



<b>VOLUME 10: PUBLIC HEALTH</b>	Effective Date: 01/2016
<b>CHAPTER 10</b>	Revision Date: 01/2017
<b>10.10.1 COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS SKIN TEST POLICY</b>	Attachments: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**I. POLICY**

The California Correctional Health Care Services shall provide Coccidioidomycosis (cocci) Skin Test (CST) screening, administration, and evaluation to identify a patient’s risk for contracting cocci. Opt-out cocci skin testing shall be routinely offered to all male patients, 18 to 64 years of age, upon entry or reentry to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Patients who decline the CST shall continue to be educated about the benefits of testing. The CST shall also be provided at the patient's request at any time throughout incarceration but shall not be more frequently than once a month unless recommended by a clinician. The CST shall also be provided during health care encounters when recommended by a clinician. Patients with a documented positive CST result shall not be re-tested.

Patients with a negative CST result shall be medically restricted from the Cocci 2 area unless they have a documented history of cocci disease. Patients who decline the CST may be medically restricted from the Cocci 2 area based on other criteria (e.g., race/ethnicity and medical conditions).

**II. PURPOSE**

To minimize patient risk of cocci exposure, morbidity, and mortality by medically restricting patients with negative CST results from residing in a Cocci 2 area institution.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

**Coccidioidomycosis 2 Area:** Institutions that pose the highest risk of cocci exposure. The specific institutions in this area are outlined in the IMSP&P, Volume 4, Chapter 29.2, Medical Classification System Procedure, Appendix I.

**Opt-out Screening Method:** The patient is informed that a routine CST will be performed unless the patient declines.

**IV. RESPONSIBILITY**

The Chief Executive Officer or designee of each institution is responsible for the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of this policy.

**V. REFERENCES**

- *Plata v. Brown*, Order Granting Plaintiffs’ Motion for Relief Re: Valley Fever at Pleasant Valley and Avenal State Prisons, June 24, 2013
- California Correctional Health Care Services, Inmate Medical Services Policies and Procedures, Volume 4, Chapter 2.1 and 2.2, Reception Health Care Policy and Procedure
- California Correctional Health Care Services, Inmate Medical Services Policies and Procedures, Volume 4, Chapter 29.2, Medical Classification System Procedure

# CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

- California Correctional Health Care Services, Inmate Medical Services Policies and Procedures, Volume 10, Chapter 11.1 and 11.2, Coccidioidomycosis Waiver, Policy and Procedure
- California Correctional Health Care Services Care Guide: Coccidioidomycosis, August 2013
- California Correctional Health Care Services Coccidioidomycosis Quick Sheet, August 2013
- Wheeler C, Lucas KD, Mohle-Boetani JC. Rates and risk factors for Coccidioidomycosis among prison inmates, California, USA, 2011. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2015 Jan; 21(1):70-5.
- Purfield, A. Epi-Aid 2013-050 Trip Report: Coccidioidomycosis in Pleasant Valley State Prison and Avenal State Prison in the California central valley. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, July 7, 2014.