

Trends in Tuberculosis, 2012

How many cases of tuberculosis (TB) were reported in the United States in 2012?

A total of 9,945 TB cases (a rate of 3.2 cases per 100,000 persons) were reported in the United States in 2012. Both the number of TB cases reported and the case rate decreased; this represents a 5.4% and 6.1% decline, respectively, compared to 2011¹. The number of reported TB cases in 2012 was the lowest recorded since national reporting began in 1953.

Is the rate of TB declining in the United States?

Yes. Since the 1992 TB resurgence peak in the United States, the number of TB cases reported annually has decreased.

How do the TB rates compare between U.S.-born persons and foreign-born persons living in the United States?

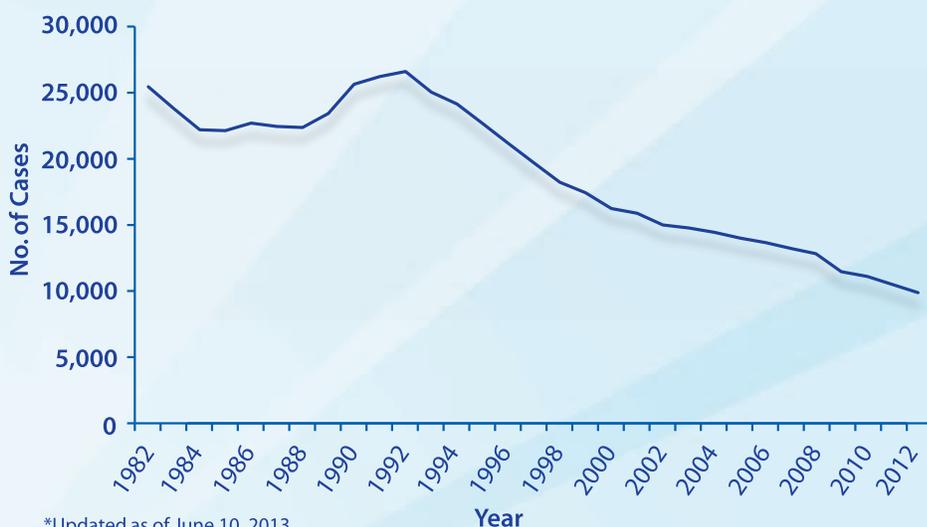
In 2012, a total of 63% of reported TB cases in the United States occurred in foreign-born persons. The case rate among foreign-born persons (15.9 cases per 100,000) in 2012 was approximately 11 times higher than among U.S.-born persons (1.4 cases per 100,000).

How many people died from TB in the United States?

There were 569 deaths from TB in 2010, the most recent year for which these data are available. Compared to 2000 data, when 776 deaths from TB occurred, this represents a 27% decrease in TB deaths over a decade.

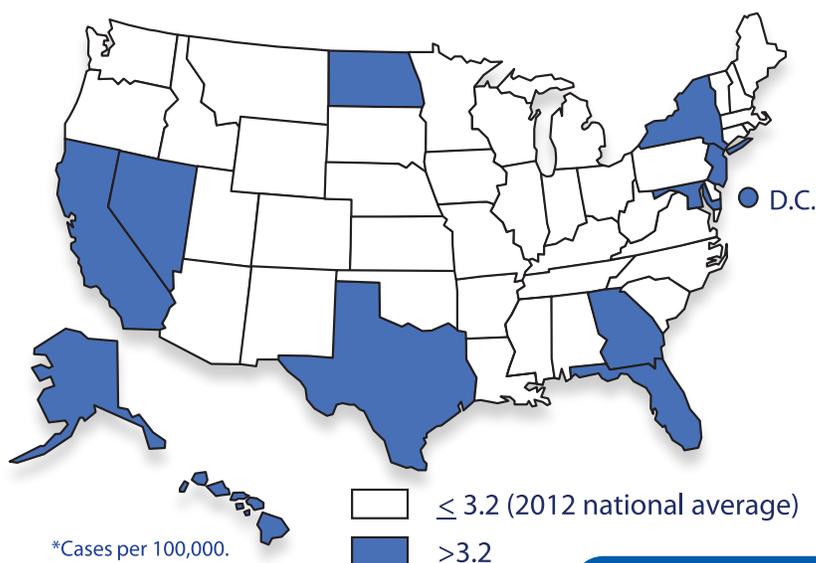
¹ Ratio calculation is based on unrounded data values.

Reported TB Cases, United States, 1982–2012*



*Updated as of June 10, 2013

TB Case Rates,* United States, 2012



What are the rates of TB for different racial and ethnic populations[†]?

- American Indians or Alaska Natives: 6.3 cases per 100,000 persons
- Asians: 18.9 cases per 100,000 persons
- Blacks or African Americans: 5.8 cases per 100,000 persons
- Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders: 12.3 cases per 100,000 persons
- Hispanics or Latinos: 5.3 cases per 100,000 persons
- Whites: 0.8 cases per 100,000 persons

† For this report, persons identified as white, black, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or of multiple races are all non-Hispanic. Persons identified as Hispanic may be of any race.

Is multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) on the rise?

Since 1993, when the TB surveillance system was expanded to include drug-susceptibility results, reported MDR TB cases have decreased in the United States. Among TB cases in the United States, the percentage of primary MDR TB cases, defined as those with no previous history of TB disease and resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin, decreased slightly from 1.3% (99 cases) in 2011 to 1.1% (72 cases) in 2012.

Since 1997, the percentage of U.S.-born patients with primary MDR TB has remained below 1.0%. However, of the total number of reported primary MDR TB cases, the proportion occurring in foreign-born persons increased from 25.3% (103 of 407) in 1993, to 86.1% (62 of 72) in 2012.

How are TB data collected?

Data on TB cases are reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) from 60 reporting areas, including the 50 states, the District of Columbia, New York City, Puerto Rico, and seven other U.S. jurisdictions in the Pacific and Caribbean. These cases must meet the CDC/Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists case definition. When cases are reported, specific information is provided about the person with TB. This includes the person's race, ethnicity (either Hispanic or non-Hispanic),

treatment information, and when available, drug-susceptibility test results. CDC calculates national and state TB rates, and rates for foreign-born, U.S.-born, and racial/ethnic populations. These calculations use U.S. census population estimates for the years 1993 through 2012.

Where can I find TB data for my state?

The most recent surveillance report, *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2012*, has TB data from the 60 reporting areas. If you need additional state-specific data not available in this report, you can contact your state TB control office:

<http://www.cdc.gov/tb/links/tboffices.htm>

References

CDC. *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2012*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, October 2013.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/statistics/reports/2012/default.htm>

Additional Information

CDC. Questions and Answers About TB

<http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/faqs/default.htm>

CDC. The Difference Between Latent TB Infection and Active TB Disease

<http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/factsheets/general/LTBlandActiveTB.htm>

CDC. Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis

<http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/factsheets/drtb/mdrtb.htm>

State TB Control Offices

<http://www.cdc.gov/tb/links/tboffices.htm>

Online Tuberculosis Information System (OTIS)

The Online Tuberculosis Information System (OTIS) is a query-based system containing information on verified tuberculosis (TB) cases reported to CDC.

<http://wonder.cdc.gov/tb.html>