

Figure. Screening for Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Adults: Clinical Summary

Population	Asymptomatic adults at increased risk for infection
Recommendation	Screen for latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI). Grade: B

Risk Assessment	Populations at increased risk for LTBI include persons who were born in, or are former residents of, countries with increased tuberculosis prevalence and persons who live in, or have lived in, high-risk congregate settings (eg, homeless shelters and correctional facilities). Local demographic patterns may vary across the United States; clinicians can consult their local or state health departments for more information about populations at risk in their community.
Screening Tests	Screening tests include the Mantoux tuberculin skin test and interferon-gamma release assays; both are moderately sensitive and highly specific for the detection of LTBI.
Treatment and Interventions	The CDC provides recommendations for the treatment of LTBI at www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/treatment/lbti.htm .
Balance of Benefits and Harms	The USPSTF concludes with moderate certainty that the net benefit of screening for LTBI in persons who are at increased risk for tuberculosis is moderate.

For a summary of the evidence systematically reviewed in making this recommendation, the full recommendation statement, and supporting documents, please go to www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org.

Abbreviations: CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; USPSTF=US Preventive Services Task Force.