

# Tuberculosis Epidemiology: A Global, National and Virginia Overview

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# Overview

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Global Tuberculosis (TB) Update

National TB Update\*

State TB Update\*

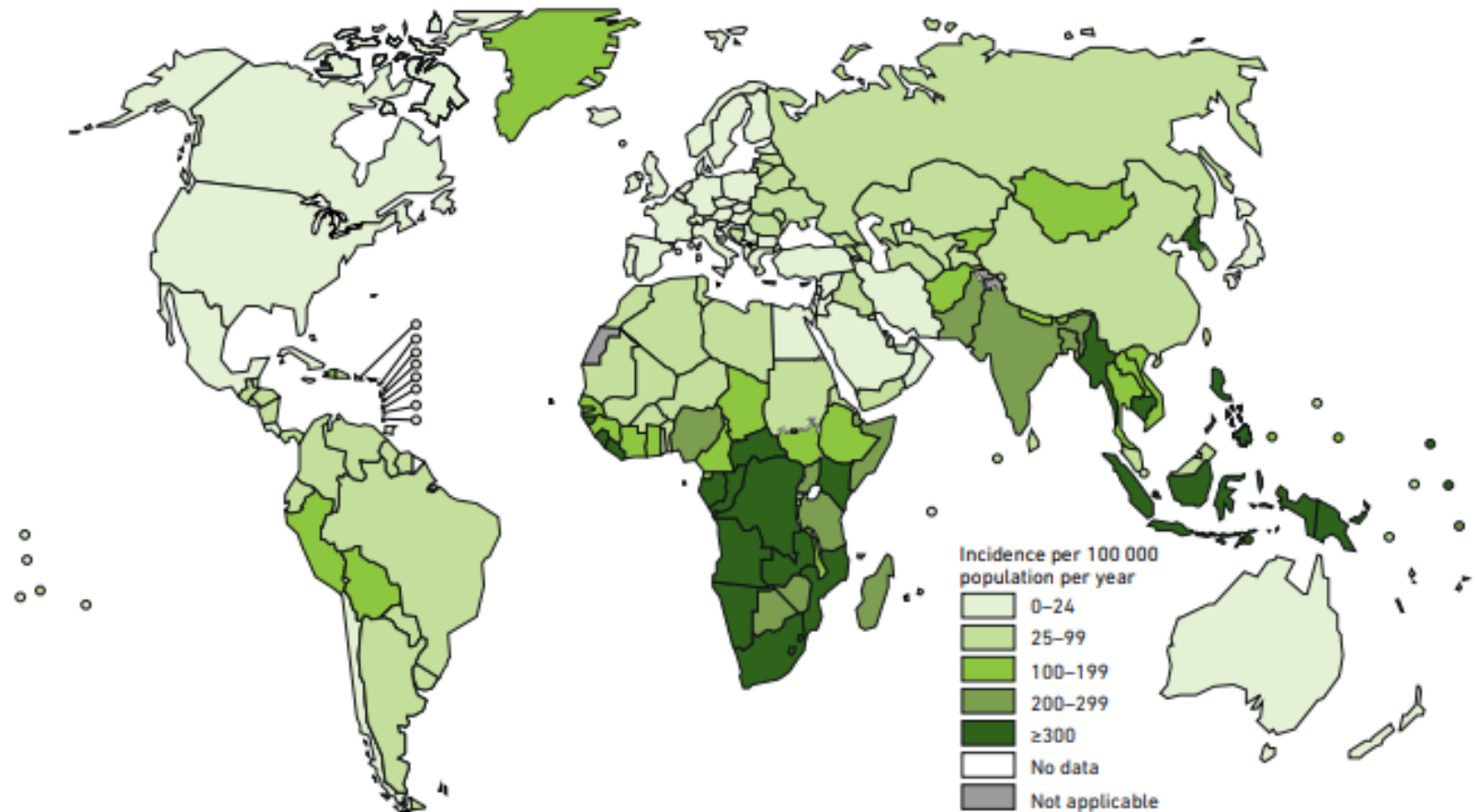
*\*Please note that all 2018 data is provisional*

# Global Tuberculosis Incidence

In 2017:

- 10 Million people became ill with TB
- 1.5+ million people died from TB
- Nearly 1 in every 4 people in the world lived with TB infection (LTBI)

Estimated TB incidence rates, 2017



# Global Tuberculosis Incidence

In 2017:

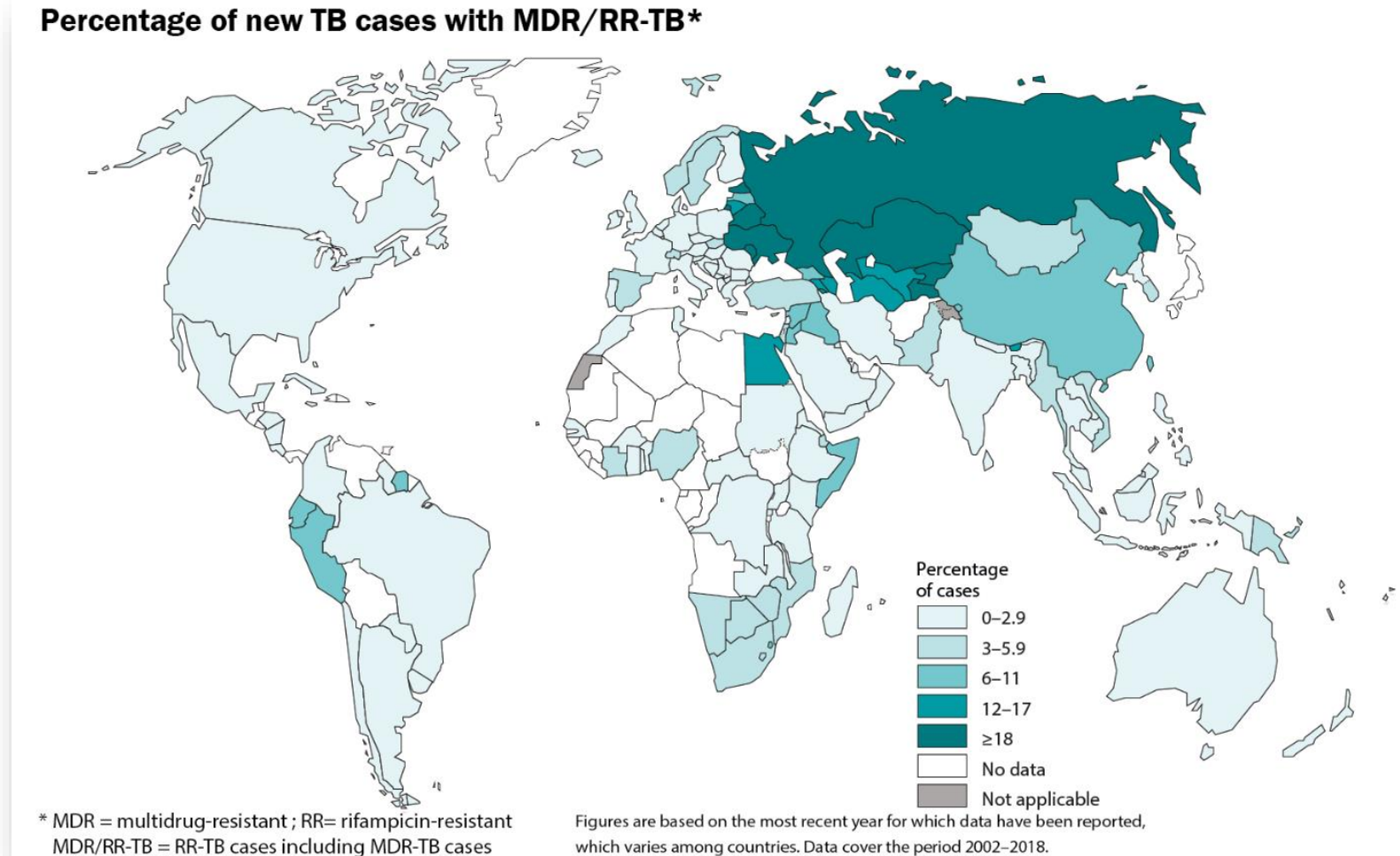
- 8 countries accounted for two-thirds of new cases



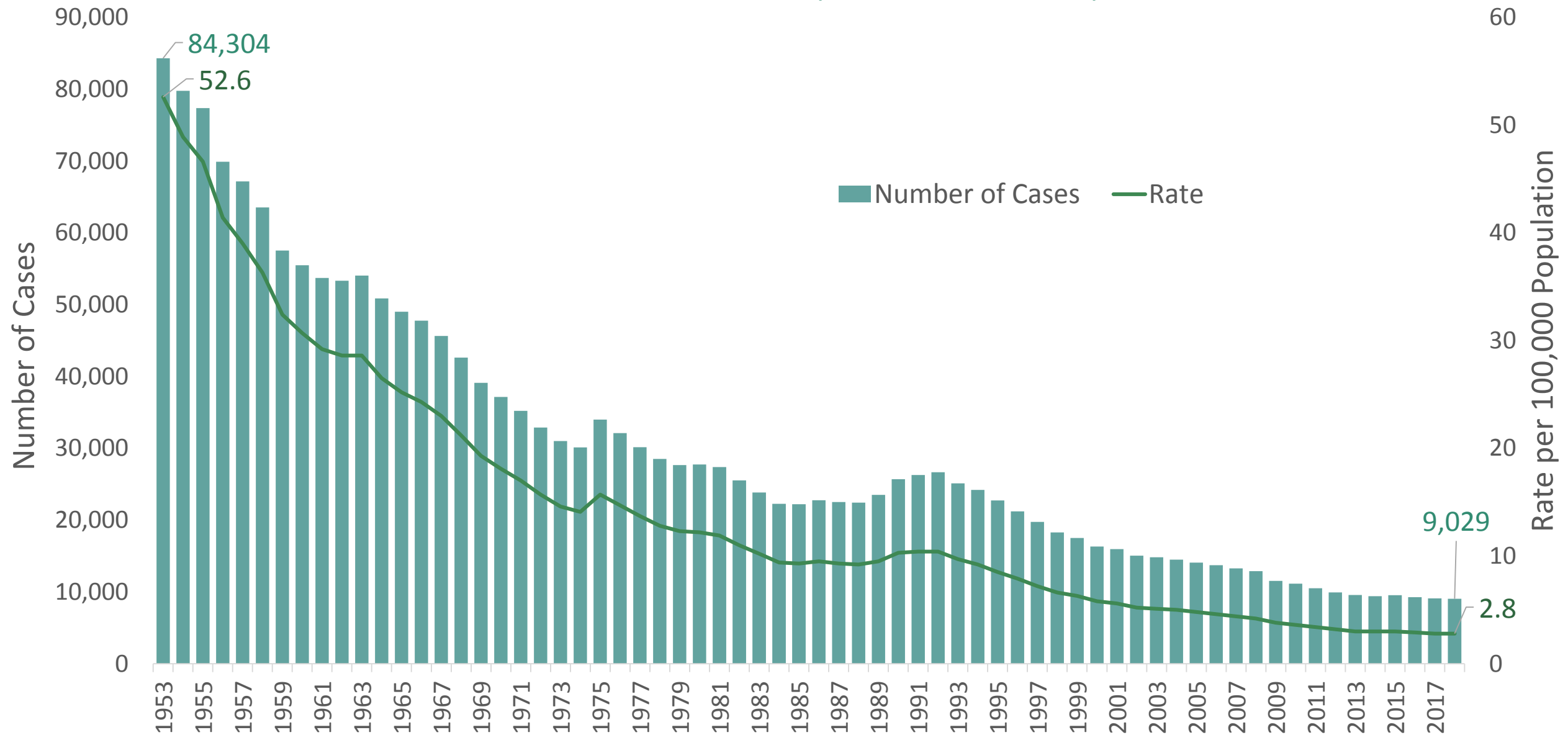
# Global Tuberculosis Incidence

In 2017:

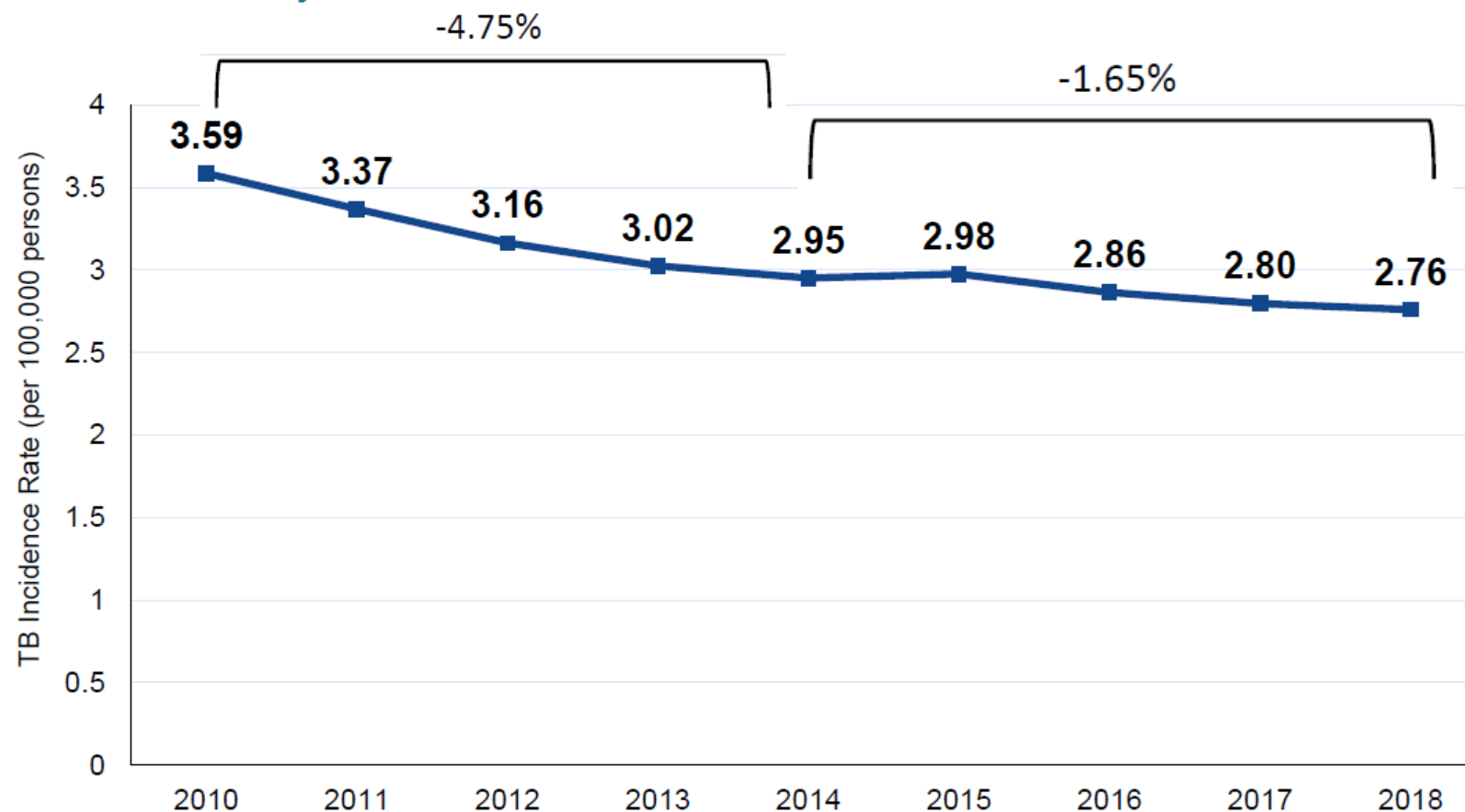
- 558,000 new cases of MDR/RR-TB
- 230,000 deaths from MDR/RR-TB



# Tuberculosis Cases and Rates, United States, 1953-2018

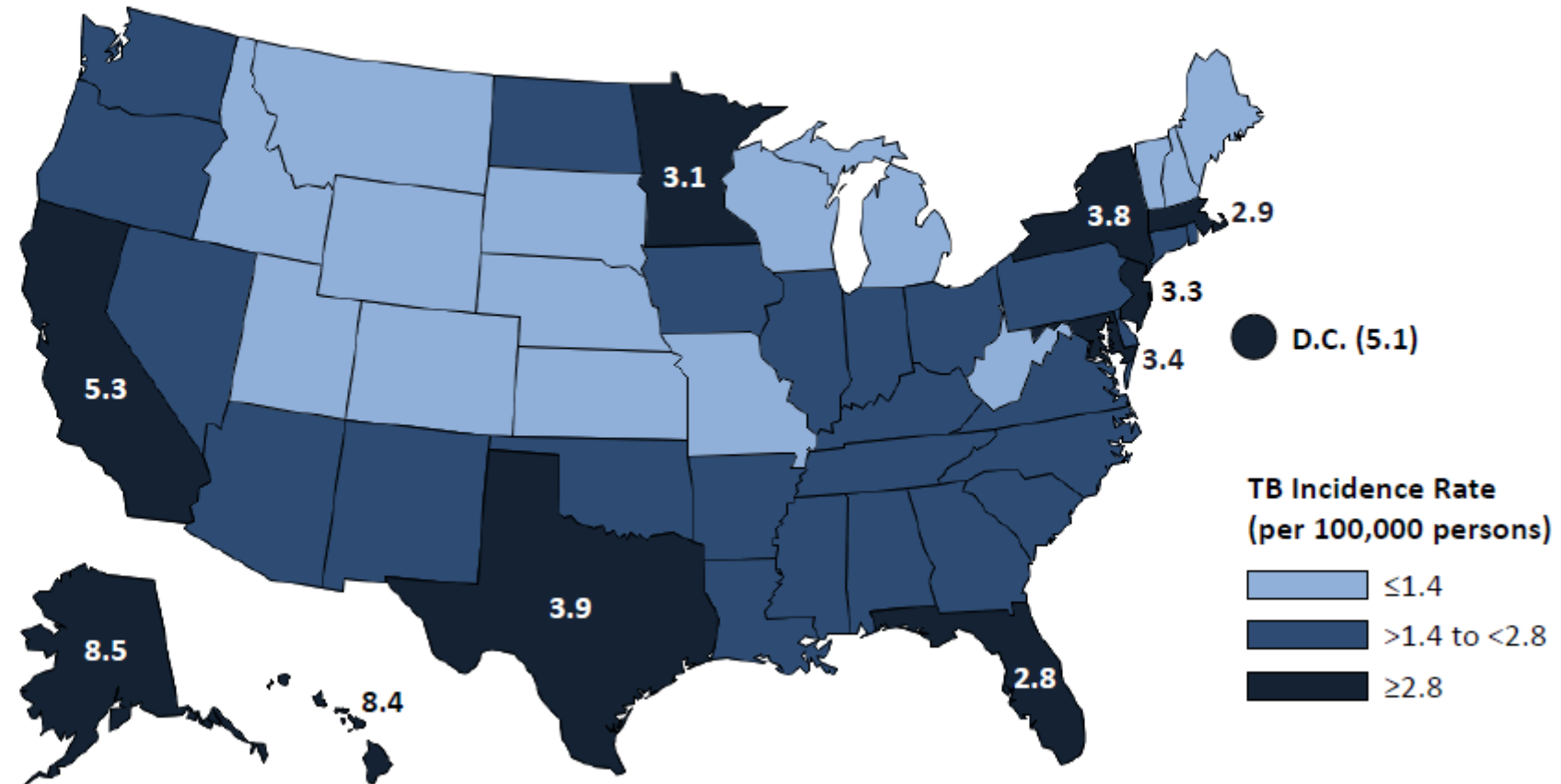


# Tuberculosis Incidence Rates\* — United States, 2010–2018



\*Based on provisional NTSS data as of February 11, 2019

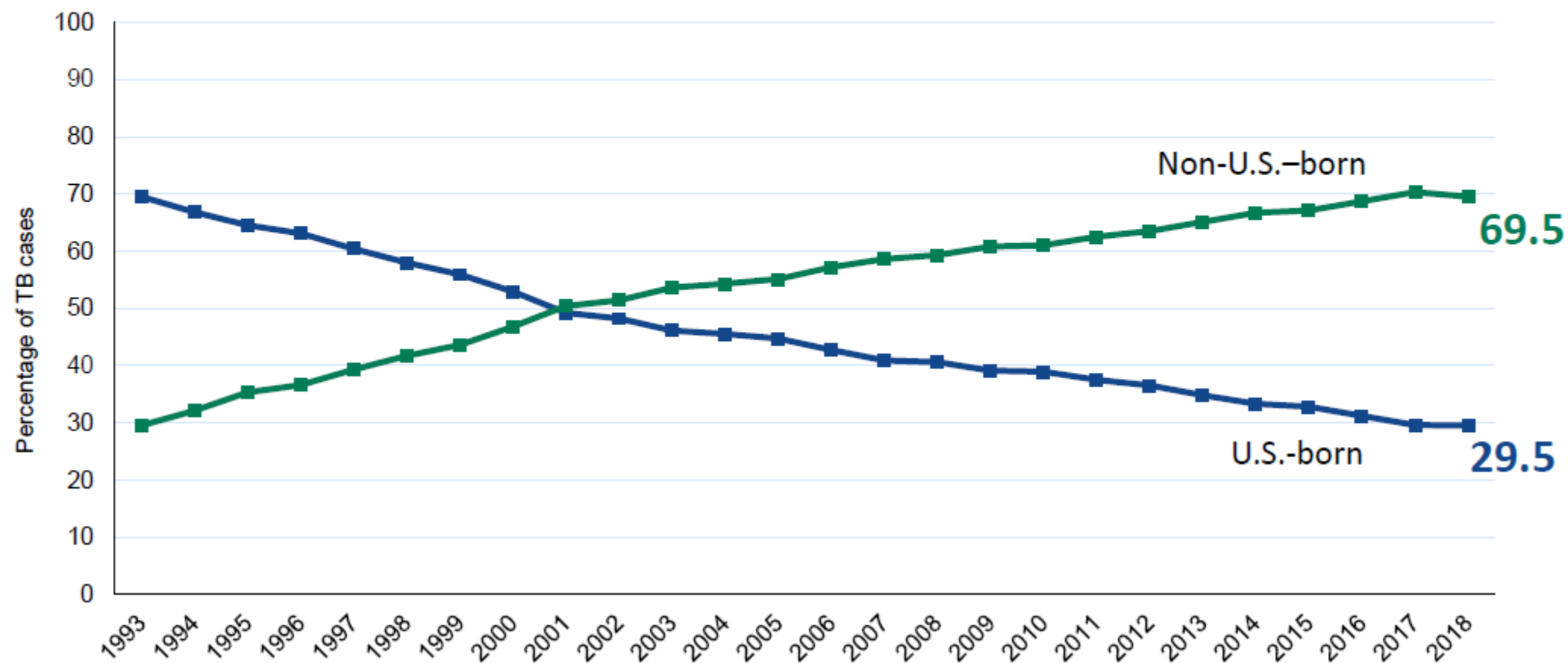
# Tuberculosis Incidence Rates by State\* — United States, 2018



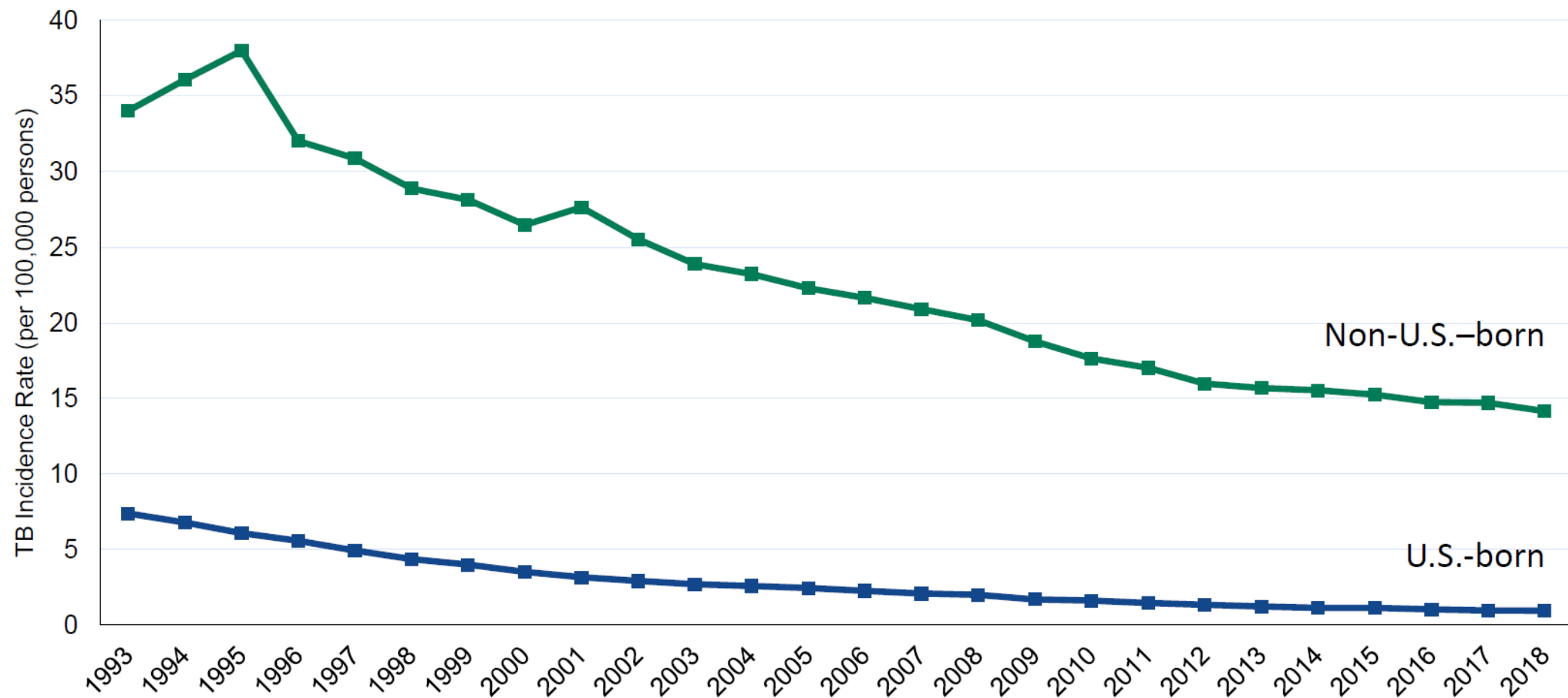
\*Based on provisional NTSS data as of February 11, 2019



