## eLearning Course on the NTP Manual of Procedures, 5<sup>th</sup> edition Exercise #4.1 Questions and Exercise #4.1A Answer Sheet

Treatment regimen:

Exercise #4.1 Questions and Exercise #4.1A Answer Sheet					
Na	ame:				
EX	ERCISE 4.1A: Assigning Registration Group and Treatment Regimen				
	e cases below have been assessed previously in Module 3 and classified according to anatomic site and cteriologic status. In this exercise, you will identify the correct registration group and treatment regimen for each se.				
1.	Brenda, 43 years old, was identified as a presumptive TB case.  She underwent DSSM. The result for both sputum specimens was 0. Chest X-ray showed findings consistent with PTB.  She was referred to an Xpert site and the result was: "MTB detected, Rif resistance not detected."  Brenda has no previous history of TB treatment.				
	Pulmonary Bacteriologically confirmed Registration group: Treatment regimen:				
2.	Isidro, 40 years old, was undergoing treatment for PTB, Category 1.  His follow-up DSSM results were: end of 2 months – positive; end of 3 months – positive; end of 5 months – positive. The DOTS facility decided to close his old treatment card and reclassify him.				
	Pulmonary Bacteriologically confirmed Registration group: Treatment regimen:				
3.	Martha, 2 years old, was brought to the hospital ER due to seizures.  Her attending physician did a spinal tap and CSF analysis showed numerous lymphocytes. He suspected TB so he submitted CSF specimens for Xpert testing, with results: "MTB detected, Rifampicin resistance not detected." Martha has not been previously diagnosed with TB.				
	Extrapulmonary (meningitis) Bacteriologically confirmed Registration group: Treatment regimen:				
4.	Mary, 36 years old, was referred by a specialist to the DOTS facility due to swollen lymph nodes on the neck. She was diagnosed with TB lymphadenitis by the specialist based on clinical evidence (including biopsy of the lymph node).  She had no previous history of TB treatment.				
	Extrapulmonary (lymph nodes) Clinically diagnosed Registration group:				

5. Miguel, 18 years old, was a presumptive TB case with a negative DSSM result. His CXR showed: "Cavitary lesions; impression: TB"

On interview, it was found that he was treated 3 years ago for TB, but treatment lasted only for 2 months. He had no access to an Xpert site. The physician decided to treat him for TB.

Pulmonary		
Clinically diagnosed		
Registration group:		
Treatment regimen:		

If all the information above were the same except that Miguel completed his previous treatment 3 years ago, what would be his registration group?

Registration group:		

Note: These are the same questions in Exercise #4.1 that can be answered online. Exercise # 4.1A is the alternative offline version.