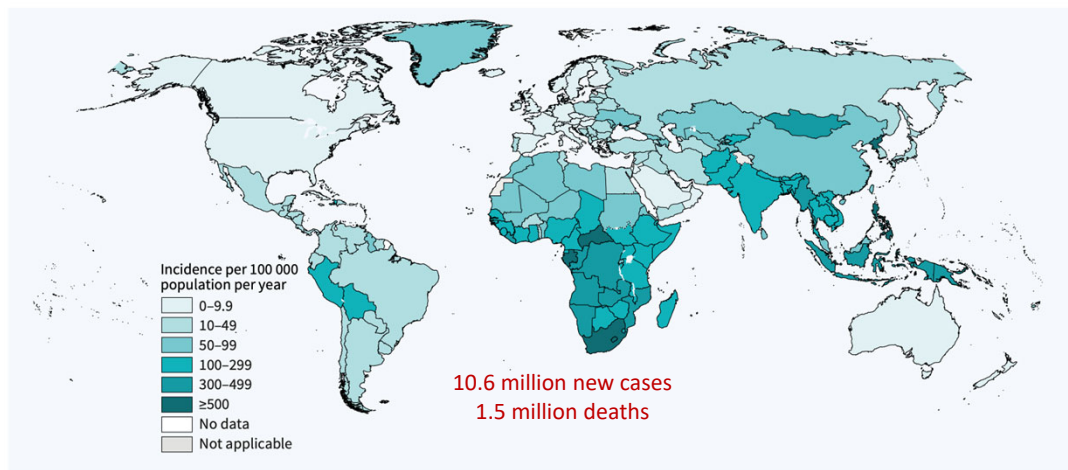


# Overview of Global and National TB Epidemiology, 2023

Neil W. Schluger, M.D.  
Barbara and William Rosenthal Professor of Medicine  
Chairman, Department of Medicine  
New York Medical College

1

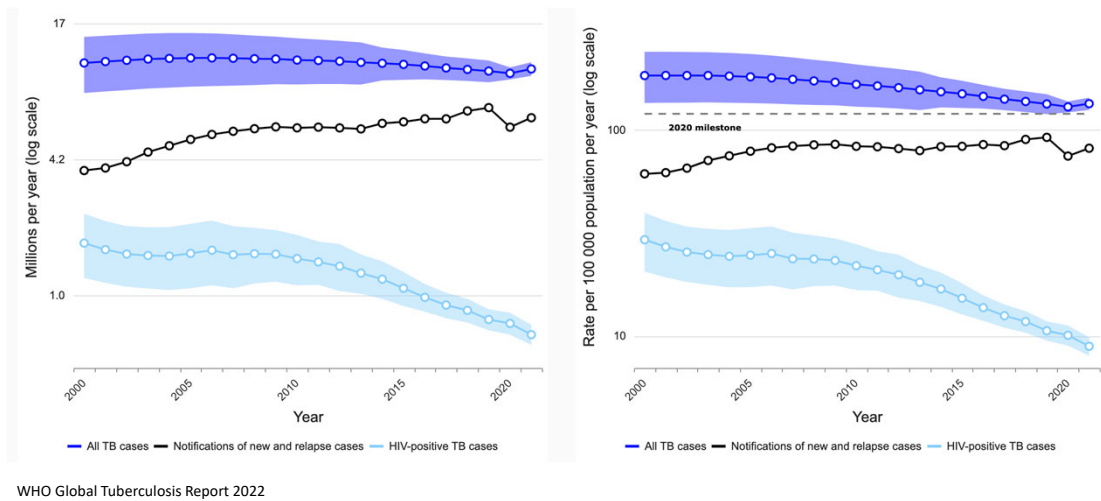
## Global tuberculosis incidence



Source: WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2022

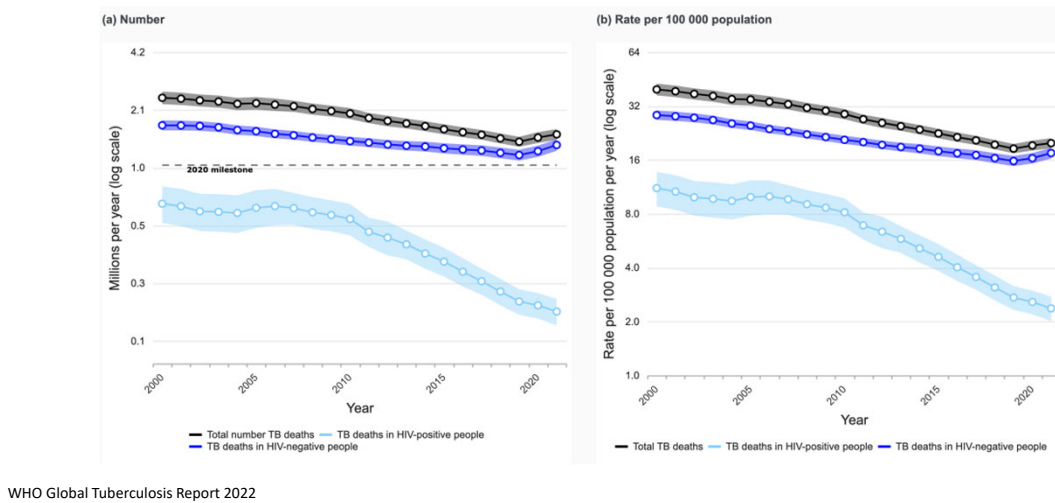
2

# Global trends in incident TB cases and rates



3

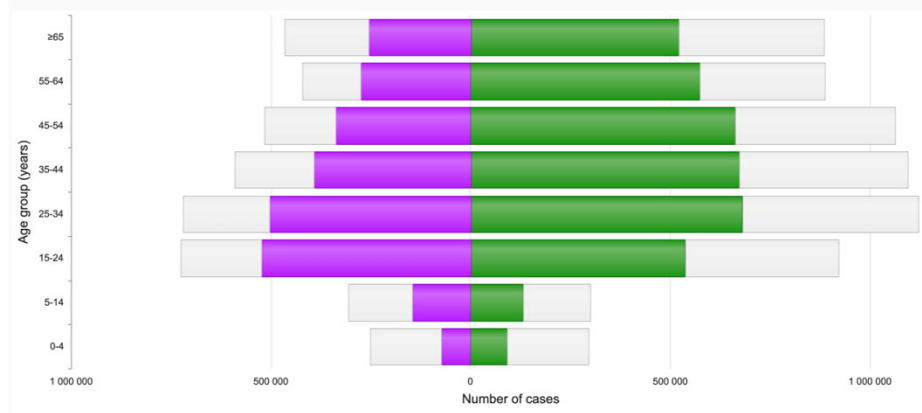
# Global trends in TB deaths and mortality rate



