



TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAM UPDATE

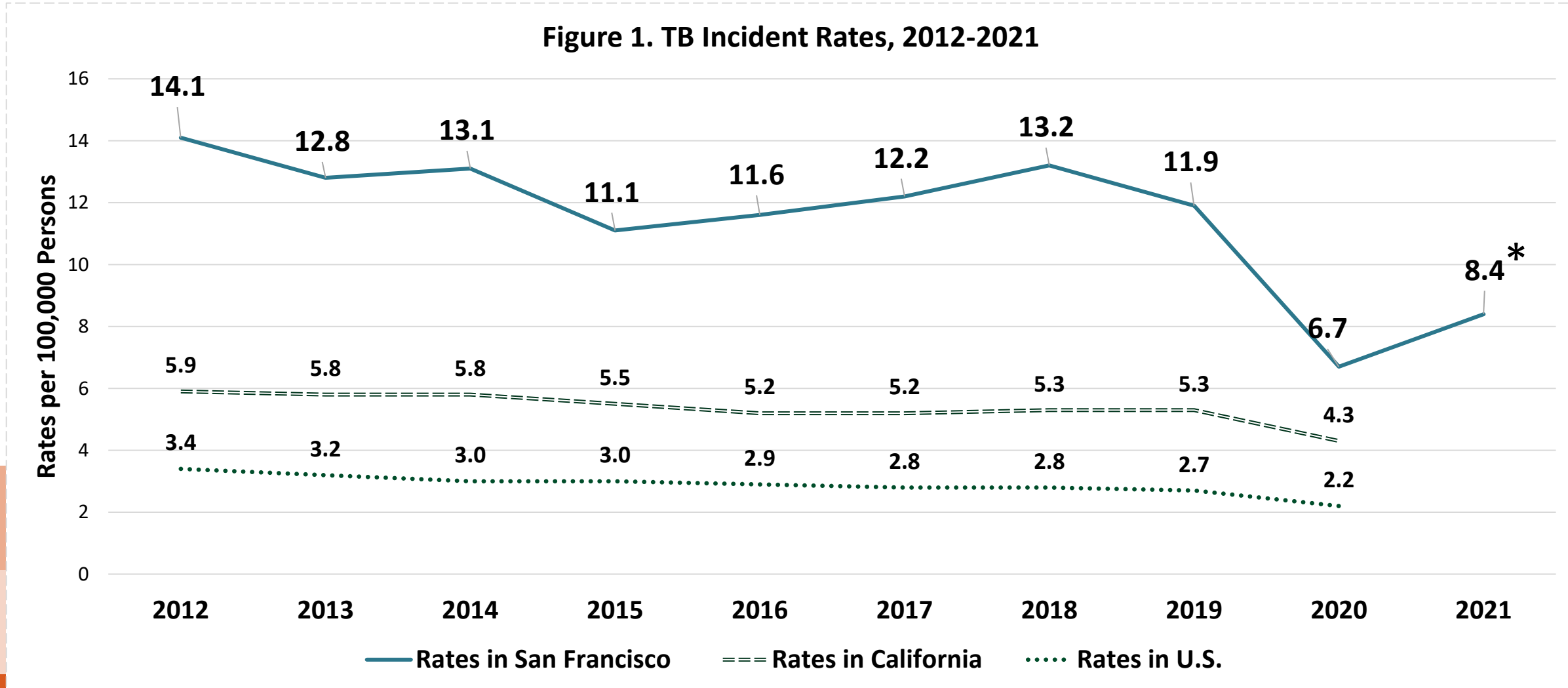
Health Commission, February 15, 2022

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TB Prevention and Control Program, SFDPH



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Active Tuberculosis cases, 2012 - 2021

