

A Glance at Washington's Tuberculosis Epidemic



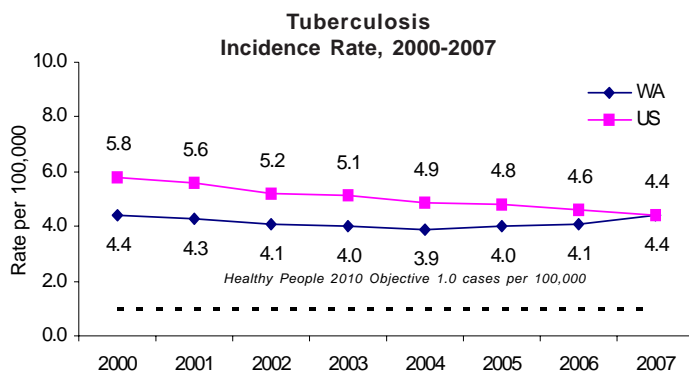
Office of Infectious Disease and Reproductive Health

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/TB/default.htm>

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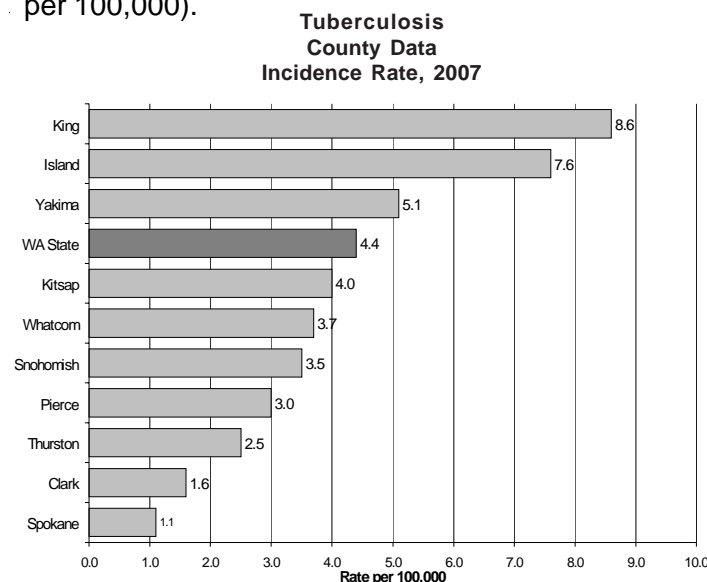
Reported TB Cases

Statewide, annual numbers and incidence rates of newly reported TB cases have risen slightly in recent years. From 2000 to 2007, case counts ranged from 245 to 291. In 2007, Washington State reported 291 cases of tuberculosis and the incidence rate was 4.4 cases per 100,000 populations - the same as the national rate.



County-Level

In 2007, 34 of Washington's 39 counties had 10 or fewer cases of tuberculosis including 16 counties that did not report any cases. King County accounted for 161 (55%) of the 291 cases (incidence rate of 8.6 per 100,000).



Counties not displayed had too few cases to support a reliable rate estimate and were omitted

Race-Ethnicity

Tuberculosis rates by race and ethnic origin in Washington were highest among racial and ethnic minorities. Asians and Blacks continue to have the highest rates of TB as compared with whites. Native Hawaiians / Pacific Islanders had case counts and a rate that was higher than in the past (3 cases in 2006 vs. 16 cases in 2007).

Tuberculosis Race/Ethnicity Data Incidence Rate, 2007

Race/Ethnicity	No.	(%)	Rate (Per 100,000)
Native Hawaiian/ PI, alone	16	(5)	60.6
Asian, alone	119	(41)	31.6
Black, alone	54	(19)	25.8
Hispanic, all races	54	(19)	10.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native, alone	6	(2)	6.3
White, alone	41	(14)	1.0

Races not displayed had too few cases to support a reliable rate estimate and were omitted

Country of Origin

Seventy-five percent of the 2007 tuberculosis cases in Washington were among foreign-born immigrants or refugees from countries with high rates of tuberculosis; Vietnam, Mexico, the Philippines, or Ethiopia. The proportion of foreign-born cases continues to rise in Washington (73% in 2006 vs. 75% in 2007).

Age & Gender

The proportion of cases by gender changed slightly in 2007; less males were reported in 2007, (59% in 2007 vs. 63% in 2006).

Tuberculosis & HIV/AIDS

Co-morbidity with HIV remains low in Washington. The number of TB cases among persons with HIV/AIDS remained the same in 2007; 11 (4%) cases were reported in 2007.

Drug Resistance

Drug sensitivity testing in 2007 revealed that of the 232 tuberculosis case specimens available for analysis, 24 (10%) were resistant to isoniazid. Only two people (1%) had specimens that were multi-drug resistant (that is, resistant to both isoniazid and rifampin). In 2007, isoniazid resistance was slightly higher in specimens collected from foreign-born persons (11%) than in specimens from US-born people (9%).