4

# Age distribution of TB cases in women and men

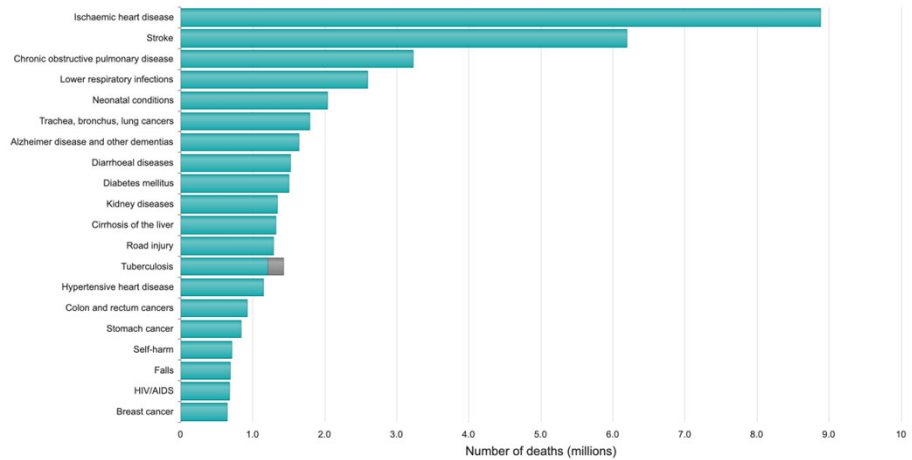
Fig. 2.1.5 Global estimates of TB incidence numbers and case notifications disaggregated by age and sex (female in purple; male in green), 2021



Source: WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2022

5

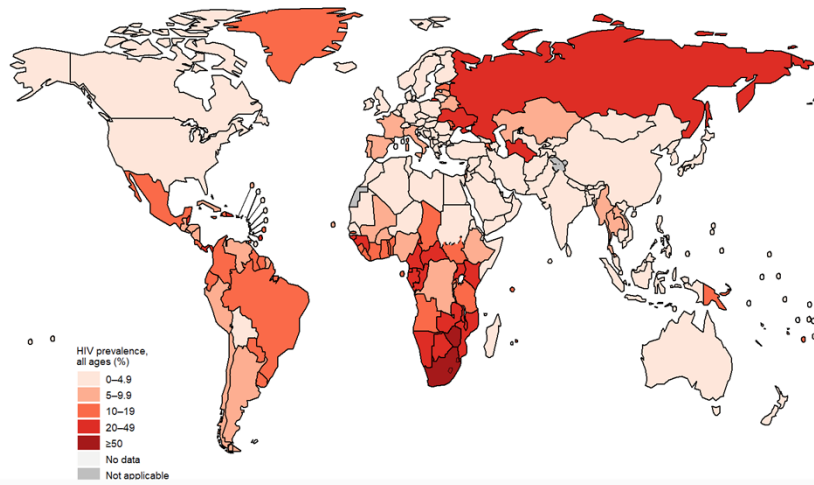
# Leading causes of death in the world, 2019



WHO Global TB Report 2022

6

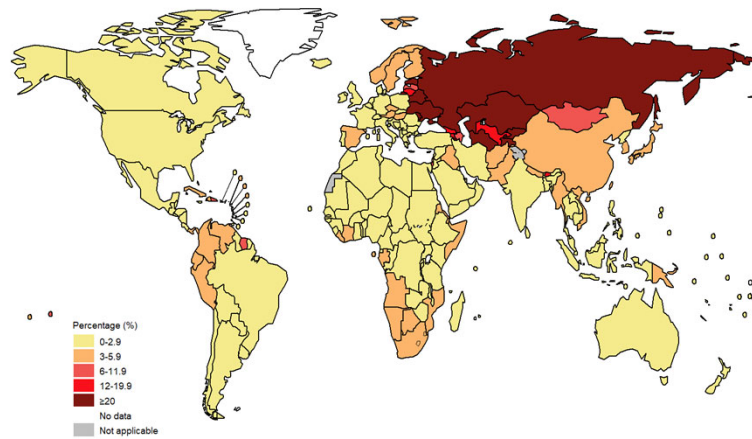
## HIV prevalence among new cases of TB



WHO Global TB Report 2022

7

## Percentage of new TB cases with multidrug resistant or rifampin mono-resistant (MDR/RR) TB

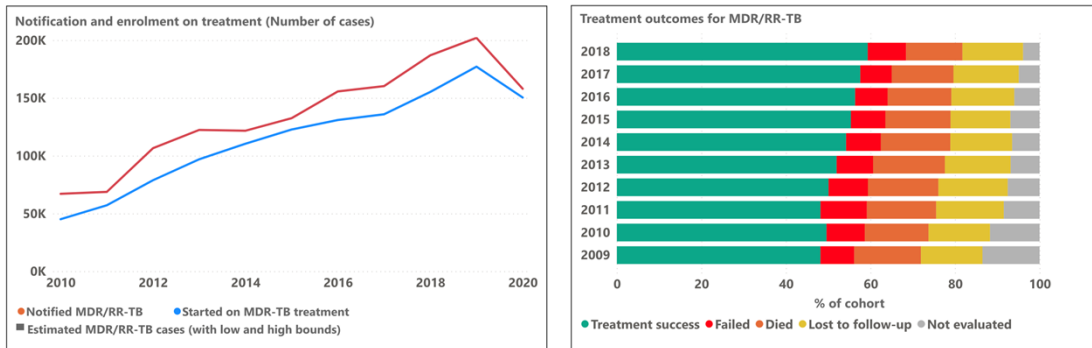


Estimate of total MDR/RR-TB cases  
500,000

WHO Global TB Report 2022

8

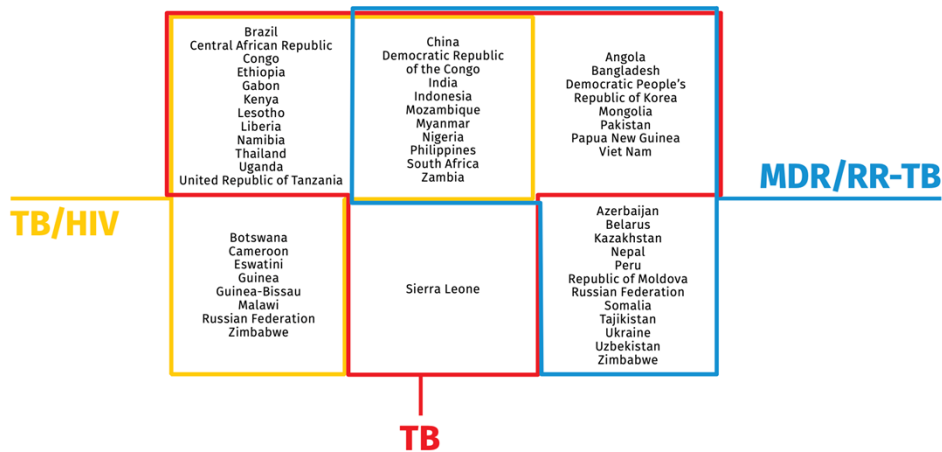
## Most patients with MDR-TB are neither diagnosed nor treated, and outcomes of treatment are suboptimal



Source: WHO, accessed at [www.who.int/tb/data](http://www.who.int/tb/data) on March 28, 2022

