LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this training, participants will be able to:

1. List the four strategies that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends for public health agencies to implement in order to control and prevent tuberculosis (TB)
2. Identify several characteristics that distinguish active TB disease from latent TB infection (LTBI)
3. Appropriately apply the American Thoracic Society TB classifications
4. Describe three laboratory methods used in the diagnosis and control of TB resulting in a better understanding of laboratory results and improved communication between the clinician, the laboratory, and the patient
5. Describe the recommended treatment regimens and first-line medications for TB disease
6. Identify the common side effects of first-line tuberculosis medications and recommended monitoring
7. Describe evaluation and treatment of side effects of first-line tuberculosis medications
8. Define and describe appropriate completion of treatment for TB disease
9. Describe several components of the TB case management model
10. Identify and prioritize the objectives of TB case management
11. Identify the components of a clinical evaluation of a patient with TB
12. Describe the core treatment regimen for TB and at least 3 strategies to promote adherence
13. Recognize who is at higher risk for MDR TB
14. List the general principles of MDR TB treatment
15. Identify strategies for managing side effects to second-line medications
16. Identify resources for education, training, and expert consultation
17. Understand the advantages and disadvantages of the TST and IGRA
18. Recognize CDC population preferences in the use of TST and IGRA
19. Describe current regimens for the treatment of LTBI
20. Describe the ethical principles of protecting patient rights and public health
21. Discuss the legal framework regarding TB care in California that supports both of these ethical principles
22. Apply this knowledge to understand the limits and opportunities of these laws in their own jurisdictions to enforce best practices of TB care
23. Provide strategies for dose counting
24. Provide strategies for management of treatment interruptions
25. Identify clinical assessment tools to ensure successful treatment completion
26. Explain the impact of culture on tuberculosis care
27. Identify 5 ways that people might culturally identify themselves
28. List 3 resources to learn more about how to work effectively with patients from different cultures
29. Identify cultural elements that influence communication with foreign-born TB patients
30. Identify when interpreters are needed, including legal requirements
31. Describe strategies for effectively working with interpreters in TB control
32. Define epidemiology
33. Describe basic epidemiology tools
34. Describe the use of program indicators to improve patient outcomes
35. Describe the use of genotyping data for targeted program interventions
36. Describe the criteria used and method for determining an infectious period (IP) for TB
36. Describe the characteristics of the TB patient, contact, and exposure that should be assessed in order to prioritize contacts

37. Name and apply the essential steps and timelines in a contact investigation (CI)

38. List three criteria used to determine when to expand the scope of a CI

39. Demonstrate techniques to improve communication during a tuberculosis interview

40. Understand and demonstrate the components of a TB interview

41. Develop an effective plan for a TB interview

42. Demonstrate strategic ways to locate TB patients and their contacts

43. Identify when it is important to conduct re-interviews

44. Understand and demonstrate the use of clustering and social network methods to expand a contact investigation