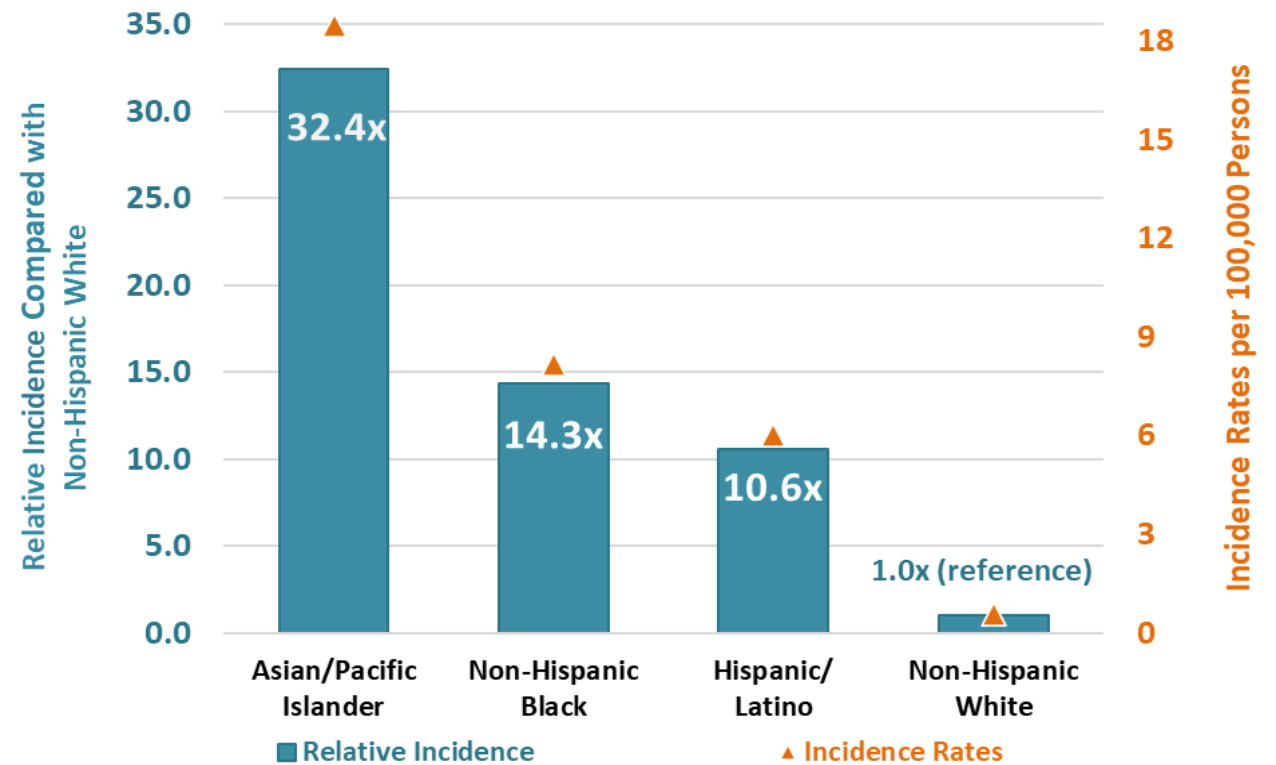


*2021 incidence preliminary pending total population data, estimate shown is based on 2020 population

Racial/ethnic disparity in active TB Incidence

- TB disproportionately impact on non-white San Franciscans
- Asian / Pacific Islander residents of San Francisco have a TB incidence closer to Mexico's (24/100,000), than the US' (2.2/100,000)