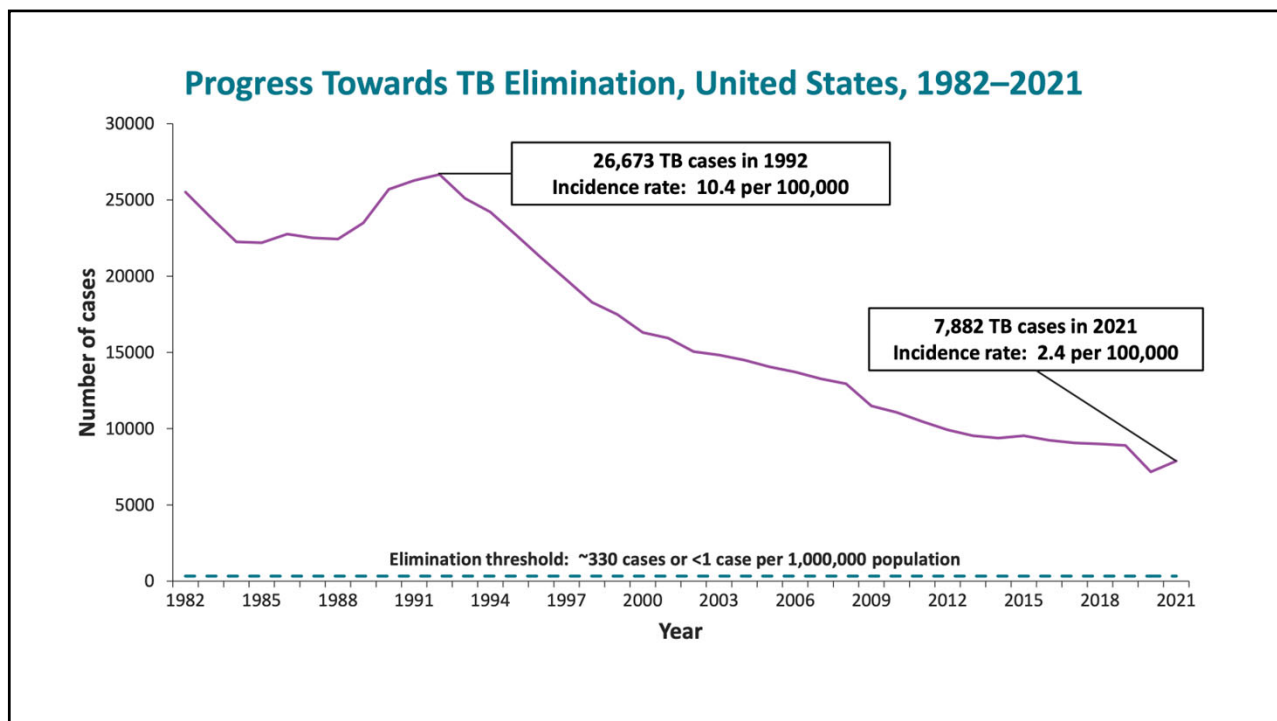
9

## High-burden countries for TB, TB/HIV and MDRTB

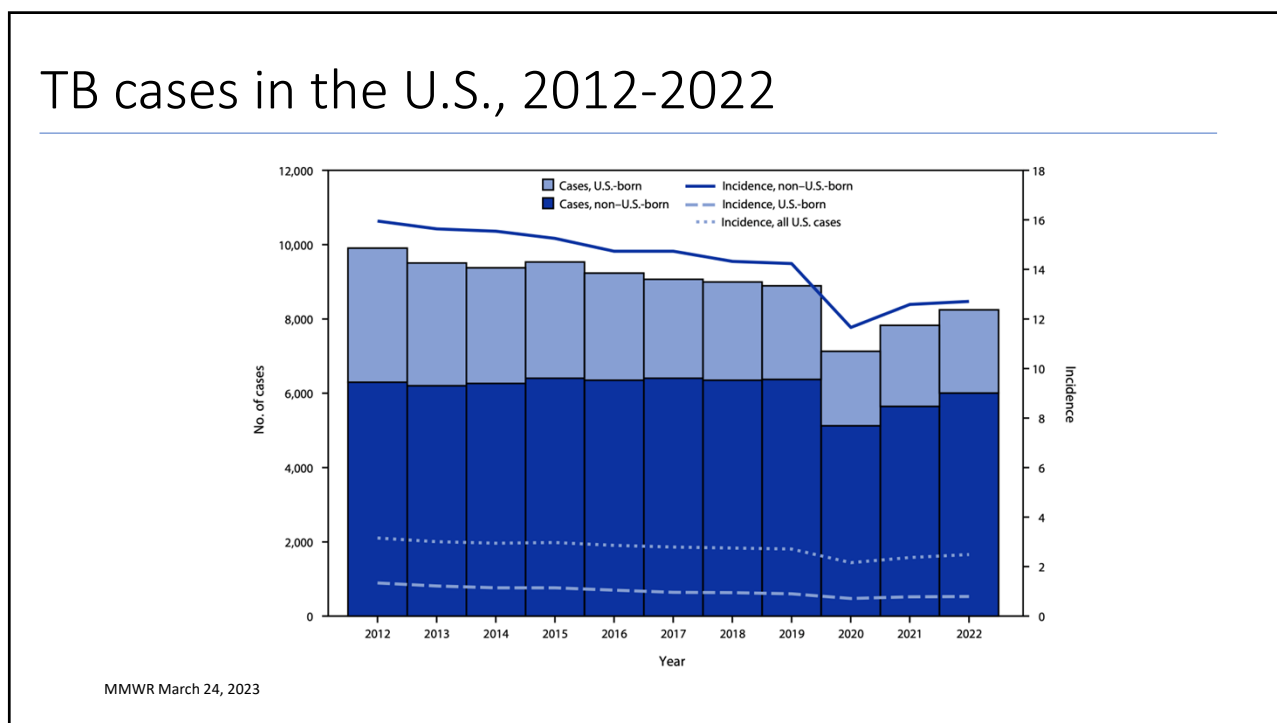


WHO, Global Tuberculosis Report 2021

