Appendix A

**TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING**

**ADMINISTRATION OF A MANTOUX SKIN TEST:**

1. Follow Routine Practices.
2. Position the client comfortably, resting his exposed left arm on a firm, well lit surface.
3. Clean the injection site with an alcohol pad and allow it to dry completely.
4. Use a single-dose, disposable tuberculin syringe and a ½ inch, 26 or 27 gauge needle with a short bevel.
5. Use PPD (Purified Protein Derivative) tuberculin 0.1 ml dose containing 5 TU of PPD-Tuberculin.
6. Draw up a little more than 0.1 ml of PPD solution in the tuberculin syringe. Hold the syringe upright and tap it lightly to remove air, then expel one drop. Check that a full 0.1ml remains in the syringe.
7. Avoid areas on the skin that are red or swollen. Avoid visible veins.
8. Injection site is on the volar or anterior surface of the left forearm, about four inches below the elbow. If skin lesions are present on the left arm use the right arm.
9. Stretch the skin taut with your non-dominant hand. While holding the syringe parallel to (almost resting on) the surface, insert the needle, bevel up under the first one or two layers of skin. Positioned correctly, the tip of the needle will be visible just below the surface of the skin.
10. Slowly inject the contents of the syringe, (a slight resistance will be noted). A firm, white wheal about 6 -10 mm in diameter should immediately appear at the injection site.
11. If the injected PPD leaks out onto the skin and no wheal appears, it means the needle was not placed deep enough. If the wheal is shallow and diffuse, the injection was given too deeply. In either case, a second injection should be administered at least two inches from the first site. Circle the second injection site.
12. A drop of blood may appear when the needle is withdrawn. This is normal. If a drop of blood occurs, dab the injection site with 2x2 gauze to remove the blood rather than pressing the injection site. Dabbing will avoid squeezing out the tuberculin thereby disrupting the test.
13. Do not recap the needle. Place the syringe in a puncture resistant container.
14. Record the date, time, medication, dosage, route and site on the medication administration record, progress notes and care plan.
15. Include the date the Mantoux test is to be read in the progress notes and care plan.