

105 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

105 CMR 350.000: DETERMINING ACTIVE
TUBERCULOSIS

350.001: Purpose

350.002: Authority

350.003: Citation

350.100: Determinations

350.001: Purpose

105 CMR 350.000 establishes procedures for determining the existence of active tuberculosis.

350.002: Authority

105 CMR 350.000 is adopted under authority of M.G.L. c. 111, §§ 3 and 94A through 94H.

350.003: Citation

105 CMR 350.000 shall be known, and may be cited, as 105 CMR 350.000:
Determining Active Tuberculosis.

350.100: Determinations

(A) Sufficient evidence of active communicable tuberculosis shall be based on one of the two indicators below:

(1) A laboratory report of sputum or other bodily fluid or tissue found to contain tubercle bacilli, as evidenced by culture or other definitive diagnostic test, or suspected to contain tubercle bacilli as evidenced by smear.

(2) Chest x-ray findings interpreted as active tuberculosis by a qualified physician may be used as evidence for active tuberculosis when it is not possible to have a laboratory report showing a positive smear and/or a positive culture or other definitive diagnostic test for the tubercle bacilli.

(B) When tubercle bacilli have thus been found or suspected, the individual shall be considered to have active communicable tuberculosis until the following criteria are met:

(1) The individual receives an adequate and complete course of tuberculosis drug therapy as defined by the American Thoracic Society guidelines and three successive cultures of specimens collected at intervals of one week, or other definitive diagnostic test, shall demonstrate no tubercle bacilli, or

(2) Until clinical or laboratory evidence leads to a diagnosis other than tuberculosis.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY 105 CMR 350.000: M.G.L. c. 111, §§
3 and 94A through 94H.

NON-TEXT PAGE