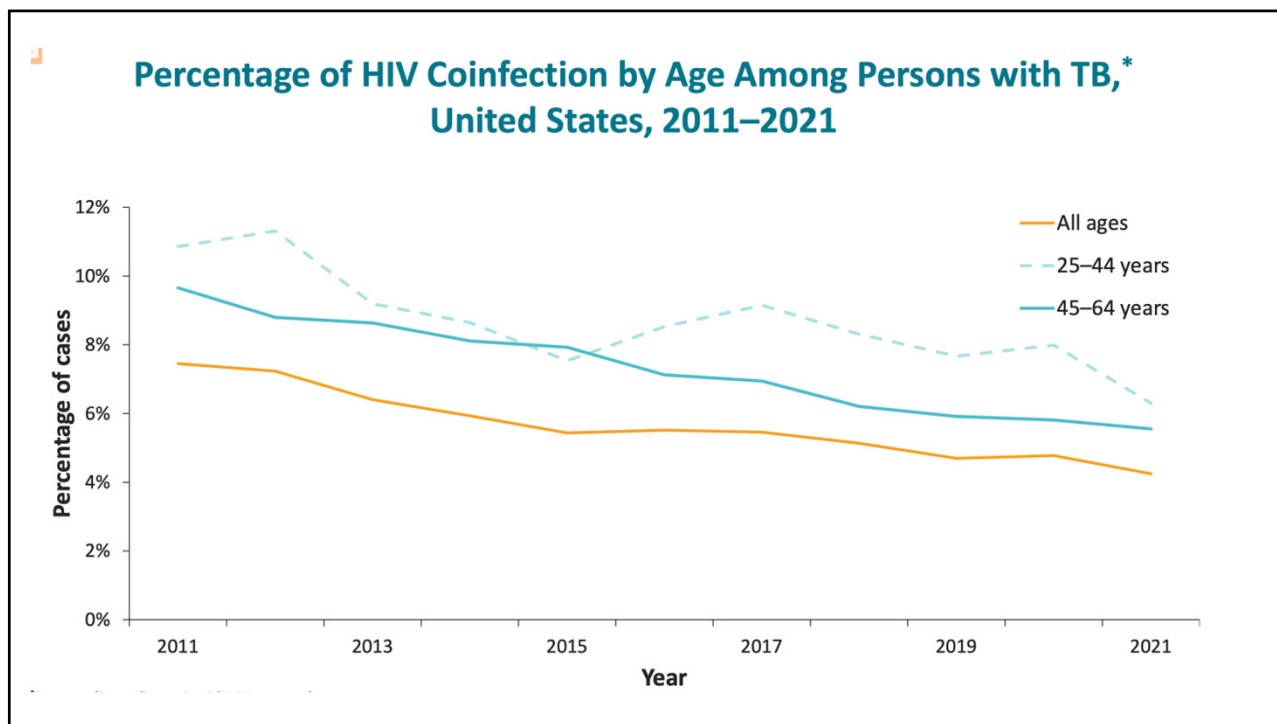
10



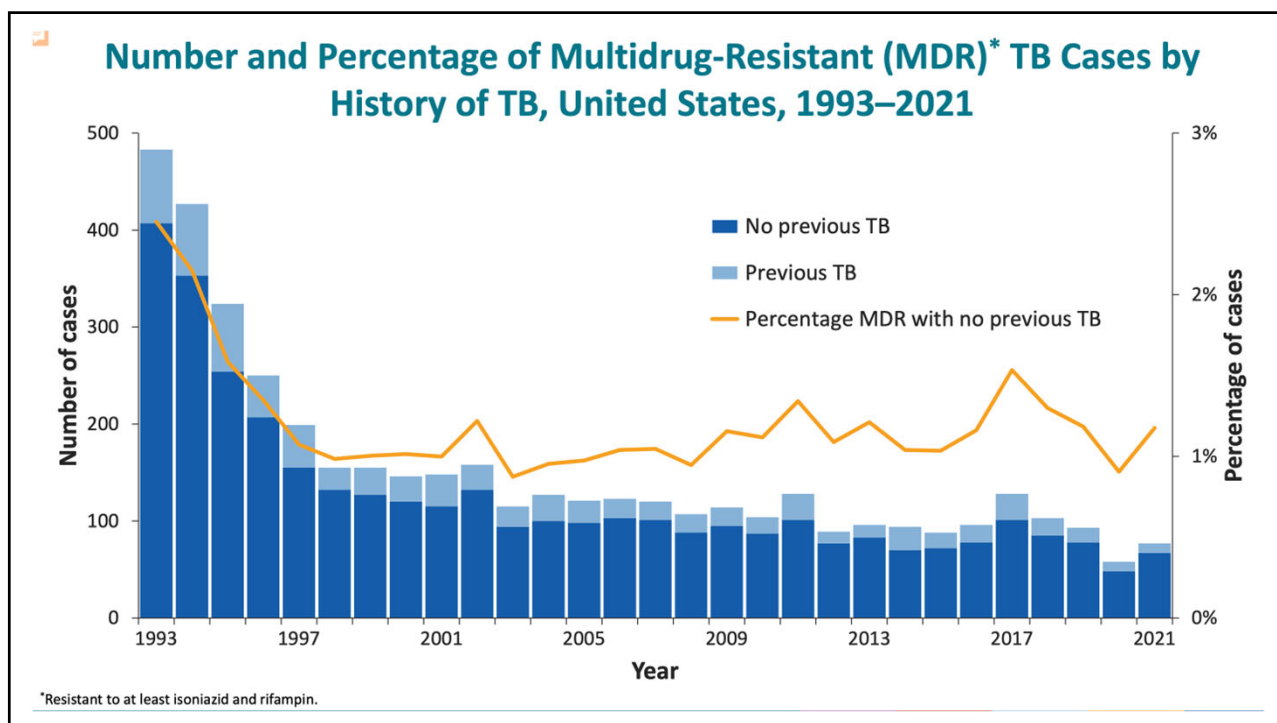
11



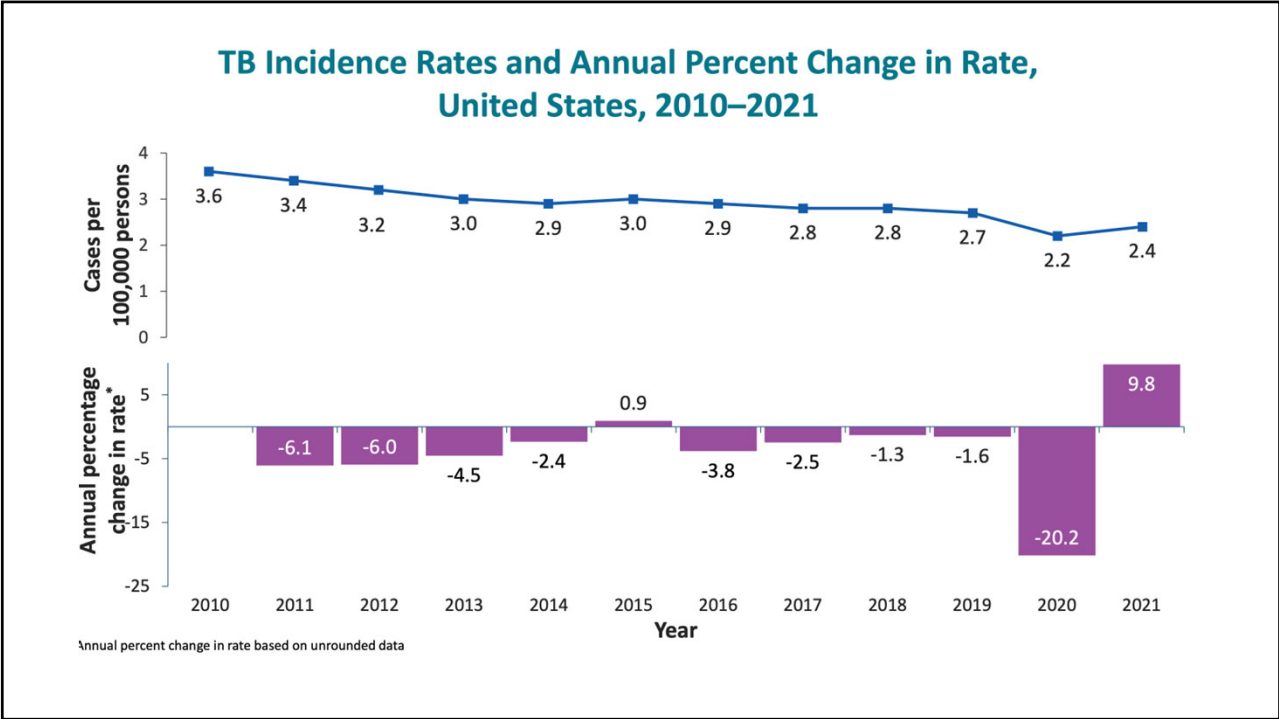
12



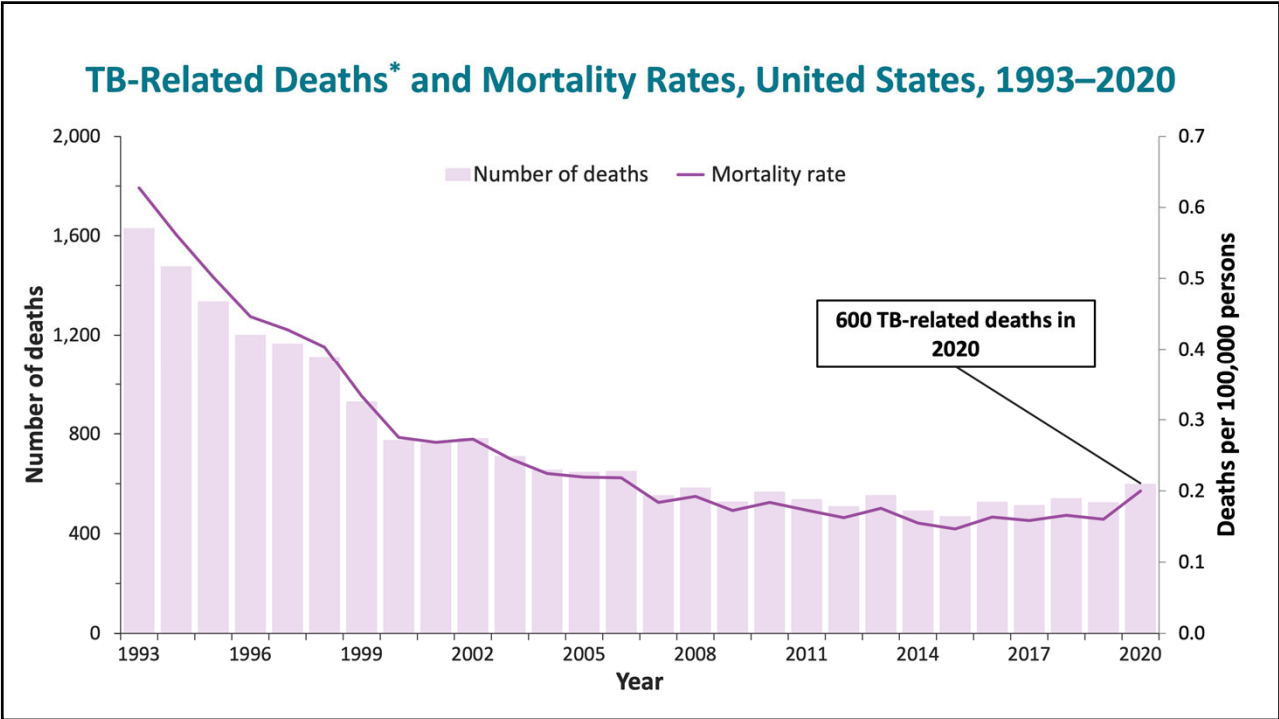
13



14