# Percentage of Tuberculosis Cases by Country of Birth\* — United States, 1993–2018

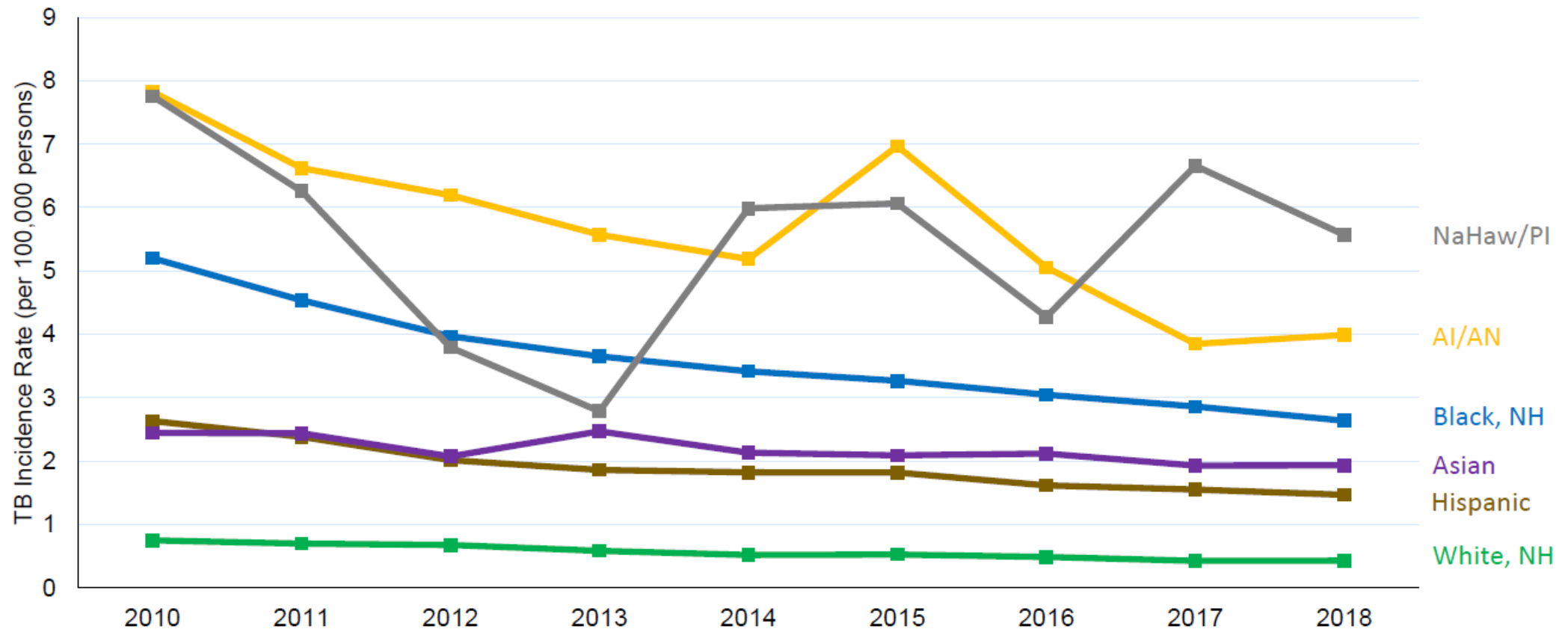


# Tuberculosis Incidence Rates by Country of Birth\* — United States, 1993–2018



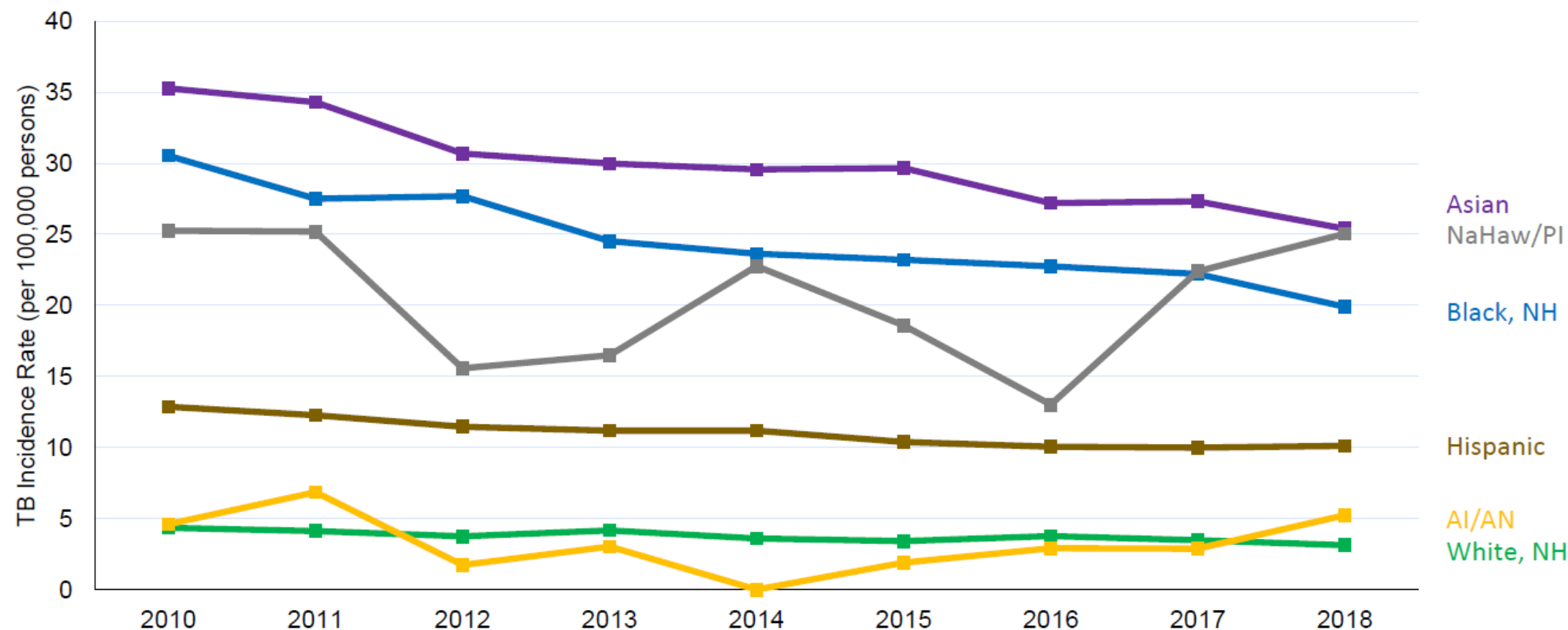
\*Based on provisional NTSS data as of February 11, 2019

# Tuberculosis Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity among U.S.-Born Persons\* — United States, 2010–2018



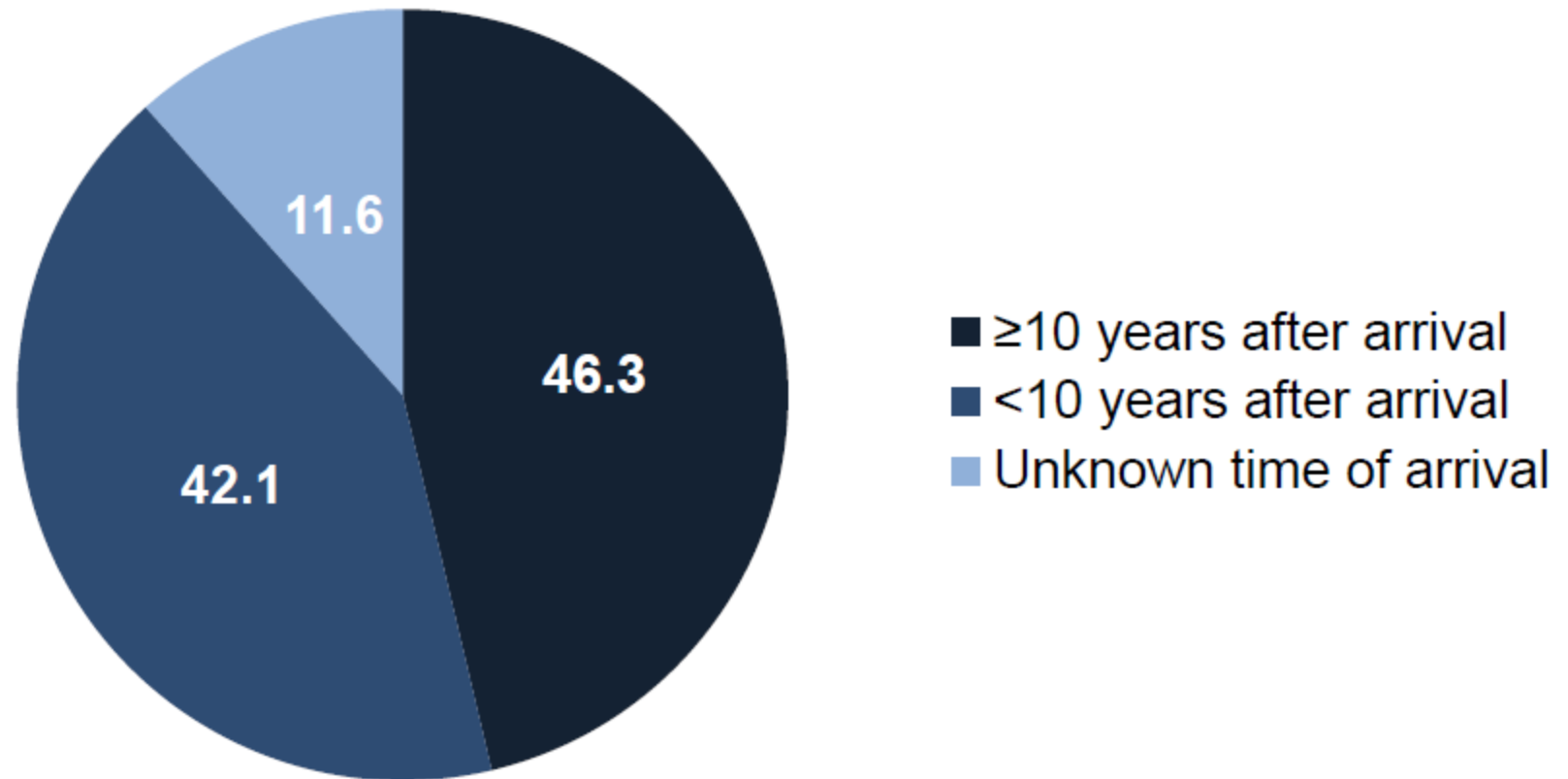
\*Based on provisional NTSS data as of February 11, 2019

# Tuberculosis Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity among Non-U.S.–Born Persons\* — United States, 2010–2018