Figure 2. TB Incidence by Race/Ethnicity, 2021*

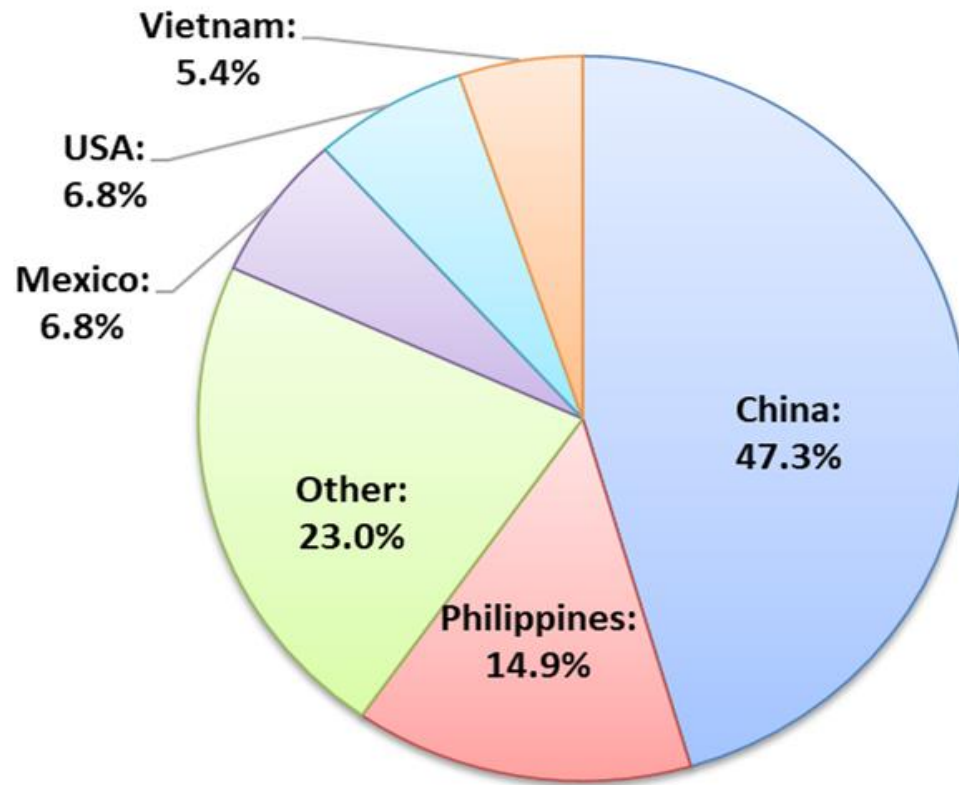


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*2021 preliminary incidence pending total population data, estimates shown based on 2020 population

TB Impacts Immigrant San Franciscans

Figure 3. TB Cases by Country of Birth, 2021

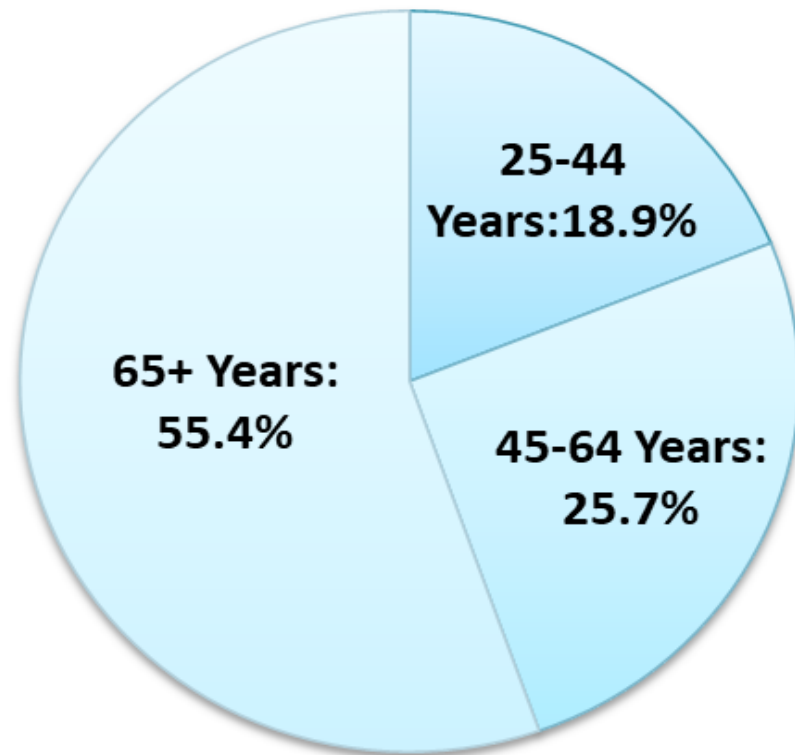


- TB Incidence is higher in most of the world than in the US
- 93% of people with active TB were born outside the US
- TB infection can remain latent for years



