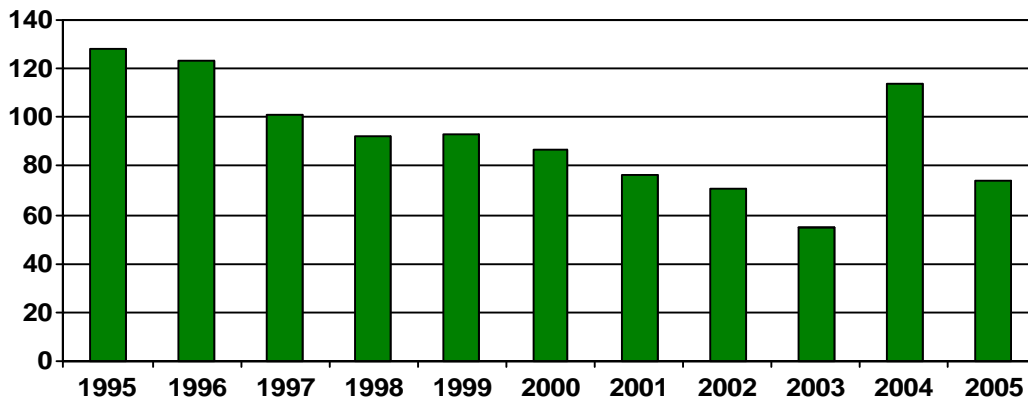


Incidence of TB Cases, Bexar County 1995-2005



| Bexar County Tuberculosis Cases 2005 | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| CATEGORY | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Total | 74 | 100.0% |
| Tuberculosis by Sex | | |
| Male | 49 | 66.2% |
| Female | 25 | 33.8% |
| Tuberculosis by Race / Ethnicity | | |
| White - Not Hispanic | 7 | 9.5% |
| Black - Not Hispanic | 5 | 6.8% |
| Hispanic - All Races | 57 | 77.0% |
| Asian / Pacific Islanders | 5 | 6.8% |
| American Indian / Alaskan | 0 | 0.0% |
| Multiple Races / Unknown | 0 | 0.0% |
| Tuberculosis by Age | | |
| 0 to 5 | 2 | 2.7% |
| 6 to 14 | 2 | 2.7% |
| 15 to 24 | 5 | 6.8% |
| 25 to 44 | 25 | 33.8% |
| 45 to 64 | 27 | 36.5% |
| 65 and over | 13 | 17.6% |
| Tuberculosis by Risk Factors ^{1, 2} | | |
| Unemployed ³ | 47 | 63.5% |
| Foreign Born | 29 | 39.2% |
| Low Income | 28 | 37.8% |
| Diabetes | 17 | 23.0% |
| Alcohol Abuse ⁴ | 15 | 20.3% |
| HIV/AIDS | 9 | 12.2% |
| Homeless ³ | 9 | 12.2% |
| Prison / Jail Inmate ³ | 8 | 10.8% |
| Drug Use ⁴ | 7 | 9.5% |
| Health Care Worker ³ | 2 | 2.7% |

Tuberculosis (TB) is a serious infection caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis. It usually affects the respiratory system, leading to its transmission within our community. Upon exposure to TB, a latent infection can occur. If untreated, the infection can progress to active TB disease.

TB has no boundaries; we are all at risk of exposure. At least one-third of the world's population is infected with TB. People born in foreign countries or who have traveled to other countries have a greater risk of developing TB disease. In 2005 in Bexar County, 39% of our TB cases were born outside the US. This value is lower than both the state of Texas and the US.

Many disadvantaged people, including people who are unemployed, have a low income, or are homeless, also have a higher risk of developing TB disease. Those who have been in jail within the past 2 years or abused drugs or alcohol within the past year are at higher risk as well. A history of incarceration is a risk factor for the individual and may be a risk factor for his/her family as well.

Medical conditions increase the risk of developing active TB disease. Infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is the strongest risk factor for development of TB disease. If infected with TB, the risk of developing TB disease is 7% to 10% each year. In Bexar County in 2005, 12.2% of TB cases were also infected with HIV. This is higher than the national rate of 9% of TB Cases co-infected with HIV in 2003.

TB is transmitted within families. Inadequate or lack of preventative treatment now can cause TB disease to appear later in family members that were exposed to the original TB case.

- 1 Cases can have multiple risk factors.
- 2 Denominator includes all cases.
- 3 Risk within past 2 years
- 4 Risk within past year

2005 Tuberculosis Case Rates per 100,000 population ¹

| Area: | Bexar County | Texas | United States |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| Rate of TB Cases: | 4.87 | 6.71 | 4.75 |
| (Number) | (74) | (1,535) | (14,093) |

¹ Using 2005 Census Population Estimate