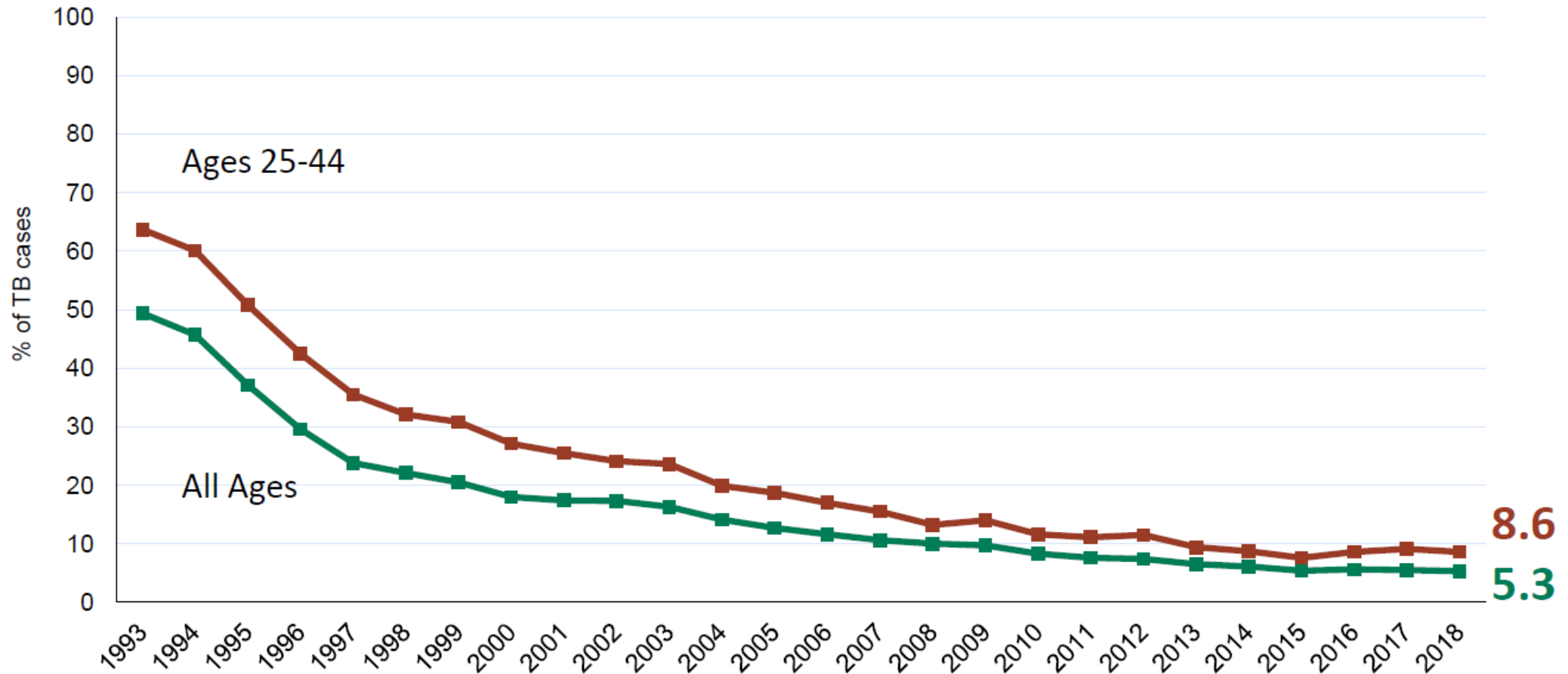
\*Based on provisional NTSS data as of February 11, 2019

## Percentage of Non-U.S.–Born Tuberculosis Cases by Time of Arrival in United States\* — 2018



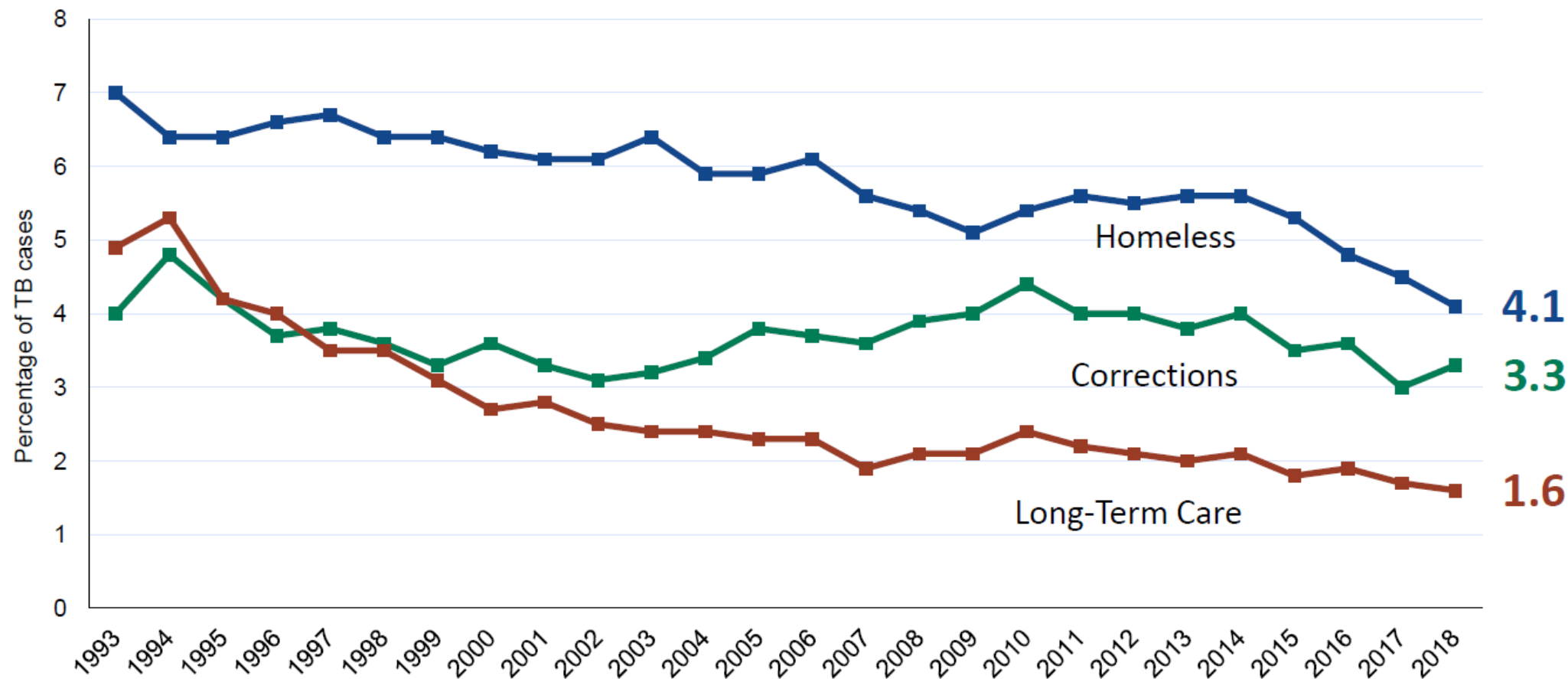
\*Based on provisional NTSS data as of February 11, 2019

# Annual Percentage of Tuberculosis Cases with HIV Coinfection<sup>\*,†</sup> — United States, 1993–2018



\*Based on provisional NTSS data as of February 11, 2019

# Annual Percentage of Tuberculosis Cases by Congregate Setting and Homelessness\* — United States, 1993–2018

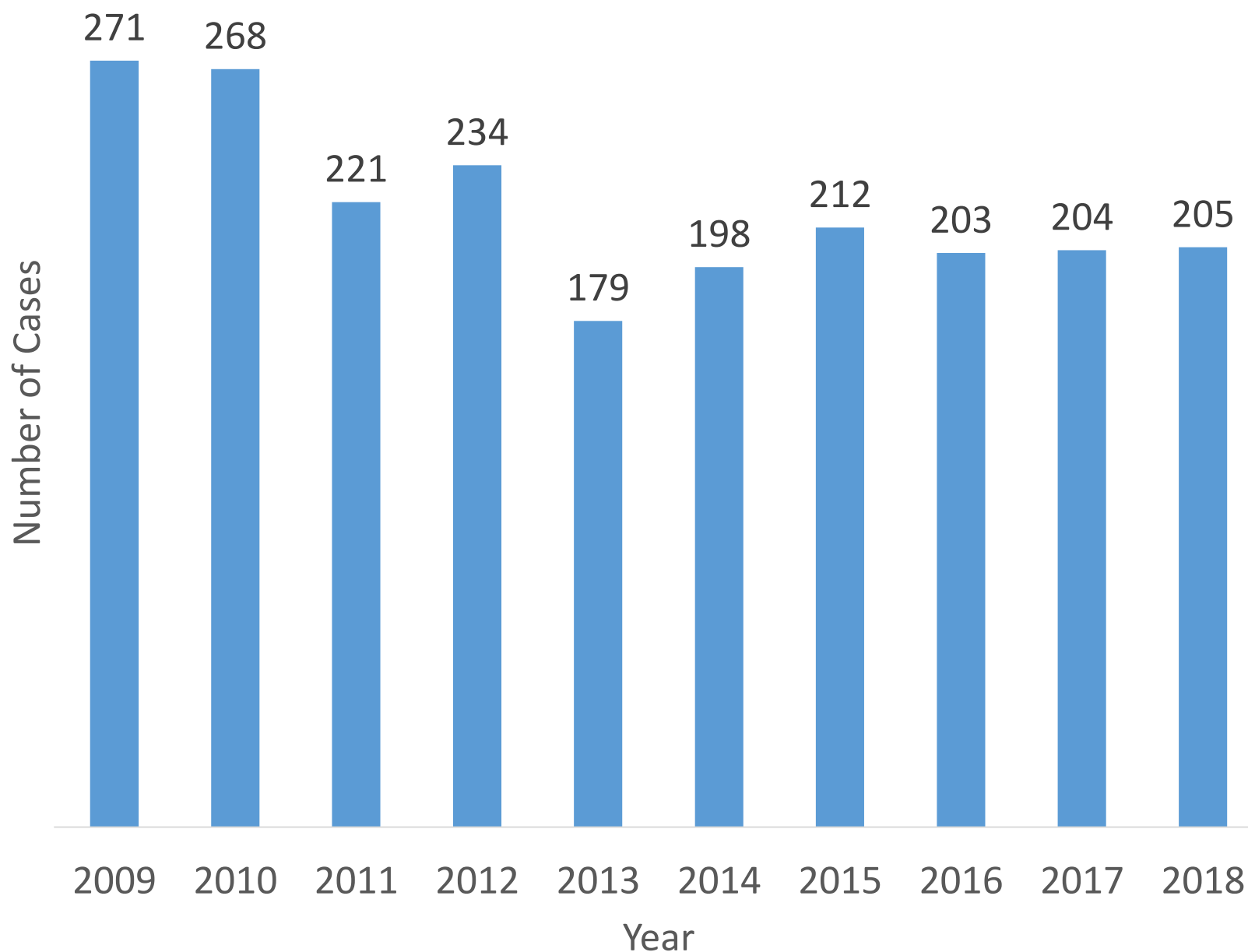


\*Based on provisional NTSS data as of February 11, 2019

## Tuberculosis in Virginia, 2018

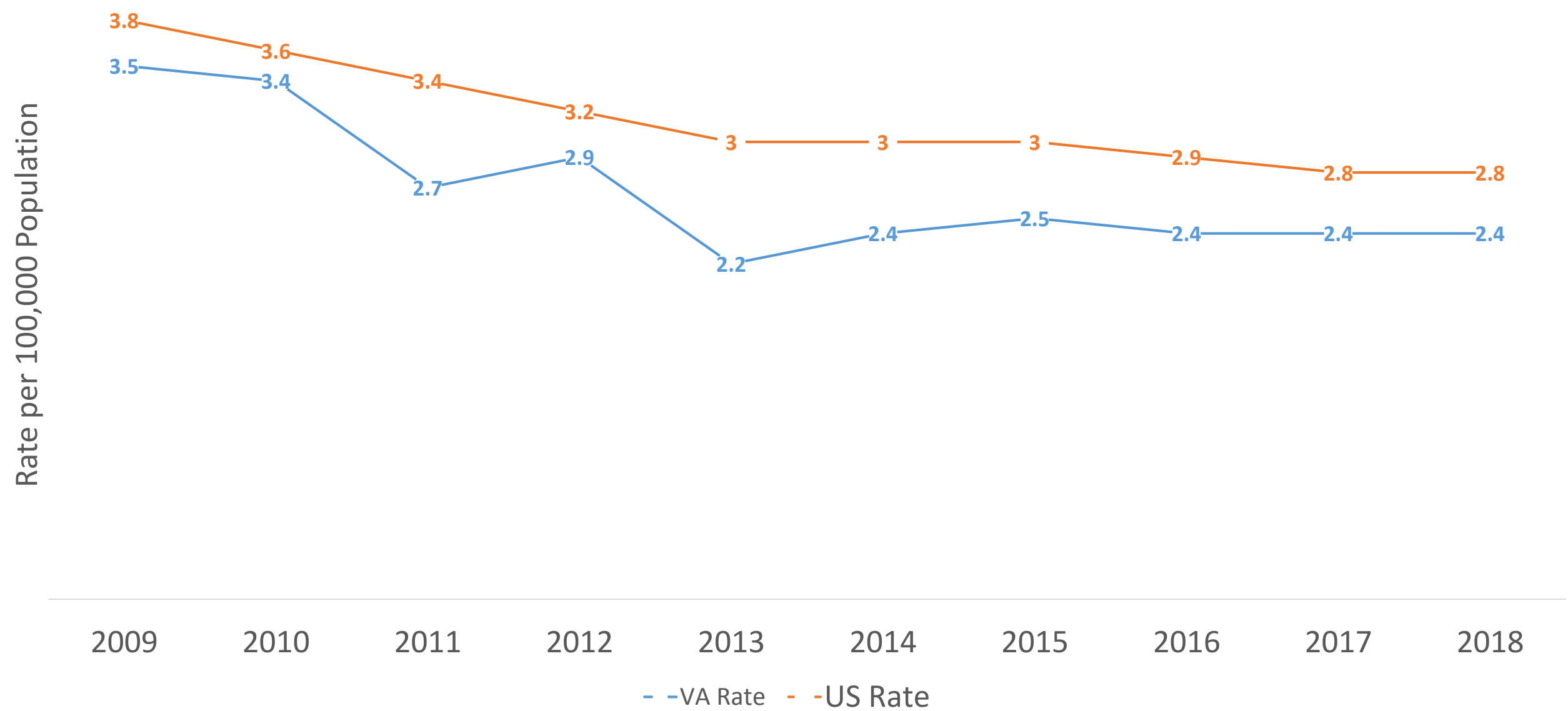
- 205 cases in 2018
- Rate of 2.4 per 100,000 population

