

## Extract from Ministry Of Health 'Guidelines for Tuberculosis Control in New Zealand 2010'

### Chapter 8: Diagnosis and Treatment of Latent Tuberculosis Infection

Table 1.3 Definition of a positive Mantoux test in New Zealand (cutting points)

Category	Adults (≥ 15 years)	Older children (5–14 years)	Younger children (< 5 years)
New Zealand born <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No BCG vaccination</li><li>• Previous BCG vaccination</li></ul>	≥ 10 mm ≥ 15 mm	≥ 10 mm ≥ 10 mm	≥ 5 mm ≥ 10 mm
Following residence in a high-incidence country* <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No BCG vaccination</li><li>• Previous BCG vaccination</li></ul>	≥ 10 mm ≥ 10 mm	≥ 10 mm ≥ 10 mm	≥ 5 mm ≥ 10 mm
With immuno-suppressive illness or taking immuno-suppressive drugs (with or without BCG vaccination)	5–10 mm <sup>†</sup>	≥ 5 mm	≥ 5 mm
HIV/AIDS (with or without BCG vaccination)	≥ 5 mm	≥ 5 mm	≥ 5 mm
Close contacts of smear-positive cases (any origin) (with or without BCG vaccination)	≥ 10 mm	≥ 5 mm	≥ 5 mm

\* As per the BCG chapter of the Ministry of Health's *Immunisation Handbook*.

† See the discussion following the table.

Follow link for to view [Guidelines For Tuberculosis Control in New Zealand 2010](#) on Ministry of Health Website