus varicella, yellow fever, or live –attenuated influenza) at the same clinic visit. However, there must be a minimum interval of 42 days between the TB skin test and any one of these vaccines or 28 days between TB QFT-GIT blood test and any one of these vaccines if the vaccine given was not administered on the same day.

Note: If TB testing is medically deferred, the student must have a TB symptom assessment completed. After the appropriate time frame, a negative TB test will be required. If the student demonstrates symptoms of active TB, they will be required to have a negative chest x-ray and will be referred to the TB clinic at Nationwide Children's Hospital or their health care provider for further evaluation.

Negative test results

A student who has required previous TB testing and has tested NEGATIVE may not require annual retesting as long as that person has no new symptoms or exposure, as determined by a licensed medical provider. However, students who travel to any TB-endemic region for 30 or more consecutive days or have other potential TB exposures AFTER initial enrollment in the district will be required to repeat TB testing to assess for TB infection.

Medical Providers

Please attach a report of ALL TB tests and assessments that were completed for this student.

7/2023

High Burden Countries for TB 2021-2025

Reviewed 7/7/2023

Angola
Bangladesh
Brazil
Central African Republic
China
Congo
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Democratic Republic of Congo
Ethiopia
Gabon
India
Indonesia
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Mongolia
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nigeria
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Sierra Leone
South Africa
Thailand
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Viet Nam
Zambia

TB-endemic countries are defined as any country with 20 or more incidents of TB per 100,000 people per year. These countries can be located on the World Health Organizations website at

https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles/?inputs_entity_type=%22country%22&lan=%22EN%22&iso2=%22AF%22

Source: WHO global lists of high burden countries for TB, multidrug/rifampicin-resistant TB (MDR/RR-TB) and TB/HIV, 2021–2025. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021