Tuberculosis Cases, Virginia, 2009-2018

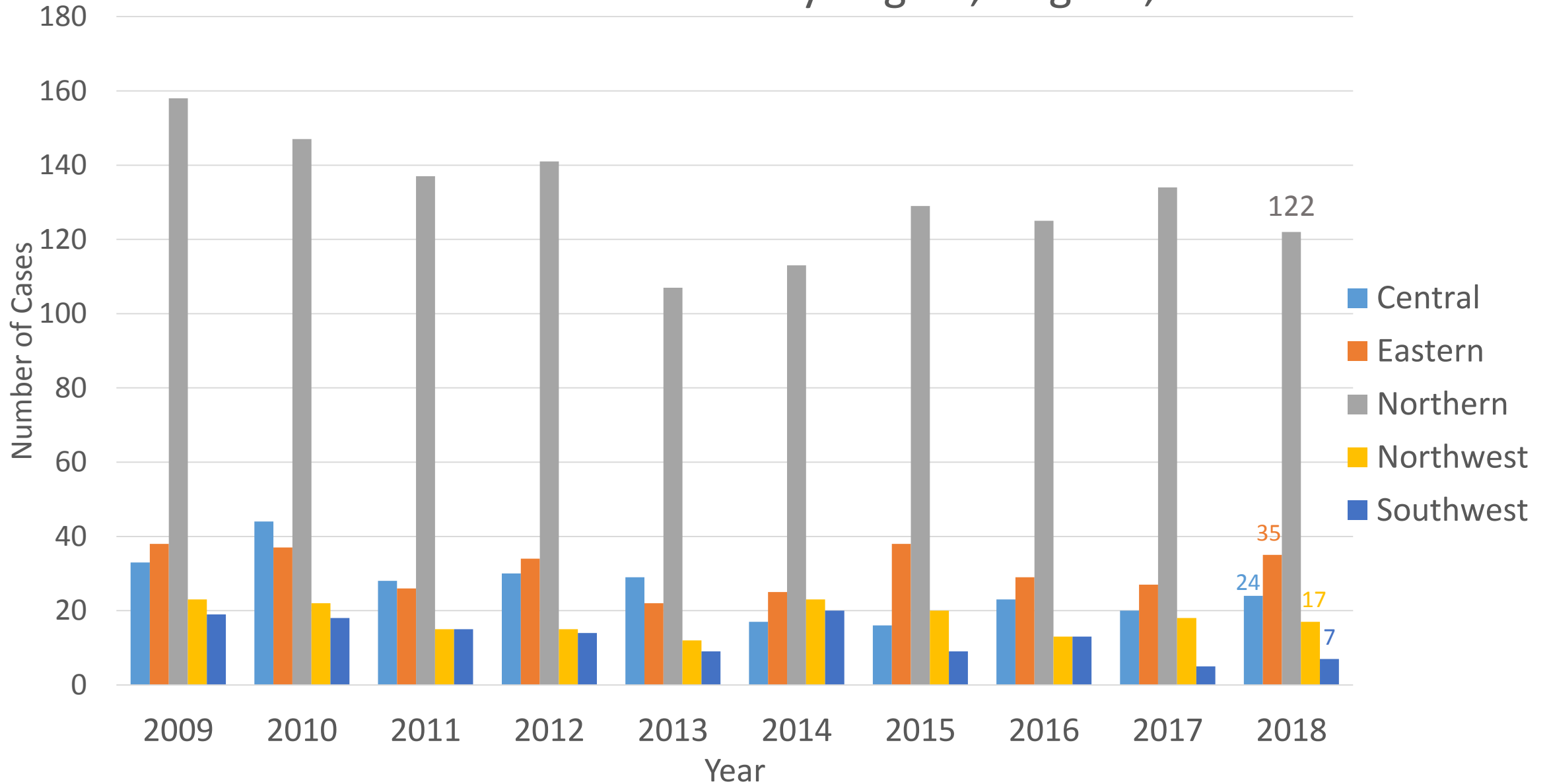




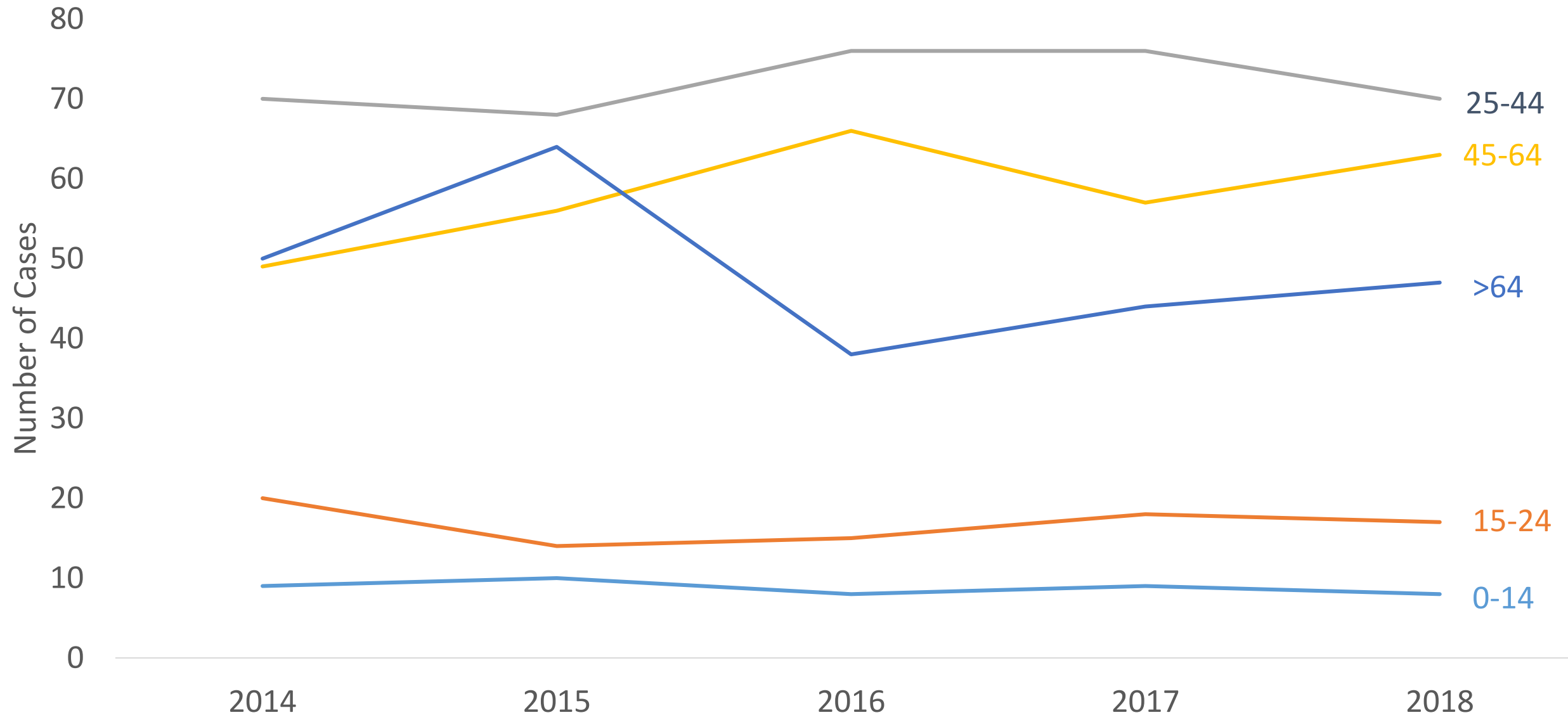
# Tuberculosis Incidence Rate, Virginia and the United States, 2007-2018



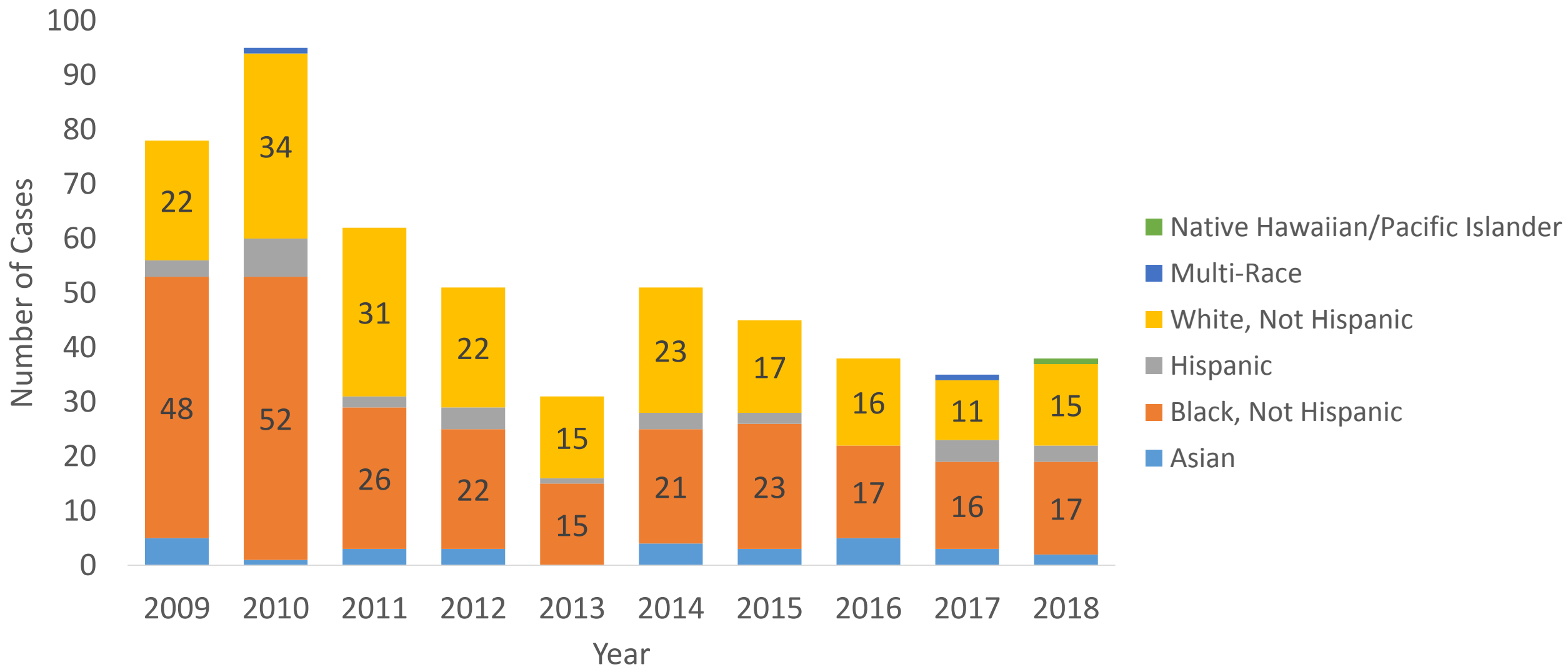
# Tuberculosis Case Distribution by Region, Virginia, 2009-2018