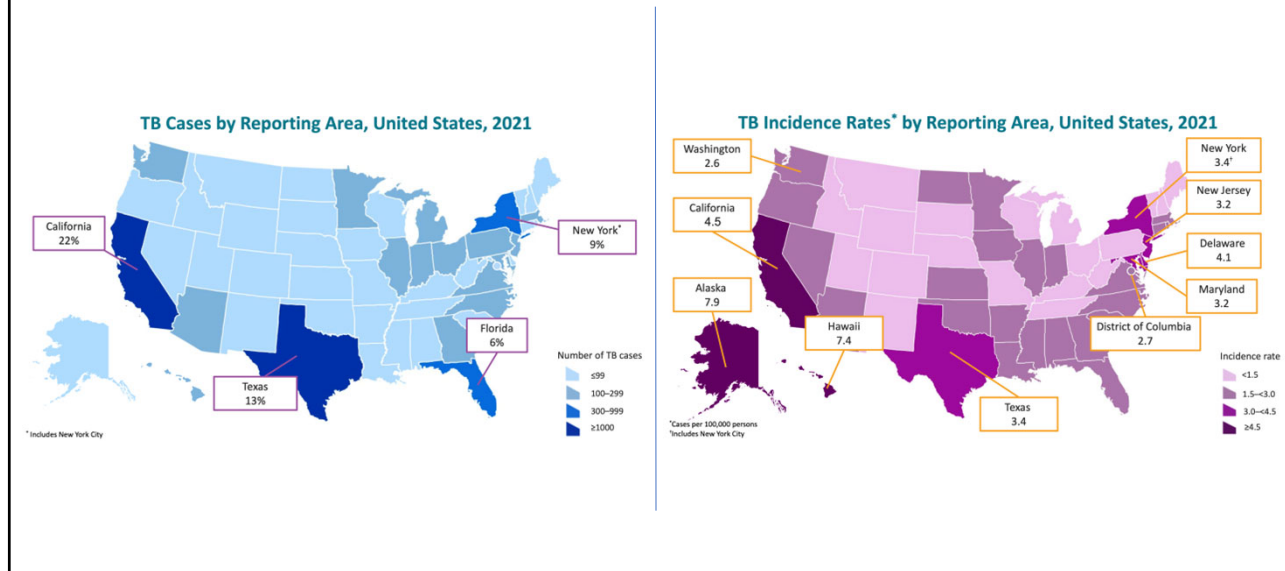
15



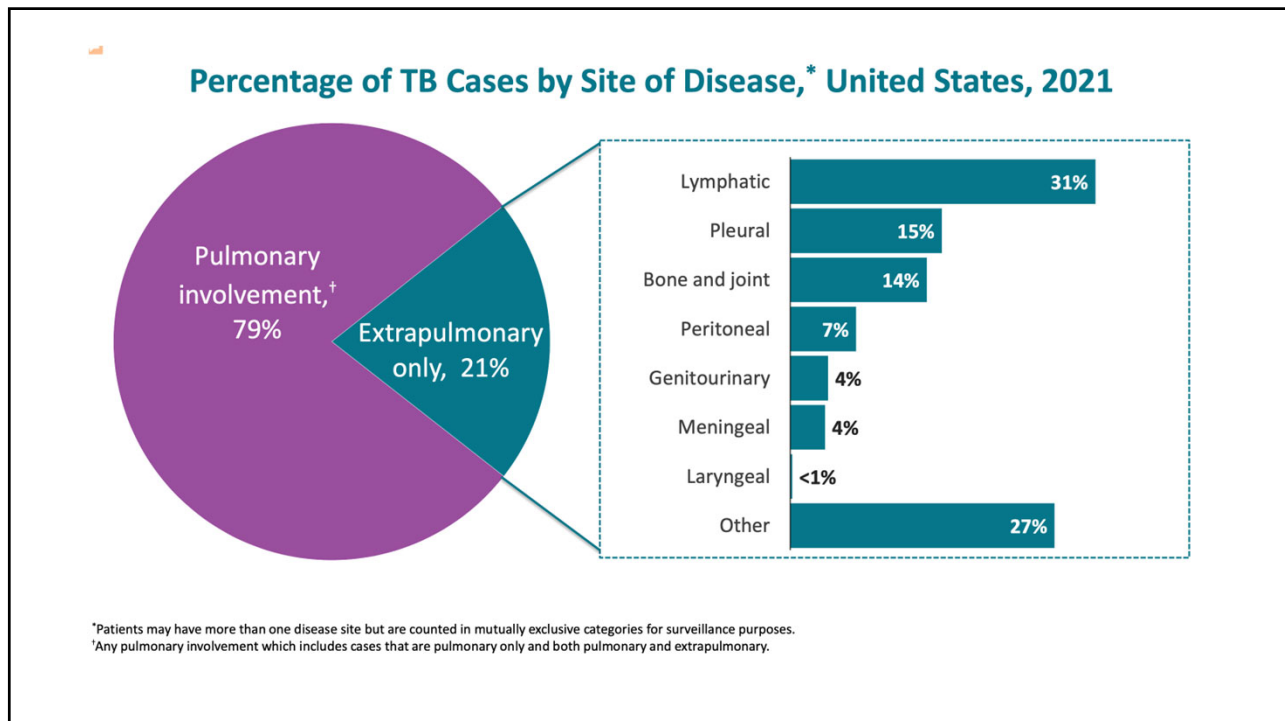
16



# TB cases and incidence, United States, 2021



17



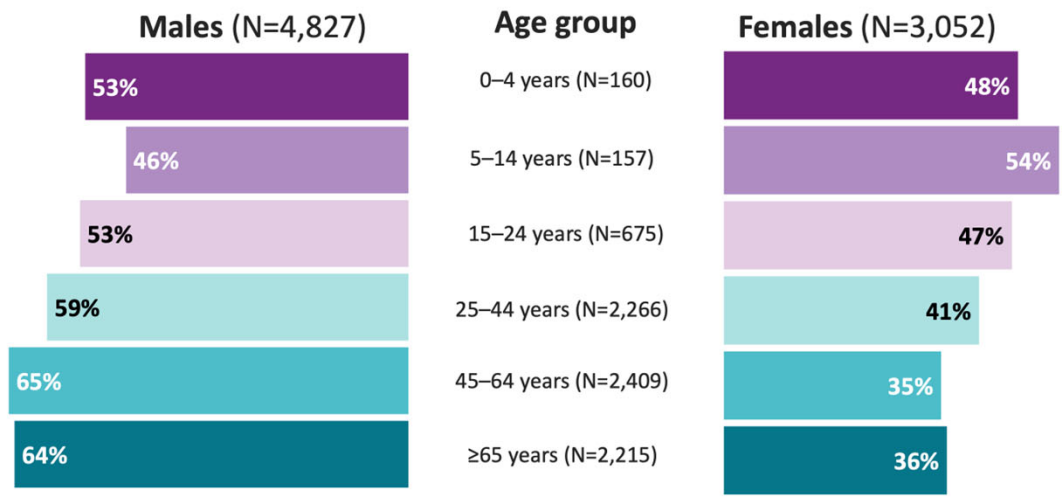
18