TB Impacts Older San Franciscans

Figure 4. TB cases by age group, 2021

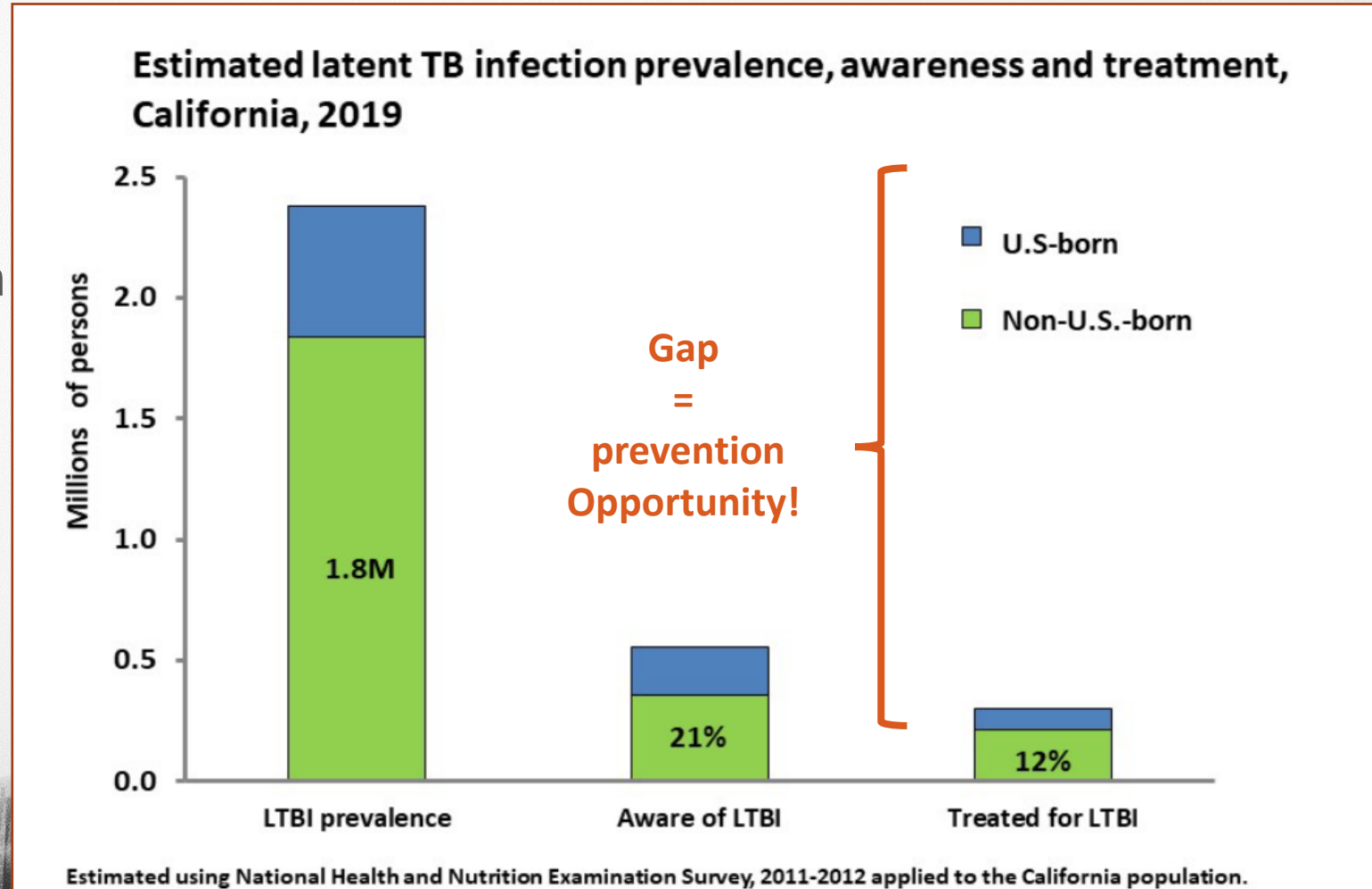


- Median age of TB cases in San Francisco has steadily climbed from 50 in 2012 to >65 in 2021
- Treatment is more complex and resource intensive in older patients