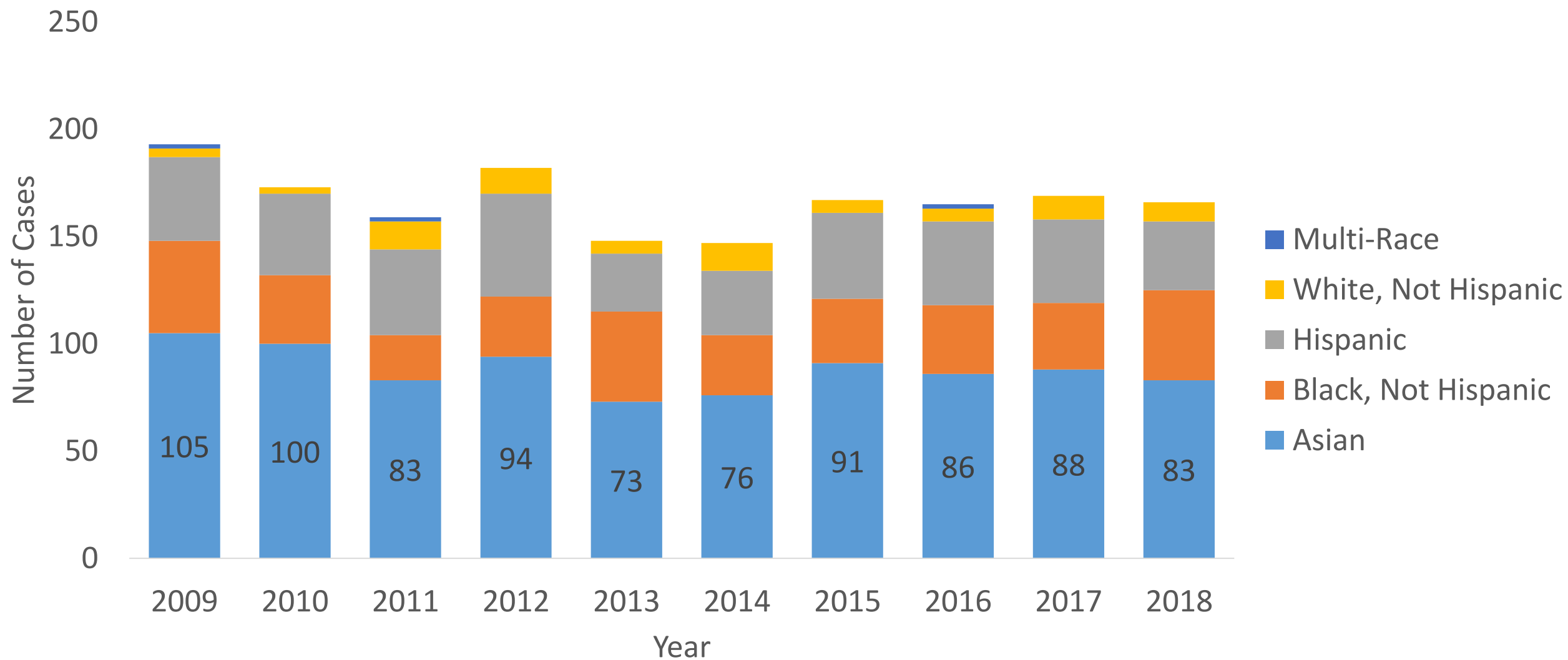
# Age Group of Tuberculosis Cases in Years, Virginia, 2014-2018



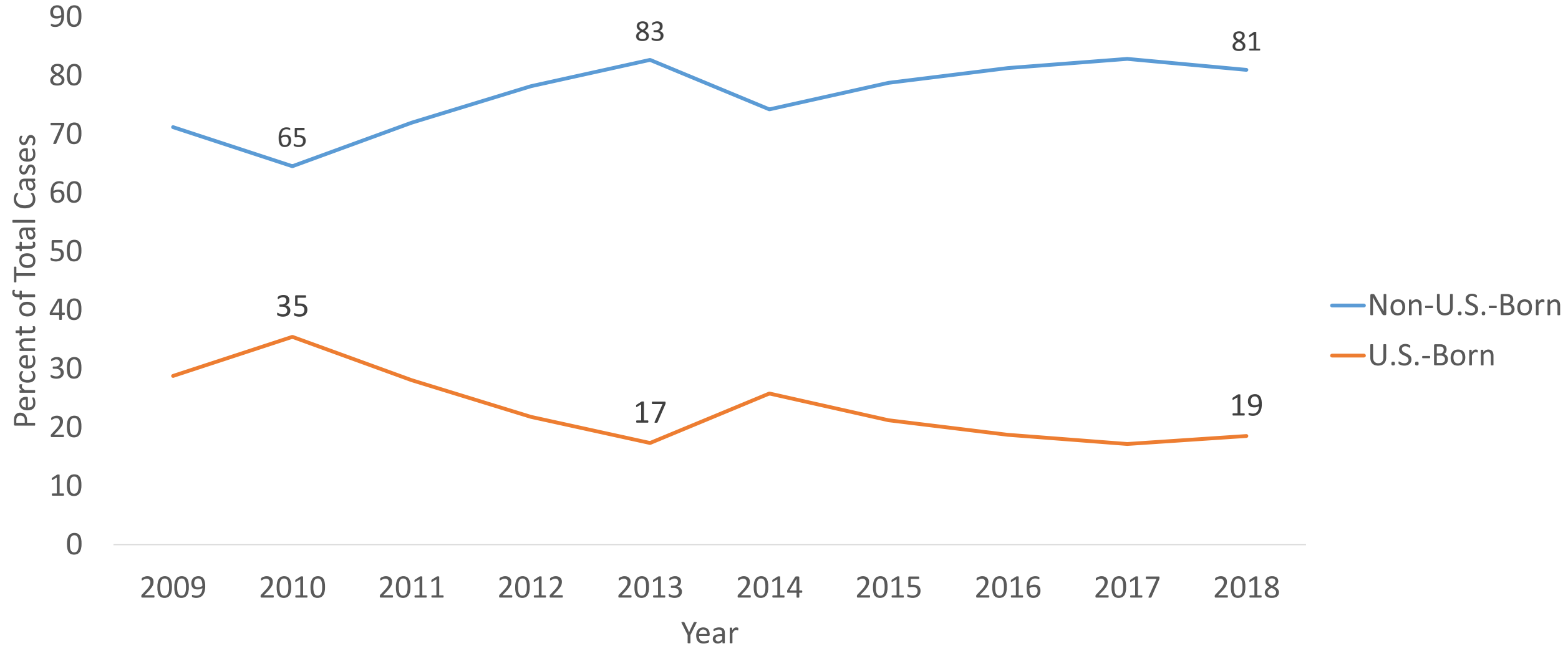
# Tuberculosis Cases by Race and Ethnicity Among U.S.-Born Cases, Virginia 2009-2018



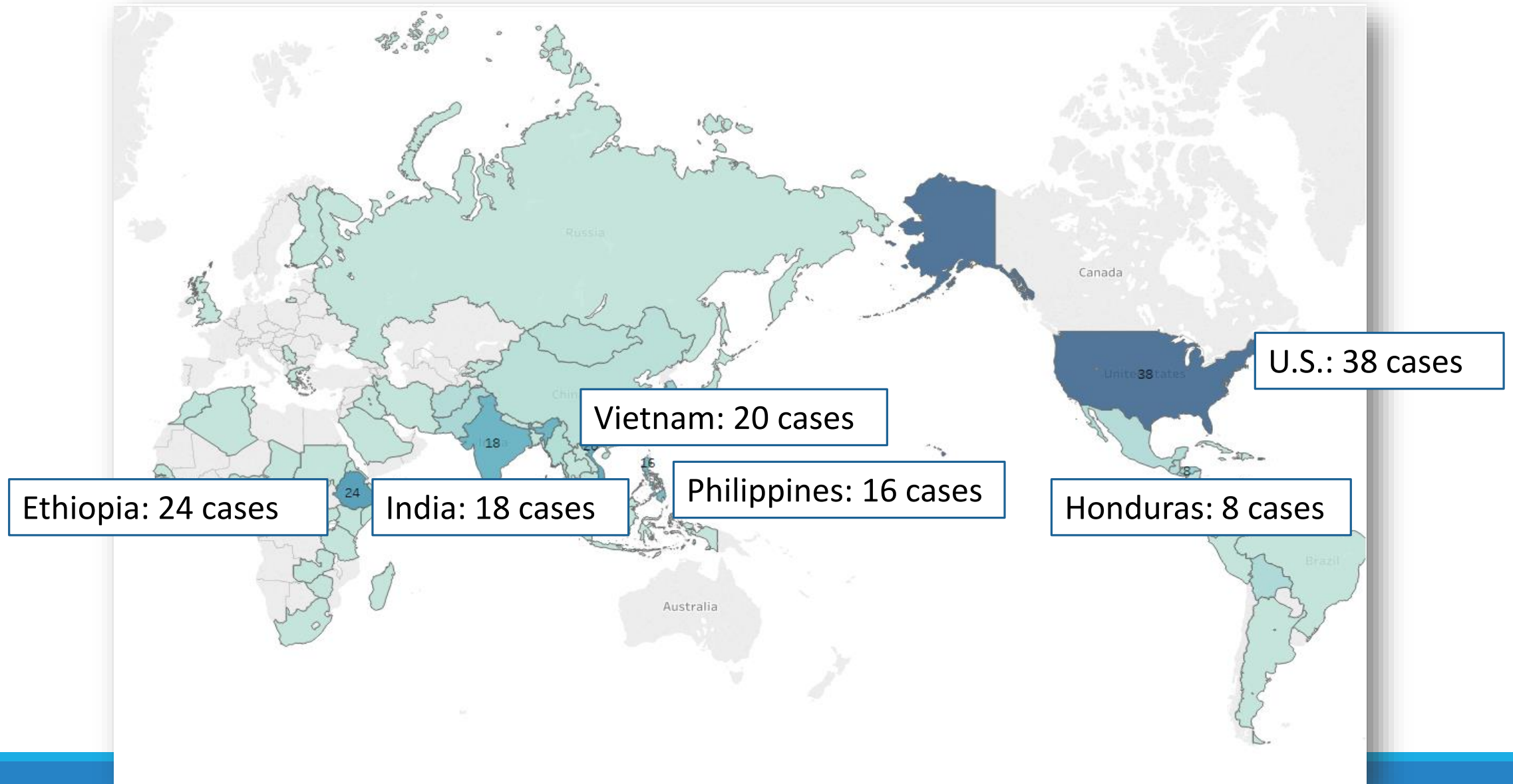
# Tuberculosis Cases by Race and Ethnicity Among Non-U.S.-Born Cases, Virginia 2009-2018