# TB cases by race and ethnicity, U.S.

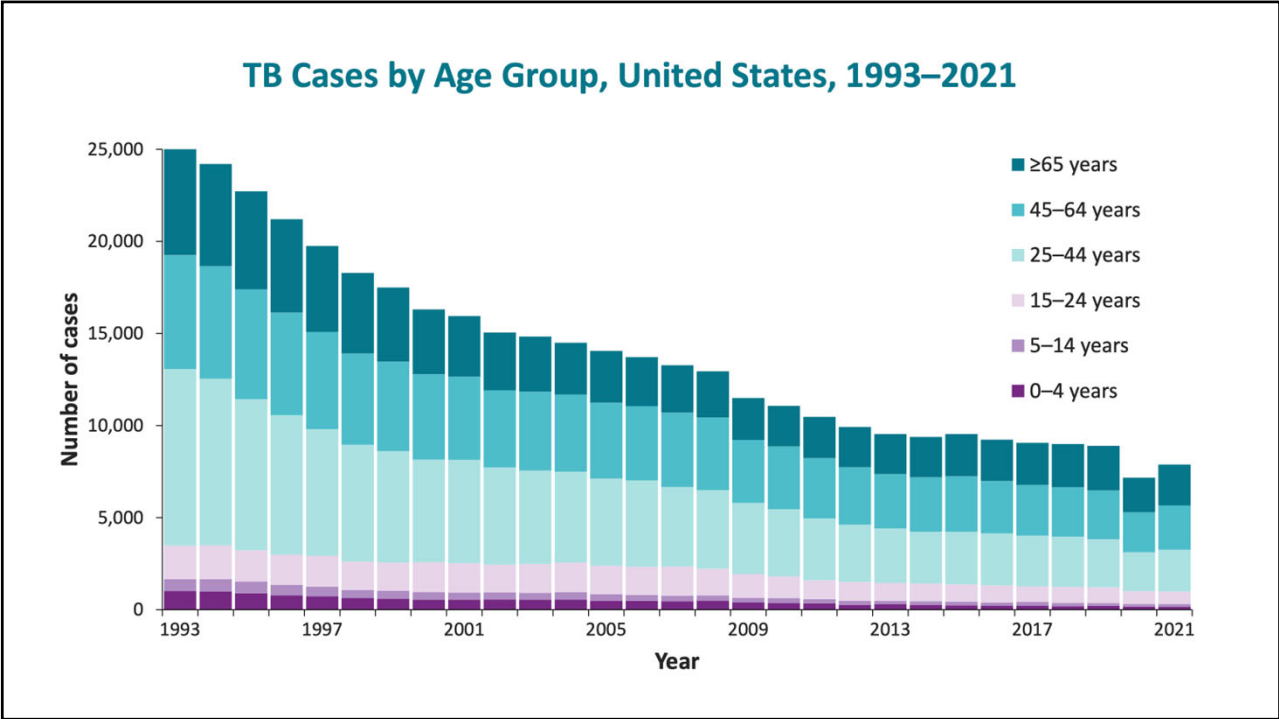


19

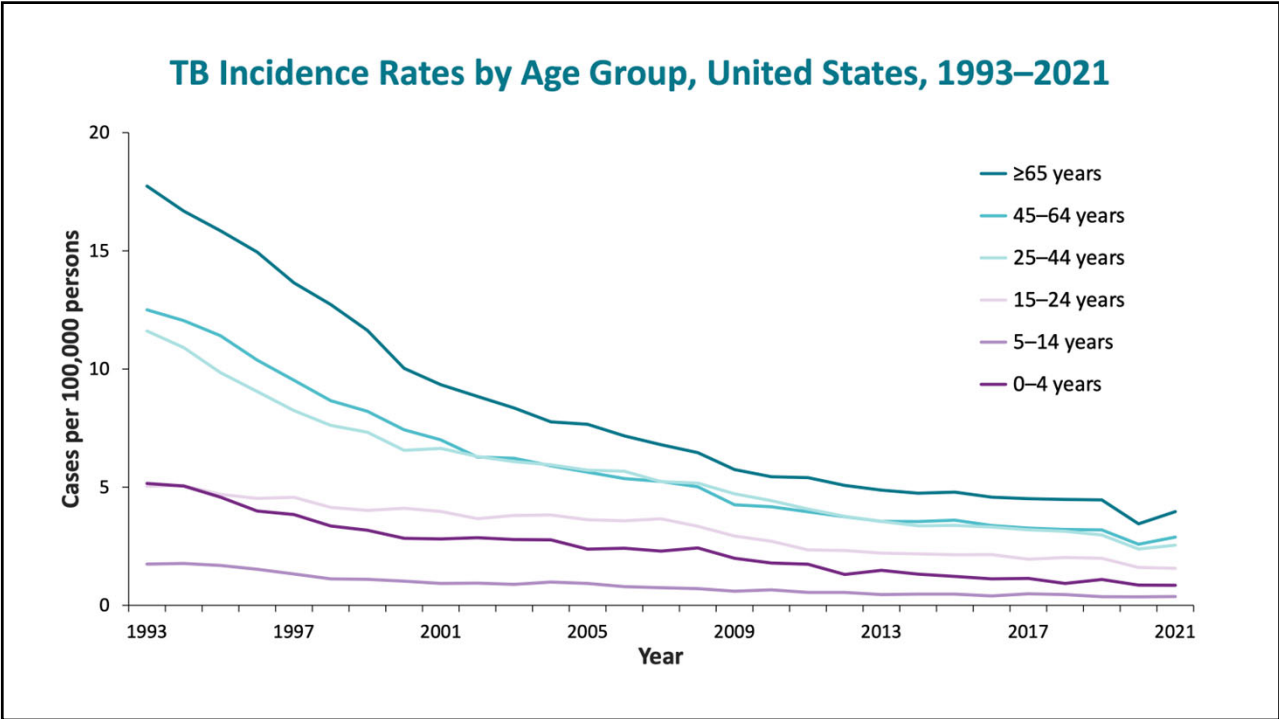
## Percentage of TB Cases by Sex and Age Group, United States, 2021