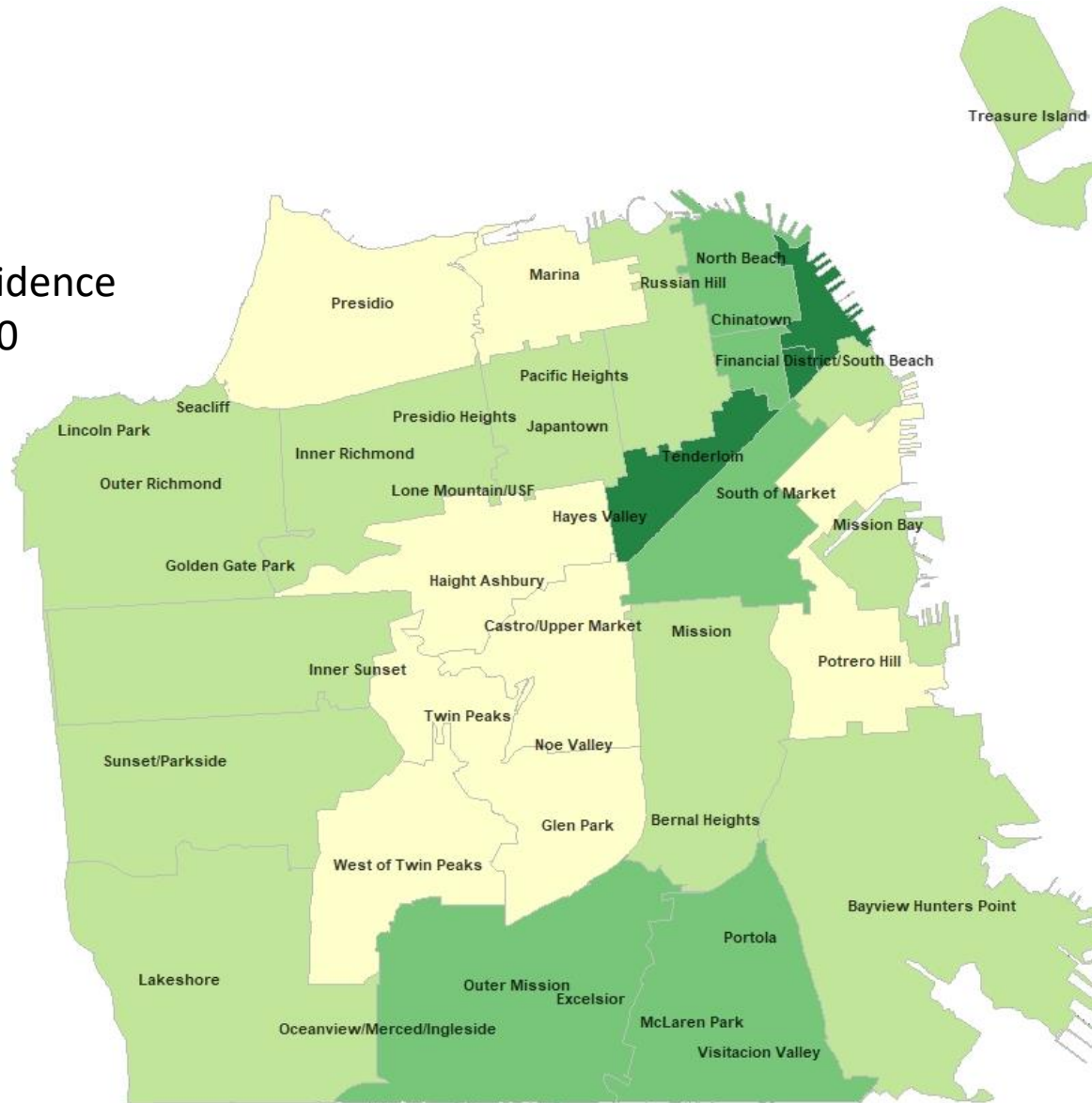
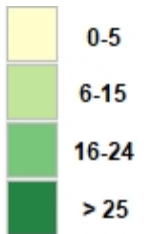
Latent TB Infection: a prevention opportunity

