Active TB Notification: Frequently Asked Questions

Q. I received a campus notice about a possible exposure to TB, how was I exposed?

A. A UCSD student was diagnosed with active tuberculosis (TB) by the County Public Health Department, and Student Health was notified on October 17th. This student was living off campus and roommates have already been notified.

Student Health Services has been working with SD County Office of TB Control to identify who was in contact with the student and may be at risk of contracting infection. Professors and classmates for the courses listed below may have spent sufficient time in contact to be at risk,

The courses the student attended were:

**Summer Session II Courses:**
- HUM 4 – Enlightenment, Romanticism, Revolution/1660-1848
- Music 15 - Popular Music

**Fall 2013 Courses:**
- VIS 1 – Intro/Art Making:2-D Practices
- BIEB 174 – Ecosystems and Global Change
- BIEB 121 – Ecology Laboratory

Q. My roommate did not receive a notice, but should she get screened anyway?

A. TB usually requires many hours of close, indoor contact to spread to others. The professors and classmates for the courses listed above may have spent sufficient time in contact to be at risk, however the general University population is not deemed to be at increased risk, and does not require screening.

Q. Where should I go for screening?

A. Students or faculty who were notified that they were exposed can come to Student Health, Nurses Clinic for free testing any day except Thursdays. No appointment is needed - the hours are:

- **Mon, Wed, Fri** 8:00-11:00 a. m. & 1:00-3:30 pm
- **Tue** 9:00-11:00 a. m. & 1:00-3:30 pm
Q. If I was exposed, how would I have been notified?

A. Notification was sent to all student and faculty contacts on October 24th, 2013 via email from the Executive Director of Student Health Services. The message informed students that they’d been exposed and stated:

- TB is a serious contagious disease spread in the air from person to person. We recommend that you receive a TB test.
- The TB test reveals whether the TB germs have entered your body. If the test is "positive", it indicates that TB germs are present in the body, but it does not necessarily mean that you have active TB. However, it means that you will need a chest x-ray and possibly further examination. Individuals with a positive TB test and a normal chest x-ray are advised to be evaluated by a medical provider for treatment to reduce the risk of developing TB disease in the future.