

**NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY**  
**Regulations for Tuberculosis Infection Control and**  
**Management**

November 29, 2011    Passed by the 2,694<sup>th</sup> Administrative Meeting  
July 5, 2022        Passed by the 3,123<sup>rd</sup> Administrative Meeting

Article 1    National Taiwan University (NTU or “the University”) formulates the NTU *Regulations for Tuberculosis Infection Control and Management* (“the Regulations”) in accordance with Article 19 of the *Communicable Disease Control Act* to ensure the health of faculty, staff, and students infected with tuberculosis (TB) and to prevent the occurrence of individual and cluster infections of the disease on campus.

Article 2    Before either a student (hereinafter to include foreign students) enrolls at the University or a faculty/staff member (hereinafter to include foreign nationals) provides services or conducts research at NTU, they must either submit a valid chest X-ray report issued by a medical facility that complies with the relevant laws and regulations or consent to a chest X-ray recommended and arranged by the University.

Any individual whose chest X-ray indicates possible TB infection shall immediately seek a detailed examination and treatment at a medical facility arranged by the University.

Article 3    NTU students, faculty, and staff who are diagnosed with an open case of TB by a medical facility during their time at NTU shall temporarily cease attending school or work, comply with NTU’s management measures, and receive treatment while being quarantined from others on campus.

Patients who are diagnosed with an open case of TB must take anti-tubercular medications regularly for two weeks as treatment and test negative on a sputum smear test before being released from quarantine.

Article 4    Any NTU students or faculty/staff members who have been infected with TB shall consent to tracking and monitoring by the Health Center, as well as taking medication and follow-up examinations as instructed by healthcare personnel. Students whom healthcare personnel recommend to not engage in intense physical activity may attend special physical education courses.

Article 5    Students in the dormitories shall follow any medical order for hospitalization during the quarantine and observation period. Students for whom

hospitalization and quarantine are not necessary may return home for recovery or be moved to a housing unit with independent ventilation as arranged by the Student Housing Service Division of the Office of Students Affairs. Good personal hygiene shall be maintained during quarantine to prevent the spread of pathogens.