# Percent of Total Tuberculosis Cases by Nativity, Virginia, 2009-2018

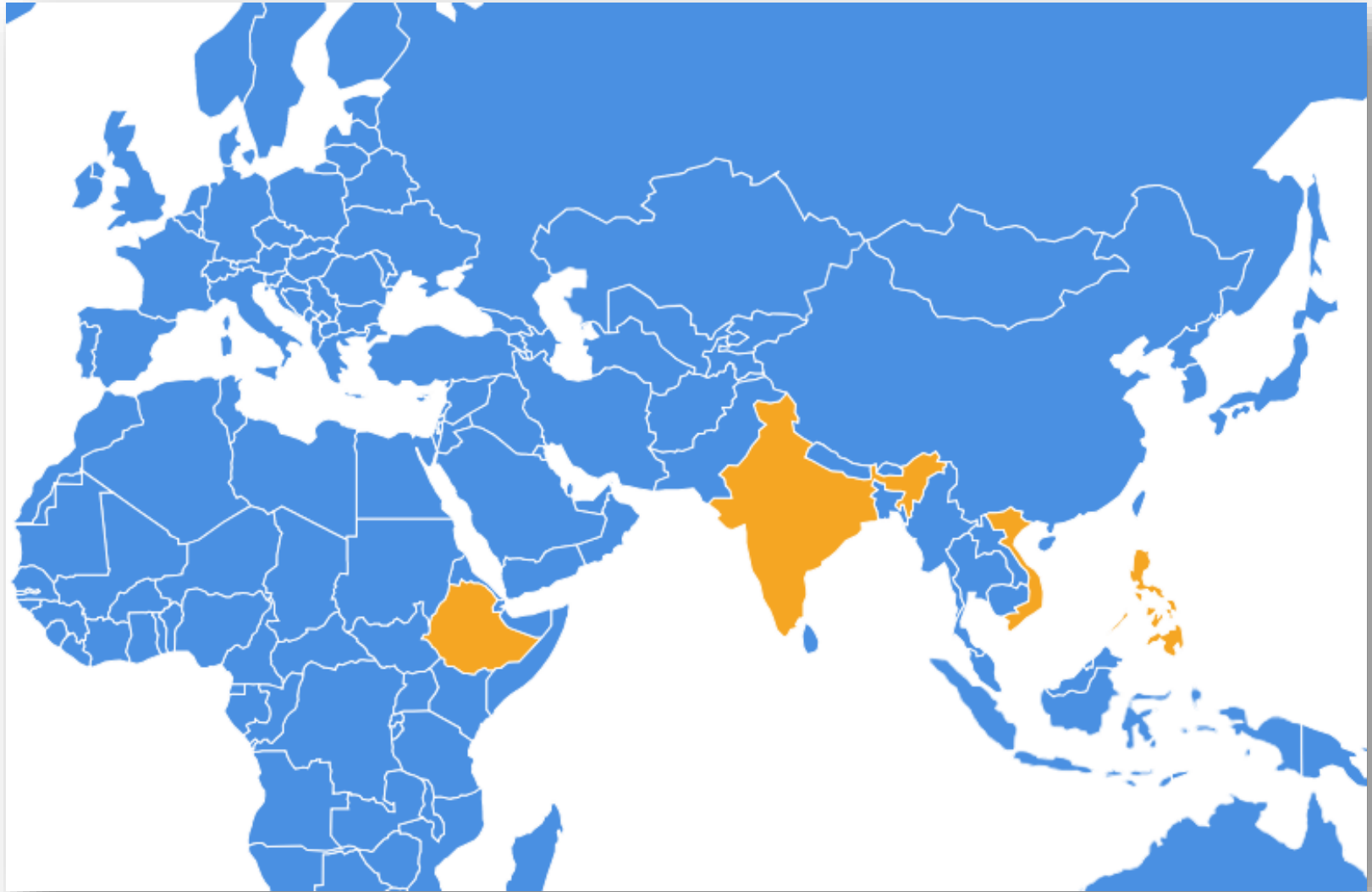


# County of Birth of Tuberculosis Cases, Virginia, 2018



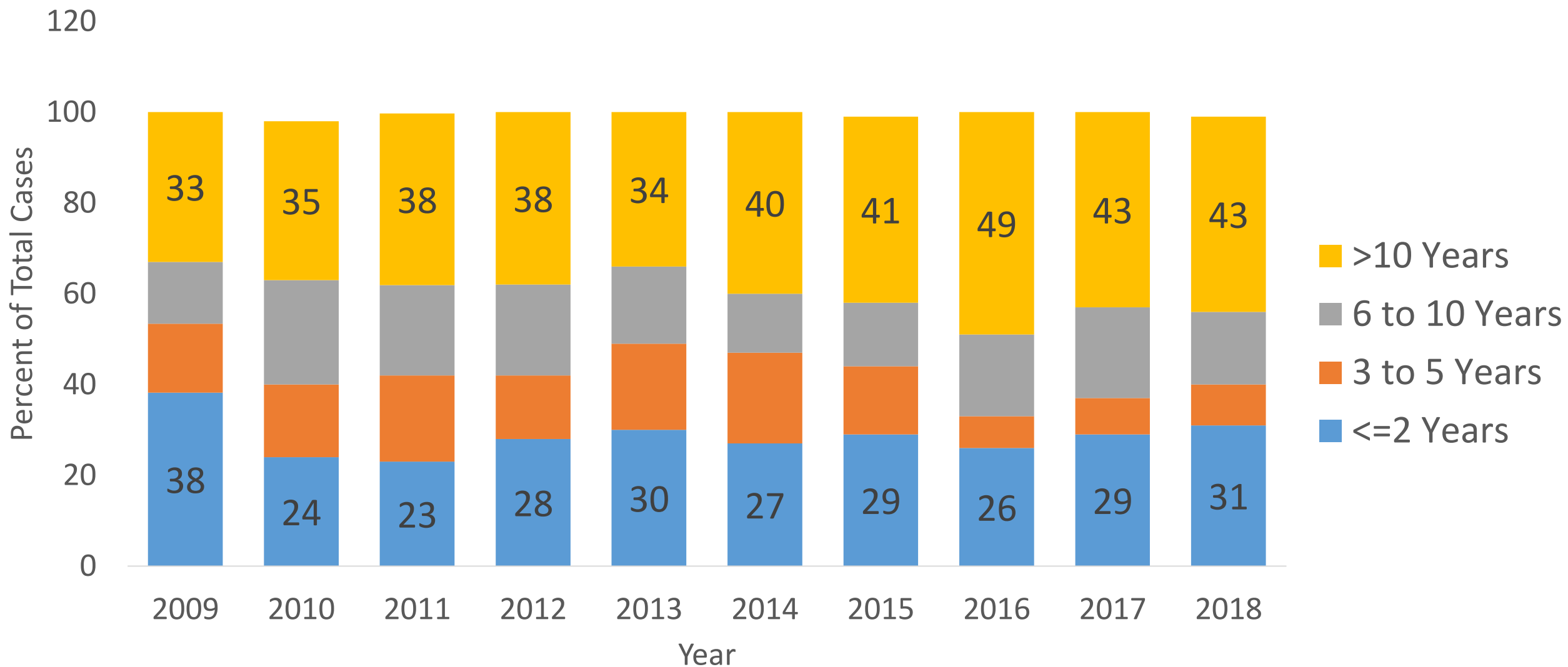
Top Countries  
Represented in Virginia's  
TB Cases Over the Past  
Five Years

- India
- Vietnam
- Ethiopia
- Philippines

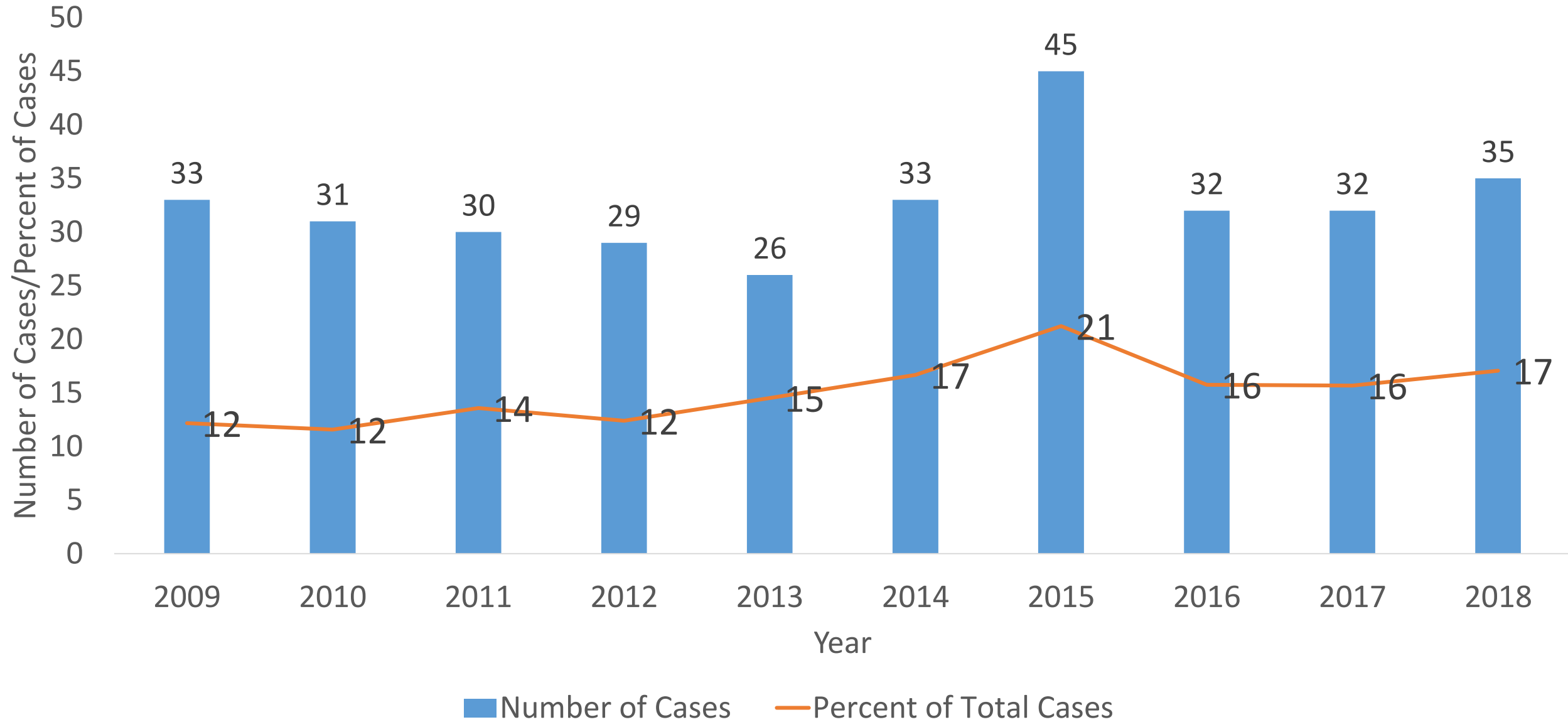




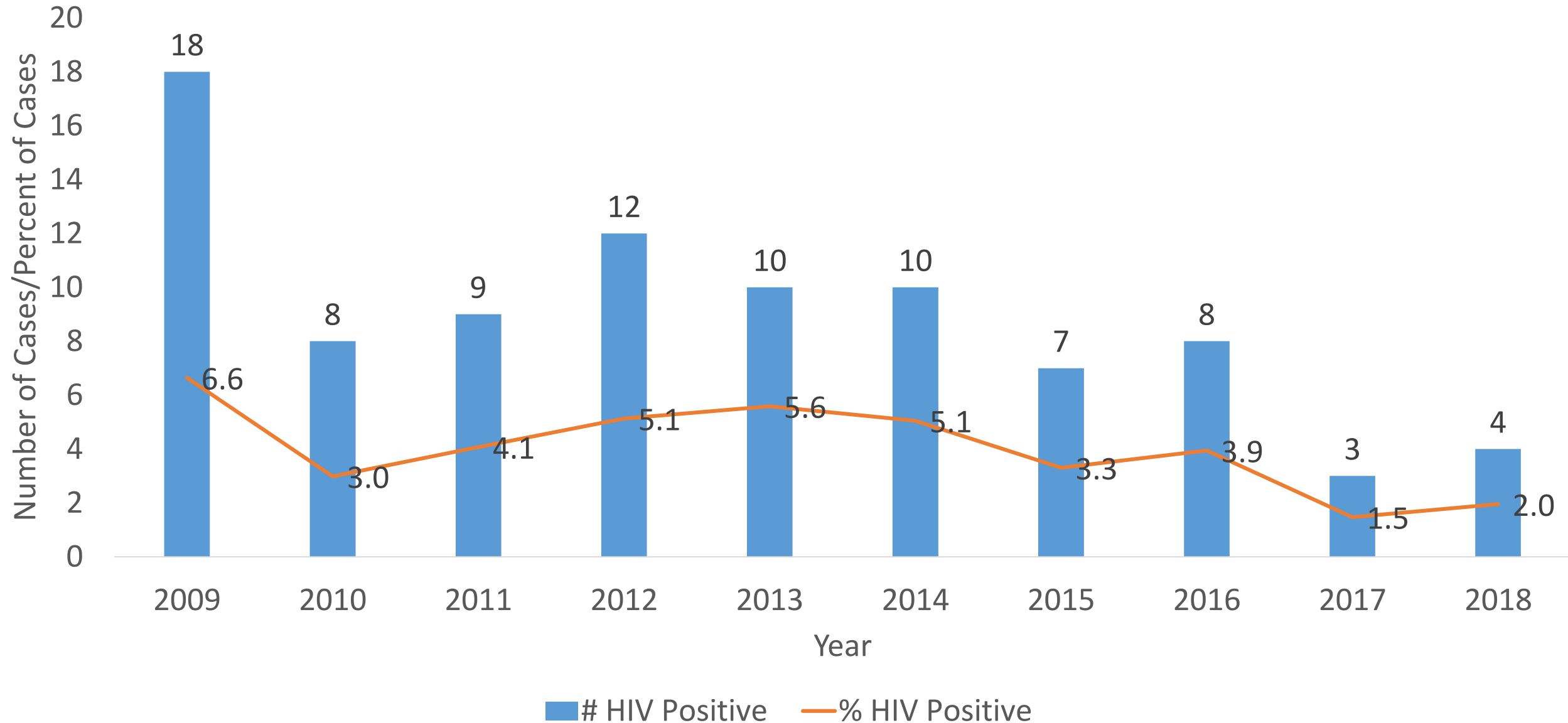
# Tuberculosis Cases among Non-U.S.-Born Persons by Time of Residence in the U.S., Virginia, 2009-2018



