

CASE DEFINITION FOR CHILDHOOD TUBERCULOSIS

Report any new active or retreatment case of TB disease in patients under the age of 15 years.

Proven TB disease

1. Laboratory-confirmed

Isolation of *M tuberculosis* complex from any clinical specimen:

Positive culture **OR** positive nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT), specifically *M tuberculosis*, *M africanum*, *M canetti*, *M caprae*, *M microti*, *M pinnipedii* or *M bovis* (excluding *M bovis* BCG strain)

2. Clinically confirmed

Probable intrathoracic	Probable extrapulmonary – non-pleural
Signs and symptoms, histology suggestive of TB or close contact with an infectious source case	Signs and symptoms, histology or findings on diagnostic radiology consistent with TB
Chest radiography consistent with intrathoracic TB disease	
and at least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A positive clinical response to anti-TB treatment• Documented exposure to active case of infectious <i>M tuberculosis</i>• Immunological evidence of <i>M tuberculosis</i> infection: Positive TB skin test (TST) or positive interferon gamma release assay (IGRA)	

Presumed TB disease

Treatment for suspected TB disease at any site with at least three anti-TB drugs

Cases are identified as "New" or "Re-treatment" based on the following criteria:

- **New active case of tuberculosis disease:** No documented evidence or history of previously active tuberculosis.
- **Re-treatment case of tuberculosis:**
 1. a) Documented evidence or adequate history of previously active TB that was declared cured or treatment completed by current standards, and
 - b) At least a six-month interval since the last day of previous treatment and
 - c) Diagnosis of a subsequent episode of TB that meets the active TB case definition.

OR

 2. a) Documented evidence or adequate history of previously active TB that cannot be declared cured or treatment completed by current standards, and
 - b) Inactive disease for six months or longer after the last day of previous treatment and
 - c) Diagnosis of a subsequent episode of TB that meets the active TB case definition

Exclusion criteria

- Isolation of another pathogen, including atypical mycobacteria
- Patient arriving in Canada on TB treatment for presumed TB but for whom treatment is stopped because subsequent work-up in Canada suggests no TB
- Patient with latent TB (TST- or IGRA-positive but no clinical or radiologic abnormality)