- An estimated 13% of TB cases are due to recent local transmission and a smaller number are among those with active TB disease already upon arrival in California.
- 80% cases of TB are due reactivation of latent infection which can live in your body for years – **this is preventable!**



Focusing TB Prevention Efforts

Active TB Annual Incidence 2016 - 2020

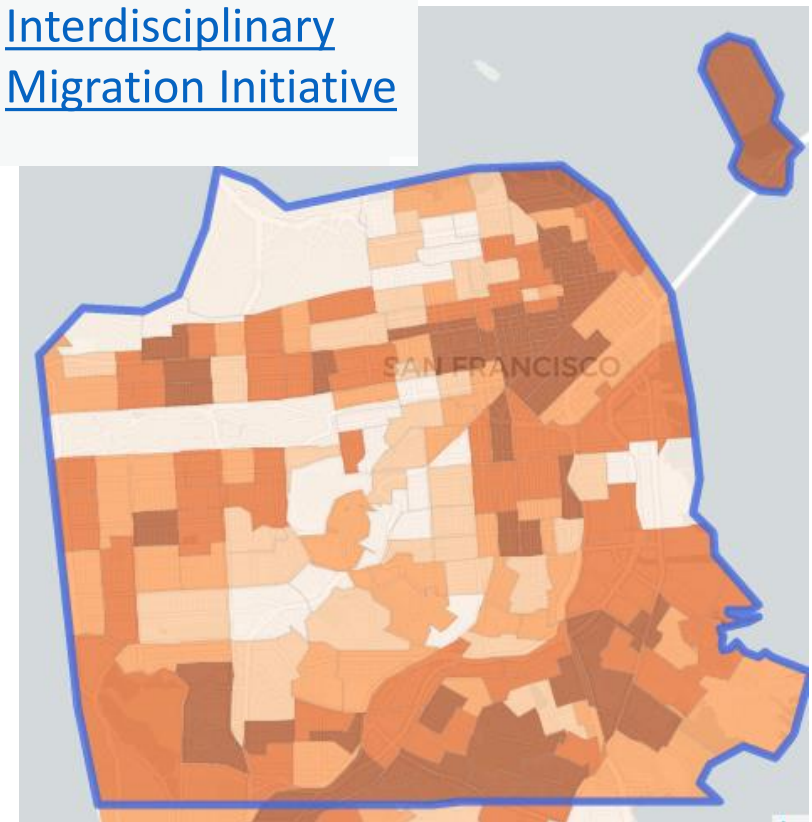
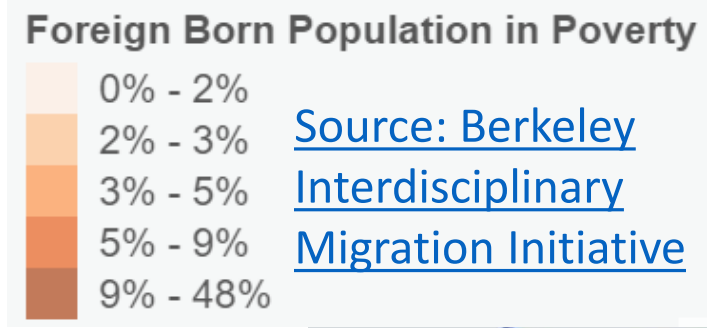
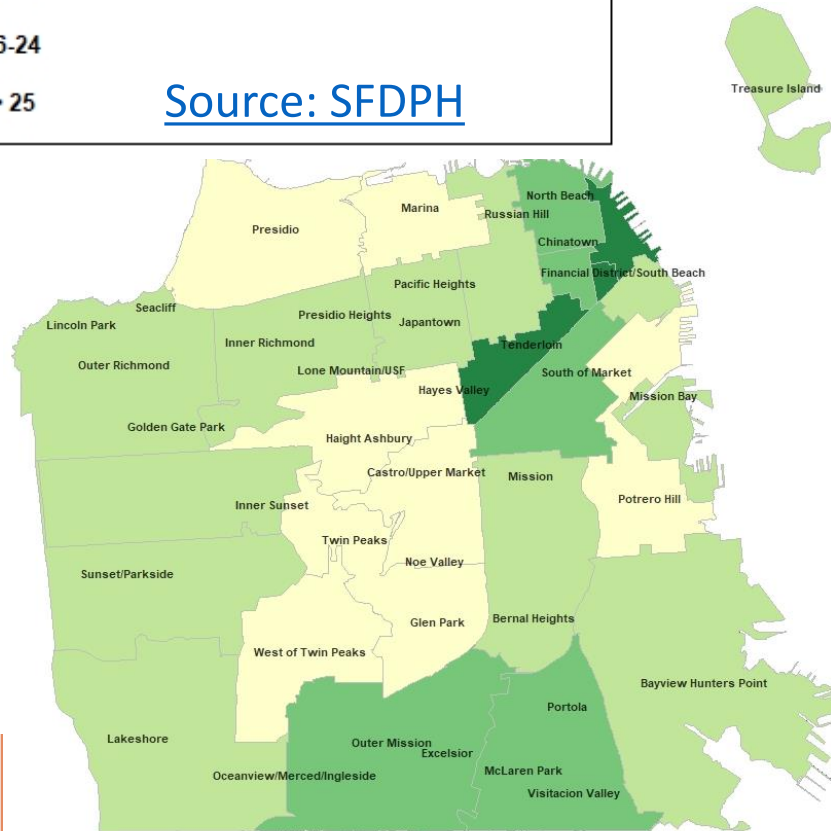
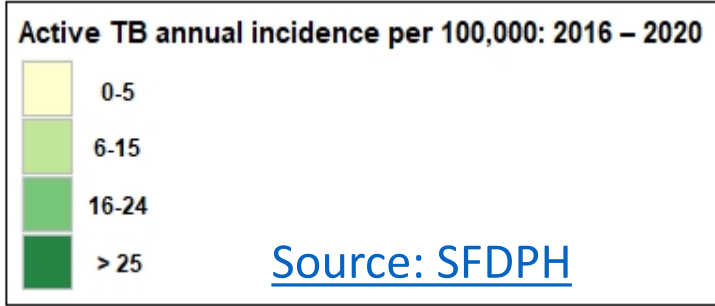


