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Interjurisdictional Transfer Notifications

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Forms Used in this Section

- [Interjurisdictional Transfer Notification](#)
- [Interjurisdictional Transfer Notification Follow-Up](#)

Introduction

Purpose

Use this section to do the following:

- Notify public health agency staff in another jurisdiction that a person is moving (or has moved) to their jurisdiction who is a
 - Verified or suspected case of tuberculosis (TB) disease;
 - High-priority contact to a smear-positive Class 3 or Class 5 pulmonary case, contact to a smear-negative Class 3 pulmonary case, or contact to a highly suspect Class 5 pulmonary case;
 - Documented convertor who has initiated treatment for latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI);
 - Class 2 or Class 4 patient who has initiated treatment for LTBI; or
 - Close associate to a Class 3 index case with clinical presentation consistent with recently acquired disease in a source-case investigation or close associate to a child with LTBI in a source-case investigation.
- Follow up on notifications
- Make CURE-TB referrals for TB patients and contacts who move between the United States and Mexico.

Enroll mobile TB patients in the TBNET tracking and referral service. Making sure that TB patients complete their evaluation and treatment is a critical element of TB control.¹ Some patients receiving treatment for TB disease in the United States move from one jurisdiction to another before completing treatment. Notifying the receiving local and/or state jurisdiction of a patient's impending arrival will prevent care from being interrupted and improve treatment outcome.

The term interjurisdictional transfer notification refers to a referral or follow-up report. Before the patient moves, or as soon as it becomes apparent that a patient has moved, the referring jurisdiction provides a referral to the receiving jurisdiction. After the patient has moved, the receiving jurisdiction then provides the referring jurisdiction with a follow-up report.

Policy

The Washington State TB Services is responsible for coordination of transfer notifications between states and other local jurisdictions within the state. The local public health jurisdiction should notify the state department of health when a patient plans or requests to transfer to another jurisdiction. The receiving and referring jurisdictions should stay in communication until final dispensation of the patient is known.

When to Initiate a Notification



For a definition of tuberculosis (TB) patient classifications, see the “Tuberculosis Classification System” topic in the Surveillance Section ([2.7](#))

TABLE 1: INTERJURISDICTIONAL TRANSFER NOTIFICATIONS AND FOLLOW-UPS²

Referral Type	When to Initiate	Notes
Verified and suspected cases of tuberculosis (TB) disease	When notified that a Class 3 or 5 patient is moving or has moved from the area for 30 days or more	May also initiate to coordinate directly observed therapy (DOT) while patient is visiting another area.
Contacts	After identifying a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-priority contact to a smear-positive Class 3 or Class 5 pulmonary case • Contact to a smear-negative Class 3 pulmonary case • Contact to a highly suspect Class 5 pulmonary case 	Send individual referrals for each contact.
Latent TB Infection (LTBI) converters	When notified that a documented convertor who has initiated treatment is moving or has moved from the area for 30 days or more	
LTBI reactors	When notified that a Class 2 or 4 patient who has initiated treatment is moving or has moved from the area for 30 days or more	
Source case investigation for TB disease	After identifying a close associate to a Class 3 index case with clinical presentation consistent with recently acquired disease	Use primarily for associates to children under 5 years of age with TB disease. A younger age cut-off may be advisable because the focus would be on more recent transmission. ³

Referral Type	When to Initiate	Notes
Source case investigation for LTBI	After identifying a close associate to a child with LTBI	Use primarily for associates to children under 2 years of age with LTBI. ⁴
Follow-Up Type	When to Initiate	Notes
Final disposition	When final status and/or outcome is known	

Source: NTCA. *Interjurisdictional Tuberculosis (TB) Notification—National Tuberculosis Controllers Association Recommendations*. Smyrna, GA: March 2002:1–5.

How to Issue an Interjurisdictional Notification

- **Outside the United States:** Contact the Washington State TB Services 360-236-3443
The CDC has a process for international notification, available at <http://cdc.gov/tb/programs/international/default.htm>
- **Inside the United States (within the state or between states):** See Table 2.

An interjurisdictional tuberculosis (TB) notification system has been set up by the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association (NTCA) to facilitate and standardize communication between states. This system will enhance continuity and completeness of care, and improve outcome evaluation of verified cases.⁵

TABLE 2: REFERRALS IN THE UNITED STATES⁶

Action	Transfers Within Washington	Transfers Between States
Make a referral	<p>The LHJ from which the patient is transferring should do the following as soon as possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete an Interjurisdictional Tuberculosis Notification form and mail/fax to WA State DOH TB Services • Print a copy of the Reported Verified Case of TB (RVCT) form from PHIMS TB for your records • In PHIMS TB, transfer patient to available LHJ • Call the patient's medical provider and arrange for transfer of the patient's records to the receiving physician (or to the jurisdiction receiving the patient if no receiving physician is designated) 	<p>The State and Local Health Jurisdiction from which the patient is transferring should do the following as soon as possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete an Interjurisdictional Tuberculosis Notification form and mail/fax to WA State DOH TB Services • Print a copy of the Reported Verified Case of TB (RVCT) form from PHIMS TB for your records
Give the patient records	The LHJ from which the patient is transferring should provide the patient a copy of the treatment records	The LHJ from which the patient is transferring should provide the patient a copy of the referral and treatment records
Follow up on referrals	Complete Interjurisdictional TB Notification Follow-Up †	Complete Interjurisdictional TB Notification Follow-Up †
<p>* The NTCA's "Interjurisdictional Tuberculosis Notification" † The NTCA's "Interjurisdictional TB Notification Follow-Up"</p>		

Source: NTCA. *Interjurisdictional Tuberculosis (TB) Notification—National Tuberculosis Controllers Association Recommendations*. Smyrna, GA: March 2002:1–5.

References

- ¹ CDC. International notification of tuberculosis cases [Division of Tuberculosis Elimination Web site]. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/programs/international/default.htm> .
- ² NTCA. *Interjurisdictional Tuberculosis (TB) Notification—National Tuberculosis Controllers Association Recommendations* . March 2002:1–5. Available at: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/tb/tb-sp-protocol-3.1.3a.pdf> .
- ³ CDC, NTCA. Guidelines for the investigation of contacts of persons with infectious tuberculosis; recommendations from the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association and CDC, and Guidelines for using the QuantiFERON[®]-TB Gold test for detecting *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection, United States. *MMWR* 2005;54(No. RR-15):31.
- ⁴ CDC, NTCA. Guidelines for the investigation of contacts of persons with infectious tuberculosis; recommendations from the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association and CDC, and Guidelines for using the QuantiFERON[®]-TB Gold test for detecting *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection, United States. *MMWR* 2005;54(No. RR-15):31.
- ⁵ NTCA. *Interjurisdictional Tuberculosis (TB) Notification—National Tuberculosis Controllers Association Recommendations* . March 2002:1–5. Available at: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/tb/tb-sp-protocol-3.1.3a.pdf> .
- ⁶ NTCA. *Interjurisdictional Tuberculosis (TB) Notification—National Tuberculosis Controllers Association Recommendations* . March 2002:1–5. Available at: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/tb/tb-sp-protocol-3.1.3a.pdf> .