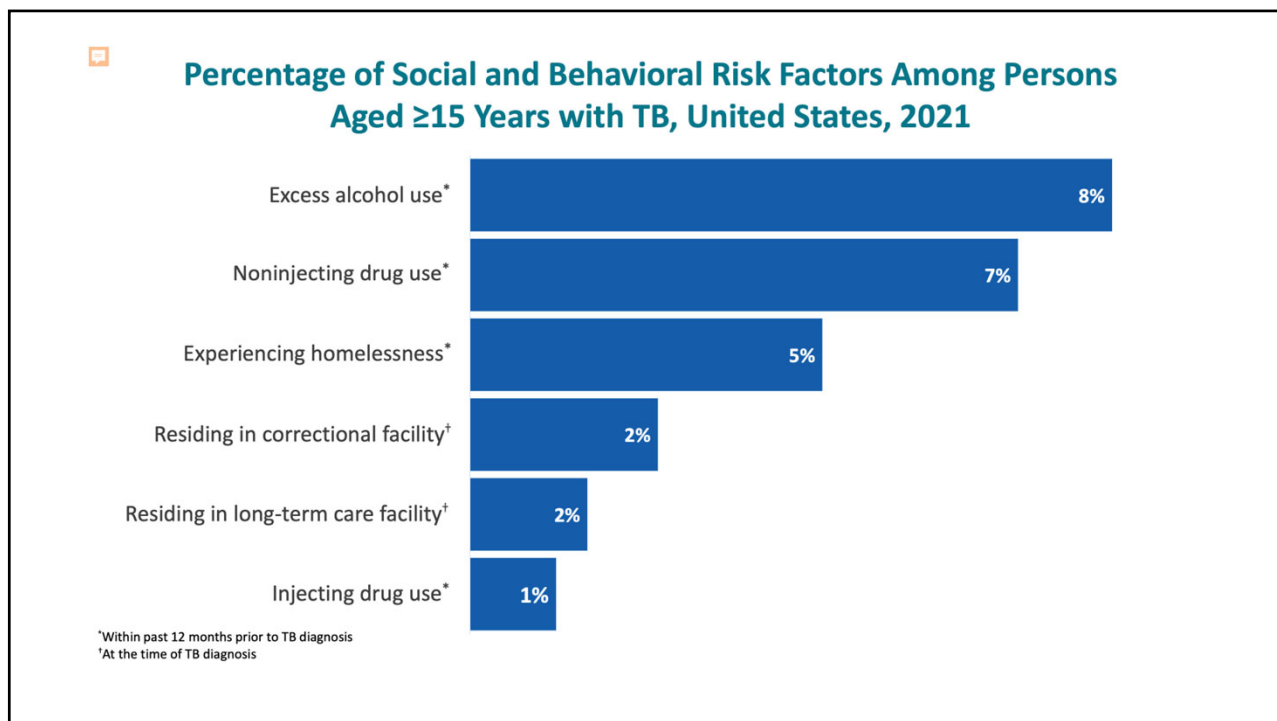
20



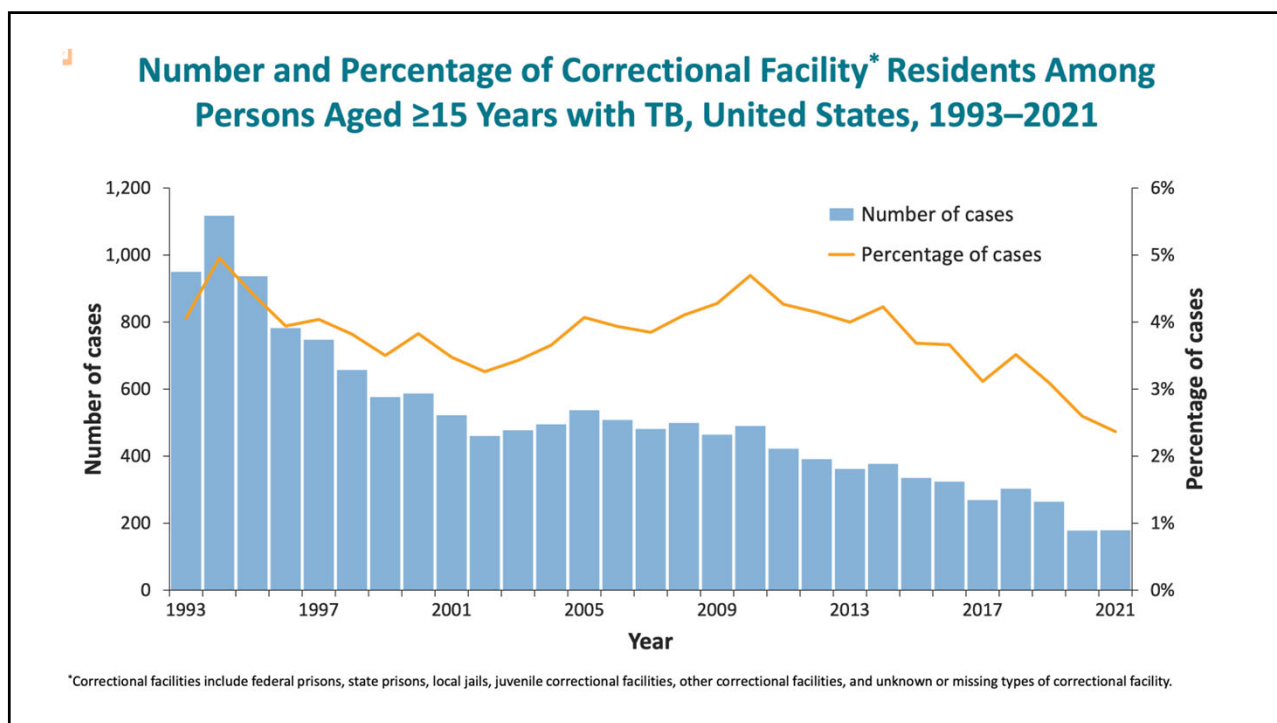
21