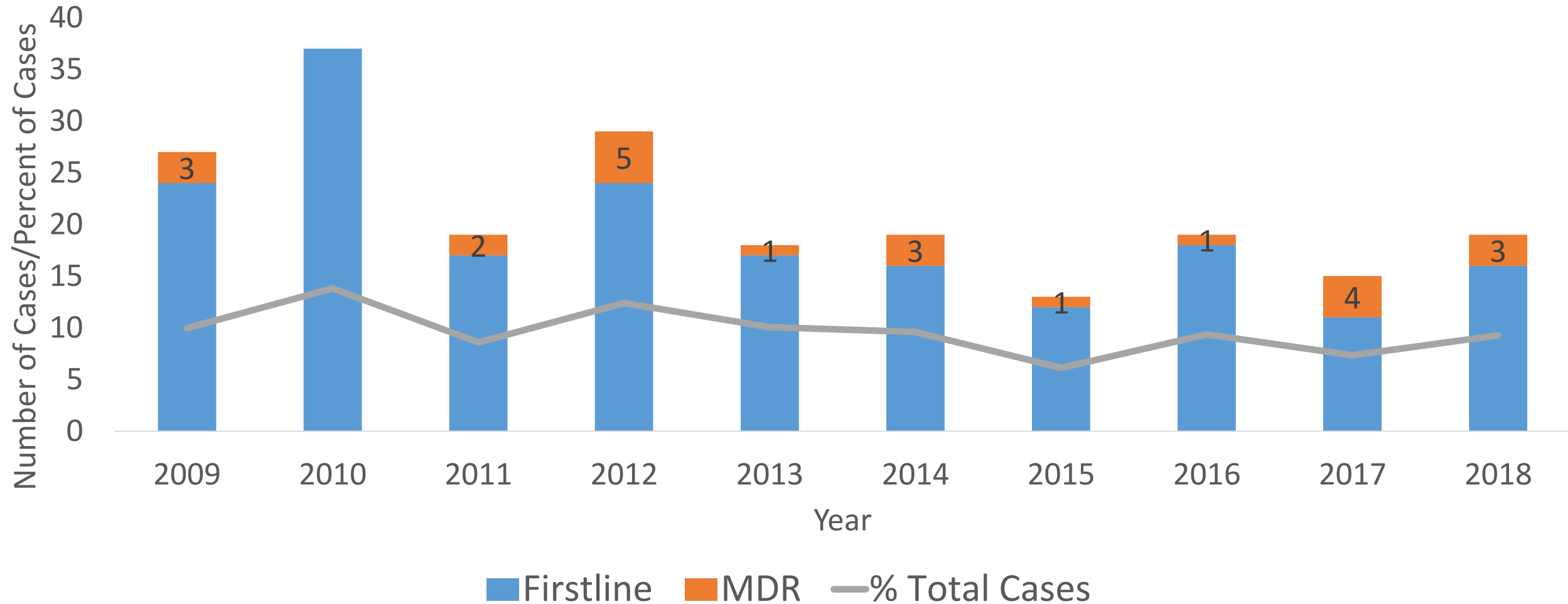
# Tuberculosis Cases with Diabetes, Virginia, 2009-2018



# Tuberculosis Cases with HIV Co-Infection, Virginia, 2009-2018



# Drug Resistance Among Tuberculosis Cases, Virginia, 2009-2018



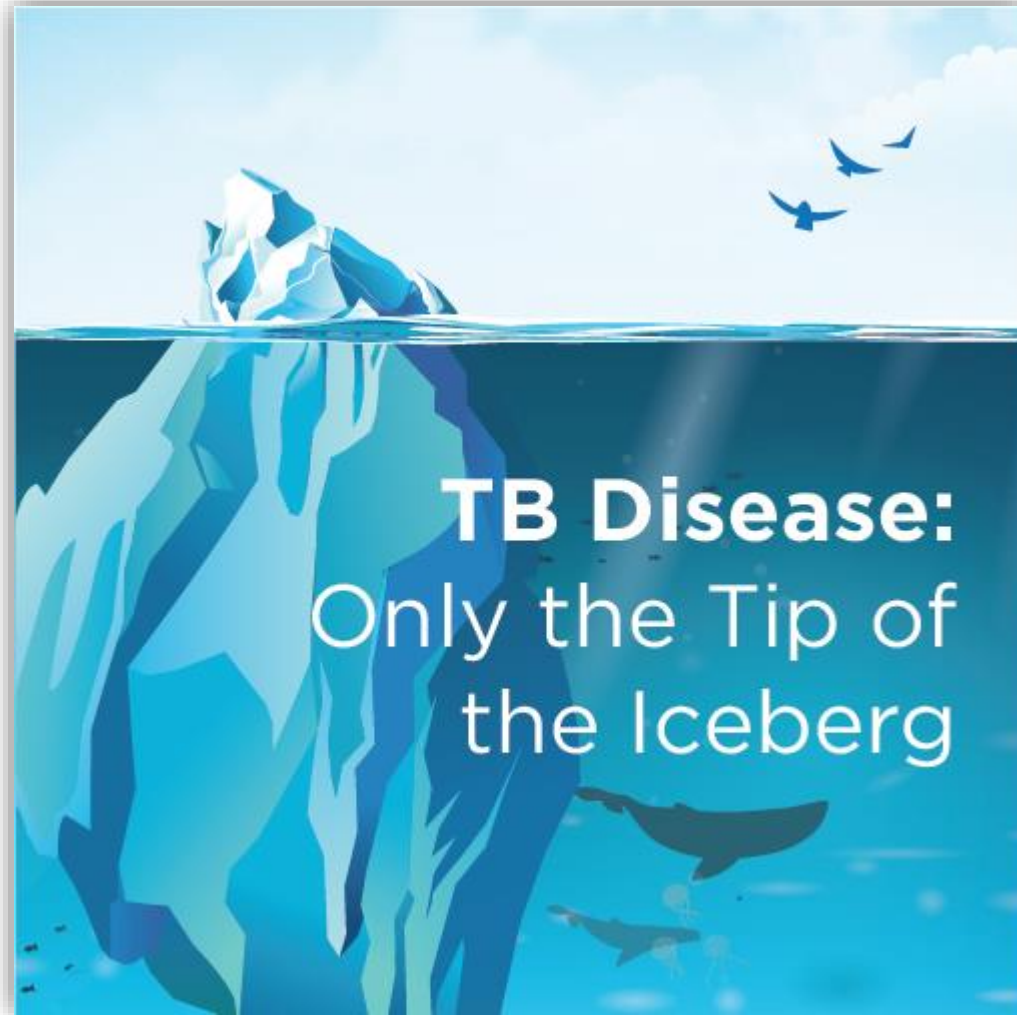
# How do we continue down from the plateau?

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Millions of people in the U.S. have latent TB infection (LTBI)

Without treatment, they are at risk for developing TB disease.



# Addressing Latent TB Infection

- Education
- Surveillance
- Testing
- Treatment

Reporting of the following diseases is required by state law (Sections 32.1-36 and 32.1-37 of the Code of Virginia and 12 VAC 5-90-80 of the Board of Health Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control – <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/surveillance-and-investigation/division-of-surveillance-and-investigation/commonwealth-of-virginiastate-board-of-health/>). Report all conditions when suspected or confirmed to your local health department (LHD). Reports may be submitted by computer-generated printout, Epi-1 form, CDC or VDH surveillance form, or upon agreement with VDH, by means of secure electronic submission.

**BOLD** = Laboratories must submit initial isolate or other initial specimen to the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS) within 7 days of identification. All specimens must be identified with patient and physician information, and the LHD must be notified within the timeframe specified below.

REPORT IMMEDIATELY	REPORT WITHIN 3 DAYS
<p><b>Anthrax</b> (<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>) [a]</p> <p><b>Botulism</b> (<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>) [a]</p> <p><b>Brucellosis</b> (<i>Brucella</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p><b>Cholera</b> (<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1/O139) [a]</p> <p><b>Coronavirus infection, severe</b> (e.g., SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV) [a]</p> <p><b>Diphtheria</b> (<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>) [a]</p> <p>Disease caused by an agent that may have been used as a weapon</p> <p><b>Haemophilus influenzae infection, invasive</b> [a]</p> <p>Hepatitis A [a]</p> <p>Influenza-associated deaths if younger than 18 years of age</p> <p><b>Influenza A, novel virus</b> [a]</p> <p>Measles (Rubeola) [a]</p> <p><b>Meningococcal disease</b> (<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>) [a]</p> <p>Outbreaks, all (including but not limited to foodborne, healthcare-associated, occupational, toxic substance-related, waterborne, and any other outbreak)</p> <p><b>Pertussis</b> (<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>) [a]</p> <p><b>Plague</b> (<i>Yersinia pestis</i>) [a]</p> <p><b>Poliovirus infection, including poliomyelitis</b> [a]</p> <p>Psittacosis (<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>) [a]</p> <p><b>Q fever</b> (<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>) [a]</p> <p>Rabies, human and animal [a]</p> <p>Rubella [a], including congenital rubella syndrome [a]</p> <p>Smallpox (Variola virus) [a]</p> <p>Syphilis (<i>Treponema pallidum</i>), congenital, primary, and secondary [a]</p> <p><b>Tuberculosis, active disease</b> (<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex) [a,b]</p> <p><b>Tularemia</b> (<i>Francisella tularensis</i>) [a]</p> <p><b>Typhoid/Paratyphoid infection</b> (<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi, <i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi) [a]</p> <p>Unusual occurrence of disease of public health concern</p> <p>Vaccinia, disease or adverse event [a]</p> <p><b>Vibriosis</b> (<i>Vibrio</i> spp.) [a,e]</p> <p>Viral hemorrhagic fever [a]</p> <p>Yellow fever [a]</p>	<p>Amebiasis (<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>) [a]</p> <p>Arboviral infections (e.g., CHIK, dengue, EEE, LAC, SLE, WNV, Zika) [a]</p> <p>Babesiosis (<i>Babesia</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p>Campylobacteriosis (<i>Campylobacter</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p><b>Candida auris, infection or colonization</b> [a,c]</p> <p><b>Carbapenemase-producing organism, infection or colonization</b> [a]</p> <p>Chancroid (<i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i>) [a]</p> <p>Chickenpox (Varicella virus) [a]</p> <p><i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection [a]</p> <p>Cryptosporidiosis (<i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p>Cyclosporiasis (<i>Cyclospora</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p>Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis (<i>Ehrlichia</i> spp., <i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>) [a]</p> <p>Giardiasis (<i>Giardia</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p>Gonorrhea (<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>) [a]</p> <p>Granuloma inguinale (<i>Calymatobacterium granulomatis</i>)</p> <p>Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome [a]</p> <p>Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)</p> <p>Hepatitis B (acute and chronic) [a]</p> <p>Hepatitis C (acute and chronic) [a]</p> <p>Hepatitis, other acute viral [a]</p> <p>Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection [a]</p> <p>Influenza, confirmed seasonal strain [a]</p> <p>Lead, blood levels [a]</p> <p>Legionellosis (<i>Legionella</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p>Leprosy/Hansen's disease (<i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>)</p> <p>Leptospirosis (<i>Leptospira interrogans</i>) [a]</p> <p><b>Listeriosis</b> (<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>) [a]</p> <p>Lyme disease (<i>Borrelia</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p>Lymphogranuloma venereum (<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>)</p> <p>Malaria (<i>Plasmodium</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p>Mumps [a]</p> <p>Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)</p> <p>Ophthalmia neonatorum</p> <p>Rabies treatment, post-exposure</p> <p><b>Salmonellosis</b> (<i>Salmonella</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p><b>Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli infection</b> [a,d]</p> <p><b>Shigellosis</b> (<i>Shigella</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p>Spotted fever rickettsiosis (<i>Rickettsia</i> spp.) [a]</p> <p><b>Streptococcal disease, Group A, invasive or toxic shock</b> [a]</p> <p><i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> infection, invasive and &lt;5 years of age [a]</p> <p>Syphilis (<i>Treponema pallidum</i>), if not primary, secondary, or congenital</p> <p>Tetanus (<i>Clostridium tetani</i>)</p> <p>Toxic substance-related illness [a]</p> <p>Trichinellosis (<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>) [a]</p> <p><b>Tuberculosis infection</b> [a]</p> <p><b>Vancomycin-intermediate or vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection</b> [a]</p> <p>Yersiniosis (<i>Yersinia</i> spp.) [a]</p>
LEGEND	
<p>[a] Reportable by directors of laboratories. These and all other conditions listed must be reported by physicians and directors of medical care facilities.</p> <p>[b] Laboratories report AFB, <i>M. tuberculosis</i> complex or any other mycobacteria, and antimicrobial susceptibility for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> complex.</p> <p>[c] Includes submission of <i>Candida haemulonii</i> specimens to DCLS.</p> <p>[d] Laboratories that use EIA without a positive culture should forward positive stool specimens or enrichment broth to DCLS.</p> <p>[e] Includes reporting of <i>Photobacterium damsela</i> and <i>Grimontia holisae</i>.</p>	

# Questions?

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Contact:

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804-864-7922



# References

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DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6811a1>

Global Tuberculosis Report, 2018. World Health Organization.

[https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global\\_report/gtbr2018\\_main\\_text\\_28Feb2019.pdf?ua=1](https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/gtbr2018_main_text_28Feb2019.pdf?ua=1)

Amish Talwar, MD, MPH; Clarisse A. Tsang, MPH; Sandy F. Price; Robert H. Pratt; William L. Walker, DVM, PhD; Kristine M. Schmit, MD, MPH; Adam J. Langer, DVM, MPH. Tuberculosis — United States, 2018. Provisional Surveillance Data for World TB Day March 14, 2019.