## CONTACT INVESTIGATION FORM FOR LOCATIONS

STATE/LOCAL CASE#	
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	SE INFECTIOUS PERIOD: S		LOUAL GAGL#		
1.	Most days, how do you spend your day during the <u>daytime</u> ? (ask generally about : 6 am – 5 pm, but specific time not essential)				
	<u>Place name</u>	Location (address/zipcode)	<u>Activity</u>	Transportation to and from	
2.	Most days, how do you spend	d your time during the <u>early evening</u> hours? (a	sk generally about 5 pm – 10 pm, but	specific time not essential)	
	Place name	Location (address/ zipcode)	<u>Activity</u>	Transportation to and from	
3. Most days, how do you spend your time during the <u>overnight</u> hours? (ask generally about 10 pm- 6 am), but specific time not essential)					
	<u>Place name</u>	Location (address/ zipcode)	<u>Activity</u>	Transportation to and from	
4.	Tell me about other regular w	reekly or monthly activities where you usually s	spend time with other people? What	do you like to do on the weekends?	
	Place name	Location (address/ zipcode)	<u>Activity</u>	Transportation to and from	
5.		ace or special indoor event where you spent tir s, birthdays, reunions, night clubs, weekend tr		ate range according to patient's infectious perio	
	Place name	Location (address/zipcode)	Activity	Transportation to and from	

## Basic Instructions for Use of the "Contact Investigation Form for Locations"

This form is to be used in conjunction with routine contact investigations. The purpose of the form is to help the index patient in a TB contact investigation to think more about where they spend time where other people might have been exposed. When introducing this form, be sure to note that we are training staff to do contact investigations, but rather training them to incorporate the form into routine investigations. This is being done as a pilot to see if the form might be useful for other sites in the United States.

First the investigator should ask about named contacts per usual. After this, the investigator should ask about locations, following the form format. Document locations, addresses, activities, and transportation methods. Use this information to assess exposure risk, identify additional contacts. Site visits may be required to complete a full risk assessment.

- 1. Ask about activities during the index patient's infectious period. Provide dates for them. To determine infectious period, follow CDC guidelines for routine contact investigation of infectious TB cases or suspects (3 months before the first reported symptom, or 3 months before the first positive finding [abnormal CXR date, AFB-positive sputum collection date, *M. tuberculosis* positive sputum culture collection date, whichever comes first])
- 2. Probe about places and locations where they spend time with other people. It's always good to name a few types of places to help the patient to think about information that might be useful. For example, you might ask "Do you go to church?" "Do you like to go to bars?"
- 3. Ask about each period of the day. The specific times are not important. However, they may help to make the patient think about daylight versus evening versus night. Also ask about weekly and monthly activities and give examples such as church or temple, regular card games like bridge or poker, etc.
- 4. For special events, ask about holidays, weddings, etc. Probe by naming holidays or asking about other special times birthdays, weddings, etc.

NOTE: If the patient names a location but subsequently cannot provide names of potential contacts (such as at a bar or homeless shelter), a site visit will help to determine the degree of risk for exposing others, and if warranted, you may be able to obtain lists of potentially exposed employees, clients, members that will help to identify close contacts