

ORP Office of Rules and Procedures	Department of Children and Family Services	
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	Approved by:	

Interpretation

Applicable To: **Licensed Day Care Homes and Licensed Group Day Care Homes**

Policy Citation: 406.14(c) - A medical report, on forms prescribed by the Department, shall be on file for each child and shall be dated no earlier than six months prior to enrollment.

406.14(c)(2) - A tuberculin skin test shall be included in the initial exam only. The test shall be administered by the Mantoux method in accordance with the rules of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

406.24(d) - A medical report for each child, on forms provided by the Department, shall be maintained at the facility, dated no earlier than six months prior to enrollment, and signed by the examining physician or certified by a recognized health facility.

406.24(d)(2) - A tuberculin test shall be included in the initial exam only.

408.70(a) - A medical report, on forms prescribed by the Department, shall be on file for each child and shall be dated no earlier than six months prior to enrollment.

408.70(a)(2) - A tuberculin skin test shall be included in the initial exam only. The test shall be administered by the Mantoux method in accordance with the rules of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Question: The American Academy of Pediatrics and the Centers for Disease Control have recently released guidelines which state that routine testing of children for tuberculosis is unnecessary and should be limited to children in high risk populations. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) adopted rules on June 5, 1998 (77 Ill. Adm. Code 696) requiring routine testing for high risk populations. In view of the new guidelines and the rule from IDPH, are routine TB tests still required for admission to day care homes and group day care homes?

Discussion: According to the Centers for Disease Control and the American Academy of Pediatrics, overall TB infection in children younger than five years of age is rare in the United States. Therefore, TB skin testing of all children in child care facilities is not useful. TB is more common in some populations, for example immigrants coming from Asia, Africa, and Latin America and medically underserved minority populations.

After consultation with the Illinois Department of Public Health and a review of literature from the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Centers for Disease Control, the Department has determined that if a physician determines that a child is not in a high risk group and is not in need of a TB test, the test will not be required as a part of the pre-admission physical examination for day care homes and group day care homes. This is consistent with the requirement in Part 407, Licensing Standards for Day Care Centers:

407.310(a)(5) - Unless the examining physician has made a determination that it is unnecessary, a tuberculin skin test by the Mantoux method and the results of that test shall be included in the initial examination for all children who have attained one year of age, or at the age of one year for children who are enrolled before their first birthday.

Response: If the examining physician determines that it is unnecessary, a tuberculin test is not required in the initial medical examination for admission to a day care home or group day care home. The examining physician shall indicate on the CFS 600, Certificate of Child Health Examination, or in a separate letter or note, that he or she has determined that a TB test is unnecessary.