**Survey for Occupational Health Teams**

**Purpose:**

This survey was designed by an EWTB member company to help understand the current role that TB care and prevention plays in company occupational health services and what prospective programmes or resources might be needed to enhance that programming. Please feel free to adapt it for your own purposes.

**Questions:**

1. In which region is the site based:
	1. Africa
	2. Asia-Pacific
	3. Europe
	4. Latin America
	5. North America
2. In which country?
3. What does the site do? (Research, manufacturing etc)
4. How many people are working at this site?
	1. More than 500
	2. Between 200 and 500
	3. Between 50 and 200
	4. Less than 50
5. What is the targeted population for occupational health services?
	1. Company employees
	2. Service providers on the site
	3. The wider community
6. Are our company occupational health services connected or engaged in the occupational health services of subcontracting companies?
7. If yes, in which area:
	1. Health conditions
	2. Specific exposures
	3. Safety conditions
	4. Others (please specify)
8. What are the top 5 main areas of concern for your occupational health services?
9. Is tuberculosis (TB) a relevant issue for your occupational health service?
10. During regular occupational medicine consultations, are employees asked about TB symptoms?
11. Are employees systematically screened for TB?
12. What screening/diagnostic processes are available to occupational health services?
	1. None (it is down outside the company)
	2. Skin test
	3. TB blood text
	4. X-ray
	5. Sputum smear microscopy
	6. Other (please specify)
13. Do occupational health services conduct contact tracing for TB?
	1. Yes, it is mandated by local health authorities
	2. Yes, it’s our policy
	3. Yes, when relevant
	4. No
14. When a TB case is confirmed in the workplace, what services are offered to colleagues who worked closely with the affected individual?
	1. X-ray
	2. Other investigation
	3. Awareness raising
	4. Other (please specify)
15. What paperwork is required before someone affected by TB can come back to the office?
	1. Medical certificate of recovery
	2. Other (please specify)
16. Are occupational health services informed if a patient has TB?
	1. Yes, by the health authorities
	2. Informed on a voluntary basis by the employee
	3. Not informed
17. What role can occupational health services play in supporting someone completing TB treatment?
	1. We are allowed to contribute to patient treatment follow-up
	2. Allowed to provide treatment
	3. Not allowed to play any role
	4. Other (please specify)
18. Are occupational health services employees trained on TB?
	1. Yes
	2. No
19. If yes, what materials are used?
	1. Printed materials
	2. E-learning
	3. Classroom style learning
	4. Other (please specify)
20. If yes, which content is covered (please select all that apply)?
	1. Drug-sensitive TB
	2. Multi-drug resistant TB
	3. Latent TB infection
21. Is the available training sufficient?
	1. Yes
	2. No
22. Is TB part of standard health education for employees?
	1. Yes
	2. No
23. If yes, how?
	1. Passive posters
	2. Leafletting
	3. Online learning
	4. Other (please specify)
24. If yes, which content is covered (please select all that apply)?
	1. Drug-sensitive TB
	2. Multi-drug resistant TB
	3. Latent TB infection
25. Is the available training sufficient?
	1. Yes
	2. No
26. What kind of action on TB would you prioritise?
	1. Training materials for occupational health employees
	2. Awareness raising materials for employees
	3. Standard guidelines for workplace investigation
	4. Standard data collection practices
	5. Other (please specify)
	6. None – we’re all covered.
27. What kind of content would you prioritise (click multiple if necessary)?
	1. TB burden
	2. TB symptoms and diagnosis
	3. Consequences of TB for patients and family
	4. Stigma
	5. Treatment adherence
	6. Drug-sensitive TB
	7. Drug-resistant TB
	8. Latent TB infection
28. From your perspective, what is needed in order to eliminate TB in the workplace?
29. In relation to your previous answer, how can occupational health services contribute.

THANK YOU