Groups known to have a higher prevalence of TB infection are as follows:

- Medically under-served populations including some African-Americans, Hispanics, Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaskan Natives
- Homeless persons
- Current or past prison inmates
- Alcoholics
- Intravenous (IV) drug users
- Elderly
- Foreign-born persons from Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, Latin America and the former Soviet Republic areas
- Contacts with persons having active TB
- Chronic steroid use (as in arthritis patients)

Symptoms compatible with active tuberculosis:

- A cough lasting for three (3) weeks or longer
- Bloody sputum
- Chest pain
- Night sweats
- Weight Loss
- Anorexia
- Fever
- Easily fatigued