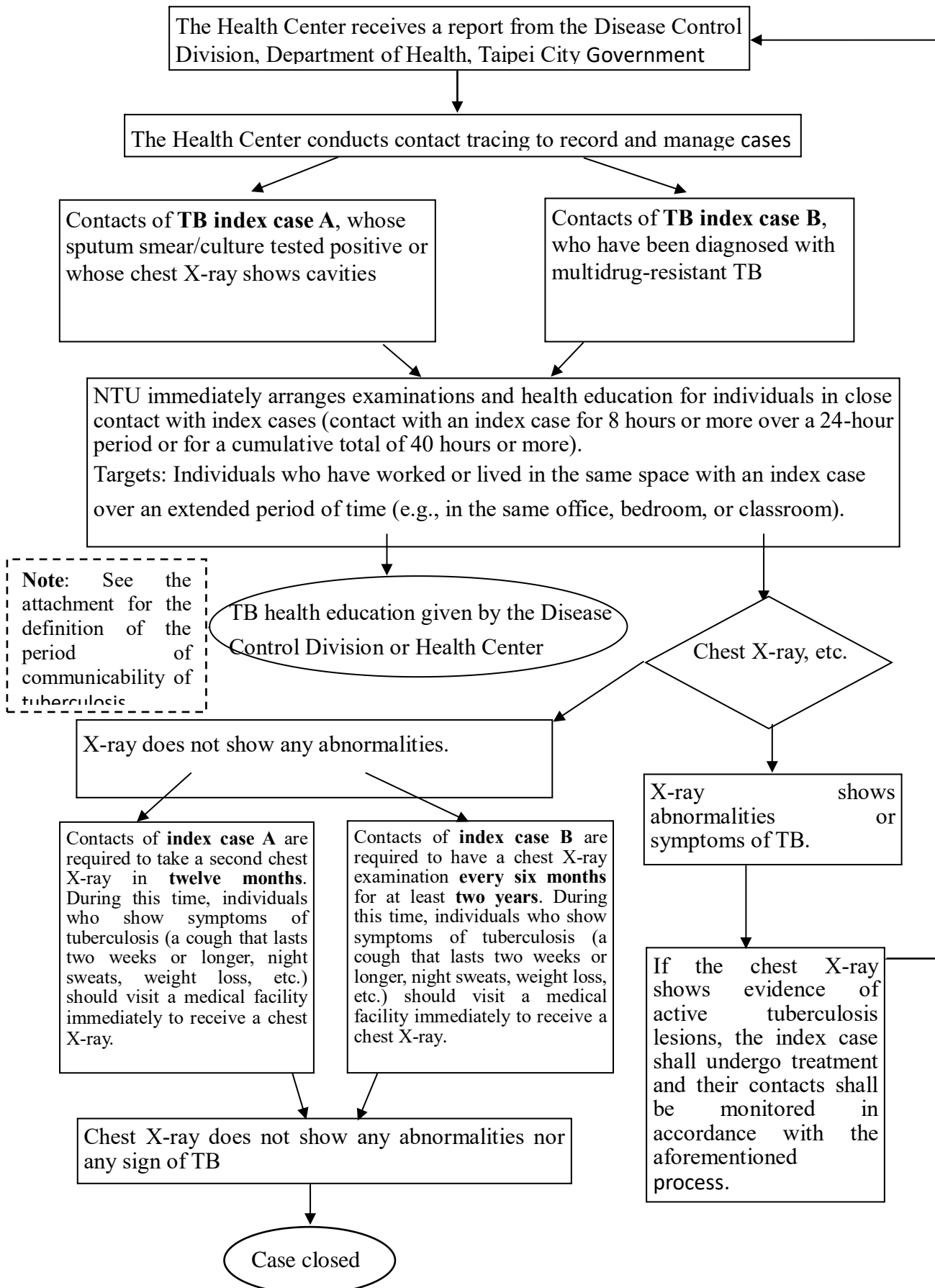
Article 6 Following a leave of absence from a TB infection, students applying for re-enrollment and faculty/staff members returning to work shall submit a certificate of diagnosis issued by a medical facility at the public or regional (or higher level) hospital, or by a chronic disease prevention and control hospital. The certificate must be approved by the Health Center and provide proof the individual in question has received adequate treatment and can no longer infect others.

Article 7 NTU students, faculty, and staff who have been in close contact with a TB patient shall undergo examination for contact tracing (e.g., a chest X-ray) in accordance with government policies, as well as receive regular monitoring by the Health Center (see Appendix). Individuals who are unable to participate in a group X-ray shall go to the division of medical facilities designated by the government health authorities for the examination. The required fees shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Article 8 The Regulations shall be passed by the Administrative Meeting and then implemented on the date of promulgation.

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## Flowchart for the Management of Individuals Exposed to Tuberculosis (TB) Index Patients



Attachment

## Period of Communicability of Tuberculosis (TB)

Characteristics of index cases			How the period of communicability is estimated
TB symptoms	Sputum smear is positive	Chest X-ray shows abnormalities and cavities; sputum culture tests positive for Mycobacterium tuberculosis	
Yes	Yes	Yes	An individual with TB has already been contagious for three months prior to the initial appearance of symptoms or the day that the first signs of TB are diagnosed (e.g., the date on which a chest X-ray shows abnormalities and cavities, a sputum smear shows a positive result, or a sputum culture test shows a positive result for Mycobacterium tuberculosis). If more than one possible starting date for the period of communicability can be calculated, the earlier date shall take precedence.
No	Yes	Yes	See above.
Yes	Yes	No	See above.
Yes	No	Yes	See above.
No	Yes	No	See above.
No	No	Yes	See above.
Yes	No	No	The period of communicability began one month before the date on which the index case was diagnosed as having signs of TB (e.g., chest X-ray shows abnormalities but no cavities).
No	No	No	See above.

