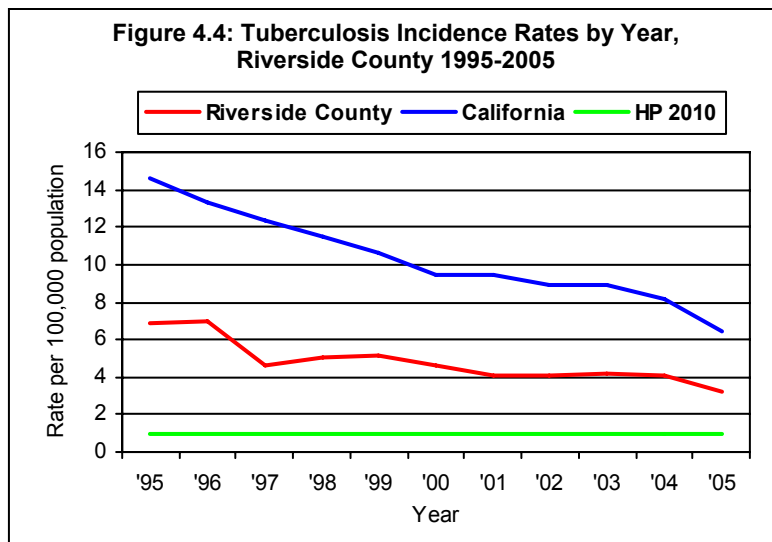


TUBERCULOSIS

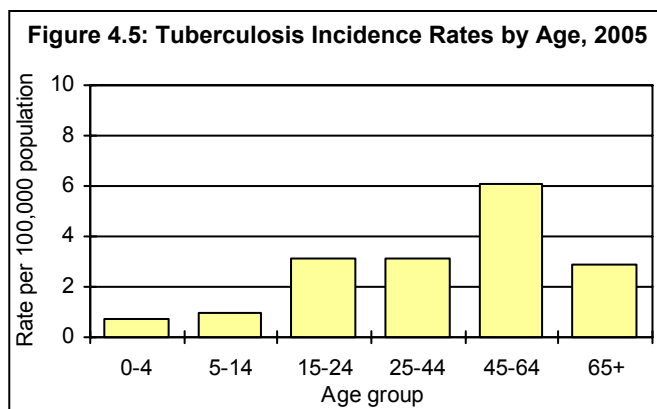
DISEASE ABSTRACT

- In 2005, there were 60 reported cases of tuberculosis with an incidence rate of 3.2 cases per 100,000 population.
- Every case of tuberculosis reported in Riverside County requires intensive case management which includes at least six months of treatment, directly-observed therapy, contact investigation, and treatment of infected contacts.
- There was one case of multi-drug resistant (MDR) tuberculosis reported in 2005.



AGE

In 2005, more than forty percent of reported tuberculosis cases occurred in those 45-64 years old. These elevated rates in older populations may be due to reactivation of latent infection related to decreased immune system function as age progresses. It is important to note that cases still occur in children 4 years and younger. This is an indication of recent disease transmission. In the case of a child 4 years or younger, a source-case investigation is initiated to attempt to locate the person who infected the child.

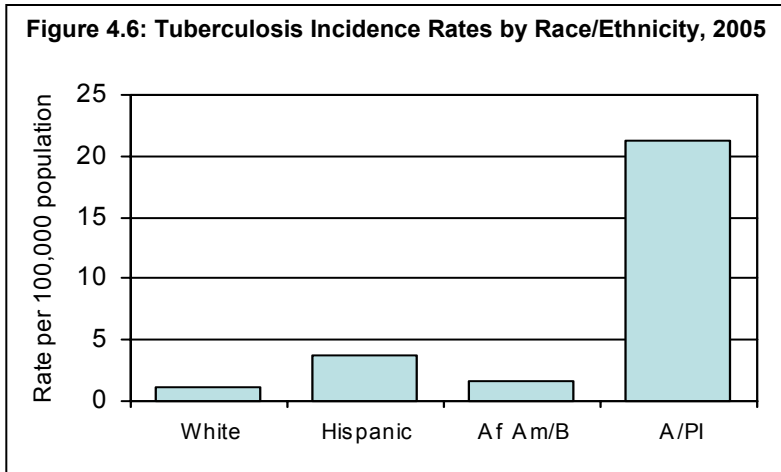


TRENDS

In the early part of the 20th century, tuberculosis was the leading cause of death and a significant cause of morbidity in the United States. With the discovery of effective antibiotic treatment against the disease, rates dramatically decreased until the mid-1980s. At that time, national rates of tuberculosis began to increase, peaking in the early 1990s. The resurgence of tuberculosis was attributed to the increase of an immunocompromised population due to HIV/AIDS, inadequate treatment, and insufficient funding for tuberculosis control programs. Since the late 1990s, tuberculosis rates have declined due to extensive public health interventions.

Reported tuberculosis rates in California and Riverside County have generally mirrored national trends. In Riverside County, the number of tuberculosis cases peaked in 1993 with 121 cases reported. Since then the number of reported cases has decreased. Riverside County's 2005 incidence rate of 3.2 cases per 100,000 is above the Healthy People 2010 objective of one case per 100,000 population, but below the California 2005 incidence rate of 6.4 cases per 100,000 population.

Figure 4.6: Tuberculosis Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2005



RACE/ETHNICITY

In Riverside County, TB continues to disproportionately affect minorities, with the highest proportion of reported cases occurring in Hispanics (48.3 percent) followed by Asians/Pacific Islanders (31.7 percent). Only White and African-American/Black case rates are approaching the Healthy People 2010 overall goal of one case per 100,000 population.

FOREIGN BORN

Immigration of persons from countries with high rates of TB continues to be a major issue in tuberculosis control. In 2005, more than three quarters of the reported tuberculosis cases were foreign born. The median time between the arrival in the United States and diagnosis of disease was 16.0 years for cases reported in 2005. Most of the foreign-born cases originated in Mexico (50 percent), followed by the Philippines (23.9 percent) and Vietnam (6.5 percent).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The incidence rates for tuberculosis were distributed throughout Riverside County in 2005 with the Mid County Region having the highest rate at 4.1 cases per 100,000 population followed by the Eastern Region at 3.0 and Western Region at 2.6 cases per 100,000 population.