Tuberculosis in Texas

TCID
Texas Center for Infectious Disease
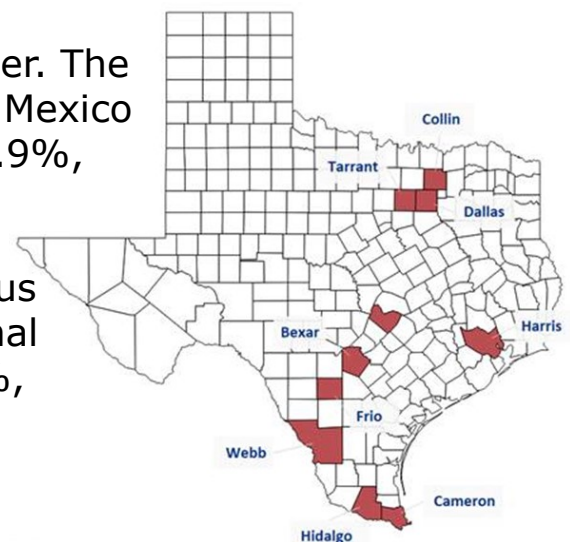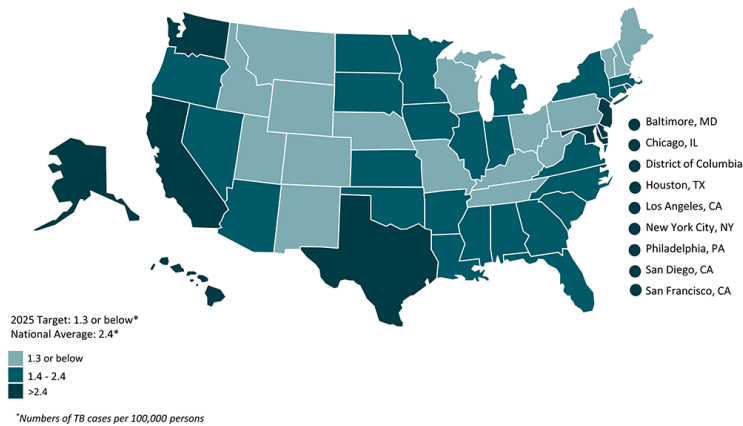
- There were 1,098 cases of Tuberculosis (TB) reported in 2022 which represents a 10% increase from the previous year

- Nine people were diagnosed with multidrug-resistant (MDR-TB), and one extensively drug-resistant (XDR-TB) case was reported. MDR-TB and XDR-TB patients receive treatment for three years on average

- 55% of reported cases were Hispanic (of all races), 18% were Asian, 14% were African American, 10% were White, and 3% were among other races

- TB rates are higher along the Texas-Mexico border. The top five countries for non-US-born TB cases are Mexico 36.3%, Vietnam 9.1%, India 7.2%, Honduras 6.9%, and Guatemala 4.6%

- Risk factors among TB cases are Diabetes mellitus 24%, substance use 22%, resident or correctional facility 11%, homelessness 4%, HIV positive 3%, Hepatitis B or C 2%, and COVID-19 1%

- In 2022, there were 50 deaths due to TB

10 counties with the greatest number of TB cases reported, TX 2022 TB Epidemiology & Surveillance

TEXAS Health and Human Services | **Texas Department of State Health Services**

Overall TB Incidence in the United States, 2022

Figure 1. Overall TB Incidence*, United States, 2021

Baltimore, MD
Chicago, IL
District of Columbia
Houston, TX
Los Angeles, CA
New York City, NY
Philadelphia, PA
San Diego, CA
San Francisco, CA

2025 Target: 1.3 or below*
National Average: 2.4*

1.3 or below
1.4 - 2.4
>2.4

*Numbers of TB cases per 100,000 persons

In the case of incidence, the goal for states and cities is to be at or below the national target, because lower incidence of TB is the aim. States/cities are grouped into thirds based on number of TB cases reported.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2021. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2022

- California reported the highest number of TB cases (1,843), followed by Texas with a reported 1,098 cases

- TB epidemiology was characterized by more cases among non–US-born persons newly arrived in the US; higher TB incidence among non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native, and non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander persons

- Nine states and cities report incidence rates above the national target and the national average

Treating Latent TB Infection Prevents TB Disease

Without treatment, **1 in 10** people with latent TB infection will develop TB disease.

In 2022, the U.S. reported **8,300 TB cases** with an incidence rate of 2.5 per 100,000.
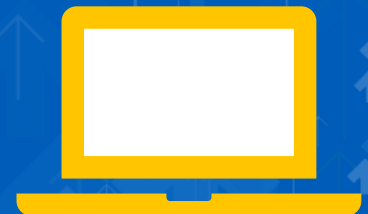
Eliminating TB requires a comprehensive approach

Engage affected communities and medical providers

Promote effective testing and treatment

Develop new guidance and tools