

A Glance at

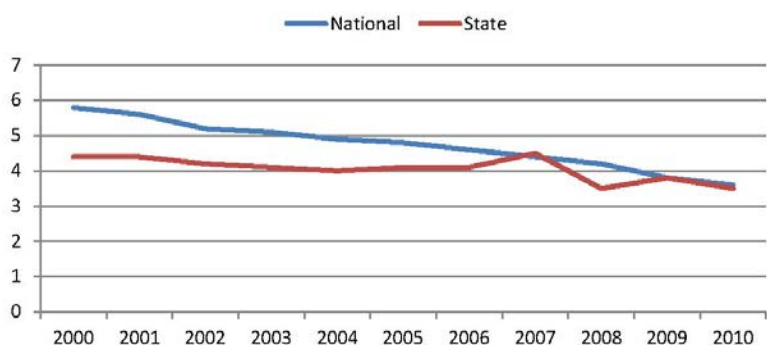
Tuberculosis in Washington



Reported TB Cases

With the exception of notable increases in 2007 and 2009, crude incidence rates of Tuberculosis (TB) in Washington State (WA) have progressed downward since 2000 to a current low for this period of 3.5 cases per 100,000 population in 2010. The 236 WA cases counted in 2010 represent a 7.8% decline from the 256 cases counted in 2009, when the WA rate of 3.8 per 100,000 equaled the national rate.

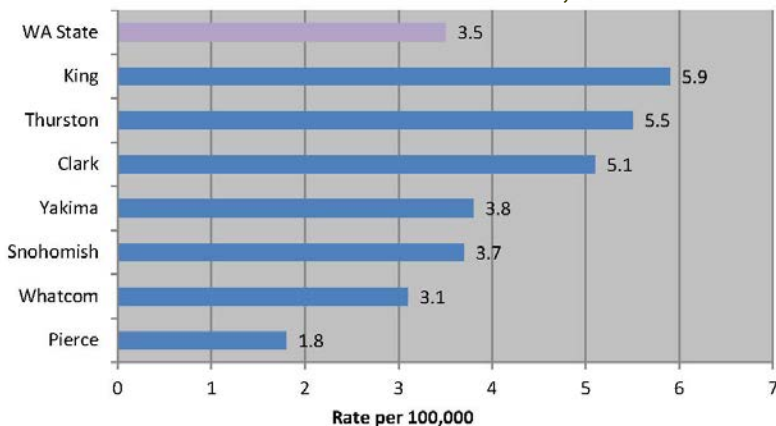
Tuberculosis Incidence Rates, 2000 - 2010



County - Level

In 2010, only 7 of Washington's 39 counties recorded 5 or more TB cases. Together, these 7 counties accounted for 68% of the state's overall population, along with 87% of the 236 cases counted in WA. King County reported 114 cases, Snohomish (26), Clark (22), Pierce (15), Thurston (14), Yakima (9), and Whatcom (6). From 2009 to 2010, Thurston (3.2 to 5.5) per 100,000) and Yakima (2.1 to 3.8 per 100,000) experienced the largest increases in TB incidence; while Pierce (4.2 to 1.8 per 100,000) and King (6.8 to 5.9 per 100,000) experience the greatest declines.

Tuberculosis Incidence Rates, 2010



Race - Ethnicity

As in past years and other regions of the U.S., racial and ethnic minority groups remain at greatest risk of TB in WA. In 2010, Asian communities experienced 43.2% of TB disease burden in WA, and a second-highest incidence rate of 21.4 cases per 100,000. While Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islanders accounted for only 6.4% of all 2010 cases they experienced the highest risk with an incidence rate of 38.7.

Tuberculosis Incidence Rates, 2010 - by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	No.	% Total	Rate/100,000
Asian	102	43.2	21.4
Black	40	17	17.4
Hispanic	34	14.4	4.5
White	29	12.3	0.6
NHOPI	15	6.4	38.7
AI AN	8	3.4	9

County of Origin

Foreign-born residents of WA remain at greatest risk of TB; in 2010, accounting for 75.9% of all cases. Among 2010 foreign-born cases, 16.7% developed TB within 12 months of arrival to the U.S.; 27.8% within 1 to 5 years of arrival.

Age & Gender

In 2010, those 25-44 years of age accounted for the greatest proportion of TB cases (33.1%). Those 65 or older experienced the greatest risk of developing TB (incidence rate of 5.4 cases per 100,000). TB incidence among children under 5 remains a concern; especially as this suggests recent disease transmission. The 2010 WA rate of 2.7 cases per 100,000 among children under 5 shows little change from 2007 (2.6 per 100,000), when the WA rate rose above the national average. Males accounted for 51.3% of all 2010 cases.

Drug Resistance

Among 2010 cases, initial drug-susceptibility testing of 195 specimens found 20 (10.3%) resistant to Isoniazid; while 5 (2.3%) were also resistant to Rifampin (i.e. multidrug-resistant or MDR). Two of the 5 MDR specimens were resistant to all first-line drugs; all 5 were among cases of foreign-born origin.