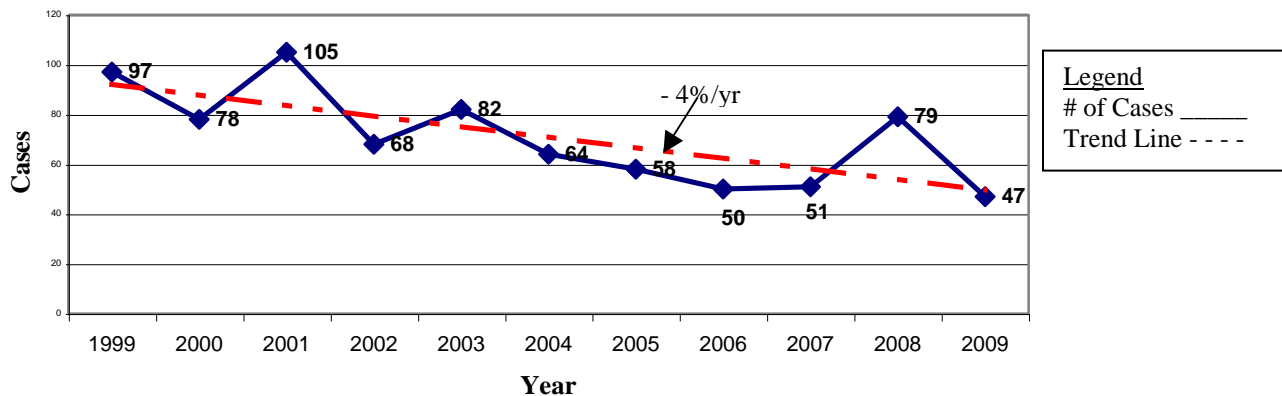


## TUBERCULOSIS EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT - 2009

In 2009, 47 cases of active tuberculosis (TB) were reported in Contra Costa County (CCC), for a case rate of 4.4/100,000. The number of cases declined 41% from 2008 (79 cases), and 19% since 2005 (58 cases). Since 2000, the case rate has declined an average of 4%/year. The 47 cases last year was the lowest number since 1974 (42 cases). Our case rate was 31% lower than for CA as a whole (6.4/100,000, a decline of 8.6% since 2008), but 16% higher than for the US (3.8/100,000, a decline of 11% from 2008 to the lowest rate in modern history).

**TB Cases in Contra Costa County - 1999-2009**



### Place of Birth

Of the 47 cases, only 10 (21%) were born in the U.S., the lowest number and proportion since 1986. Conversely, 37 (79%) were born outside the U.S. 24 (65%) of our foreign-born cases were from Asia, including the Philippines and Southeast Asia. Only 9 (19%) were from Latin America, including Mexico.

### Demographics

25 (53%) of our cases were Asians, the highest proportion in recent years. 23% were Hispanics. Only 6 cases (13%) were African-Americans, the lowest number since 1986. 2 children (age 0-14 years) had TB. Since 2005, the number of cases in West CCC has declined 25%, and in East CCC it declined 40%, whereas in Central CCC it was relatively stable.

### Risk factors

Among our cases, there were low and declining rates of substance use disorder (8.5%) and homelessness (4.3%).

## Drug resistance

Of the 21 cases with a positive culture, only 1 (4.8%) was resistant to INH and Rifampin (MDR). There were no cases of extensively drug-resistant (XDR) TB.

### Characteristics of TB Cases in Contra Costa County, 2005-2009

N (%)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<u>Cases</u>	58	50	51	79	47
<u>Gender</u>					
Male	33	32	30	50	30
Female	25	18	21	29	17
<u>Age</u>					
0-14	2	1	3	4	2
15-24	6	10	6	8	3
25-44	12	16	12	31	16
45-64	27	12	19	19	12
≥ 65	11	11	11	17	14
<u>Race/ethnicity</u>					
White	5 (9)	4 (8)	5 (10)	9 (11)	5 (11)
African-American	9 (16)	13 (26)	12 (24)	15 (19)	6 (13)
Latino	19 (33)	10 (20)	12 (24)	21 (27)	11 (23)
Asian/PI	25 (43)	22 (44)	22 (43)	34 (43)	25 (53)
<u>Country of Origin</u>					
US Born	17 (29)	21 (42)	19 (37)	24 (30)	10 (21)
Foreign Born	41 (71)	29 (58)	32 (63)	55 (70)	37 (79)
<u>CCC Region</u>					
West	28 (48)	16 (32)	20 (39)	39 (49)	21 (45)
Central	15 (26)	18 (36)	15 (29)	18 (23)	17 (36)
East	15 (26)	16 (32)	16 (31)	22 (22)	9 (19)
<u>Risk Factors</u>					
Substance Use	13 (22)	8 (16)	9 (18)	10 (13)	4 (9)
Homeless	7 (12)	4 (8)	3 (6)	5 (6)	2 (4)
<u>Drug Resistance</u>					
INH	4	6	0	9	4
INH+RIF (MDR)	2	0	0	1	1

## Summary and Recommendations

The significant declines in TB rates at the local, state and national level, especially among U.S. born persons, reflect the diligent efforts of TB control programs, which work with clinicians to ensure the early diagnosis of TB, completion of therapy, the prevention of acquired drug resistance, and the rapid identification and treatment of infected contacts. Since most cases now result from the reactivation of LTBI, **it is vital that we as health care providers focus our efforts on targeted TB testing and the treatment of latent TB infection**, especially among foreign-born persons. We are issuing new guidelines to address that issue. For additional information on TB in CCC, visit our website at <http://cchealth.org> or call us at 925-313-6740.