RISK FACTORS FOR TB IN CHILDREN:

- Have a family member or contacts with a history of confirmed or suspected TB.
- Are in foreign-born families and from high-prevalence countries (Asia, Africa, Central and South America).
- * Live in out-of-home placements.
- * Have, or are suspected to have, HIV infection.
- Live with an adult with HIV seropositivity.
- * Live with an adult who has been incarcerated in the last five years.
- Live among, or are frequently exposed to, individuals who are homeless, migrant farm workers, users of street drugs, or residents in nursing homes.
- Have abnormalities on chest X-ray suggestive of TB.
- Have clinical evidence of TB.

Consult with your local health department's TB control program on any aspects of TB prevention and treatment.