TUBERCULOSIS MANAGEMENT AT A PEDIATRIC HEMATOONCOLOGY UNIT AFTER INHOSPITAL EXPOSURE TO A CASE WITH ACTIVE DISEASE

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Background

Risk of tuberculosis (TB) is increased in immunocompromised patients and children. There are no guidelines on how to study paediatric oncological population exposed to TB.

Aim: to describe our experience in the management of hematooncology children exposed to a patient's mother with active TB.

Methods

Prospective study of hematooncology children with inhospital exposure to TB in a tertiary hospital in Madrid in April 2017.

Tuberculin Skin Test (TST), IGRA (Quantiferon®) and chest X-ray were performed initially and repeated 10-12 weeks after last exposure.

Results

Conclusions

- In our study, one oncologic patient presented latent TB infection after inhospital exposure to index case.
- In 2 cases, TB complicated differential diagnosis of pulmonary condition.
- The approach to oncologic children exposed to TB involved a multidisciplinary team and a considerable use of resources in a short time.

Keywords: tuberculosis, hematooncology, tuberculosis exposure, children, immunocompromised, TST