High Priority Prevention Activities

- 532 of contacts to active TB cases evaluated (2019)
- 144 classified immigrants arriving in 2019 with abnormal chest X-rays evaluated for TB
- Field outreach risk assessment, testing & linkage to care



Focusing TB Prevention Efforts



Approach to TB prevention

Health Providers

- Develop expertise in diagnosing and treating TB/LTBI
- Promote patient education about TB risk and prevention
- Provide access and linkage to affordable TB testing and preventive treatment

Community Partners

- Increase awareness among people with TB exposure risk
- Wellness education and linkage to care for prevention
- Advocate for patient and community TB care needs

Congregate Care & Residential Settings

- Test for TB and educate about signs and symptoms of active TB
- Promote preventive therapy whenever LTBI is diagnosed in staff or residents
- Support ongoing linkage to care and facilitate LTBI treatment completion

Health Systems

- Develop quality measures around TB prevention care cascade
- Optimize workflows for risk assessment, testing and treatment for TB/LTBI
- Support rapid diagnosis and reporting of TB cases

TB Prevention and Control

- Rapidly diagnose and treat patients with active TB
- Assure prompt evaluation and preventive therapy for those with LTBI
- Support partners through education, referral, technical assistance among others



TB Prevention and Control Section



Photo courtesy of Luc Marzano, CDC

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Thank you!

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