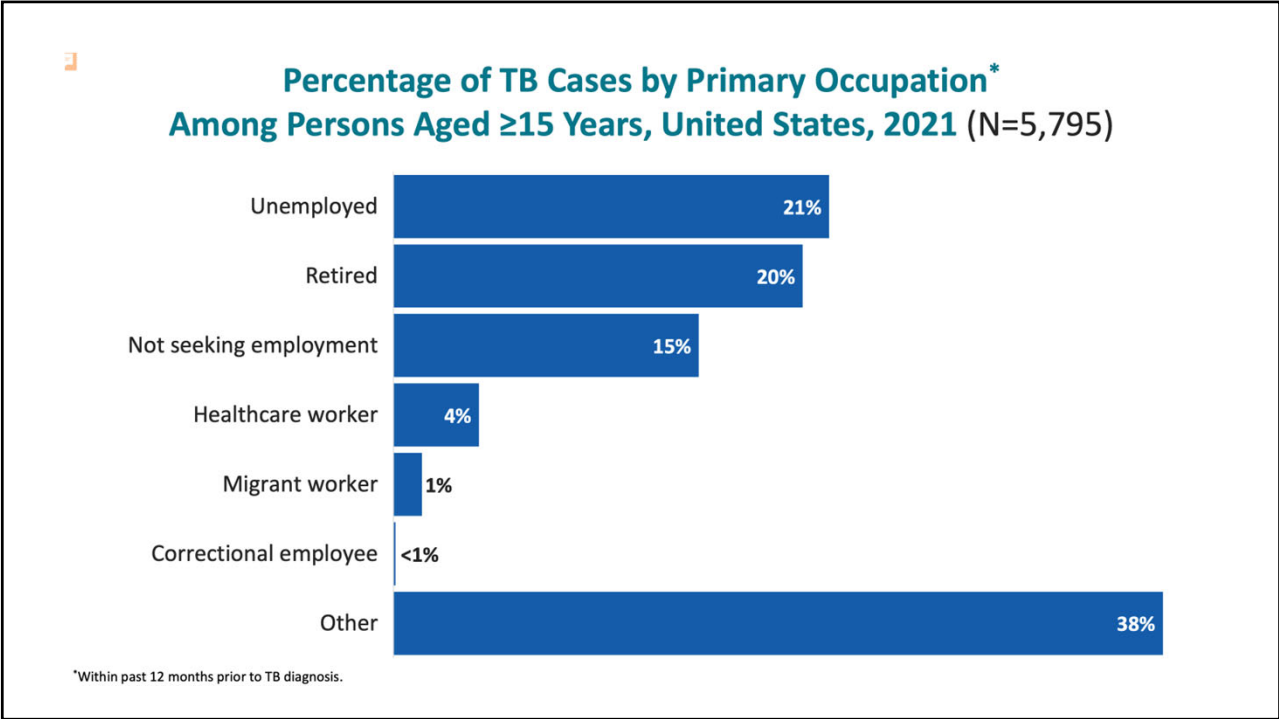
22



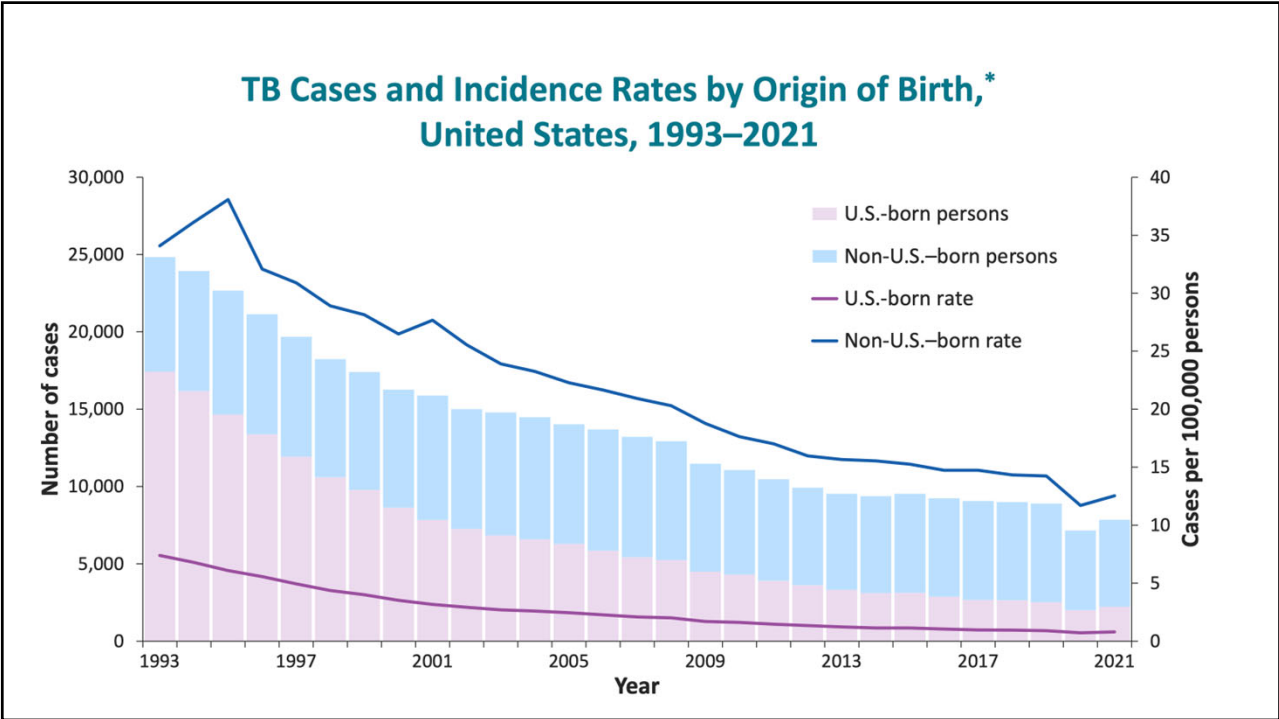
23



24

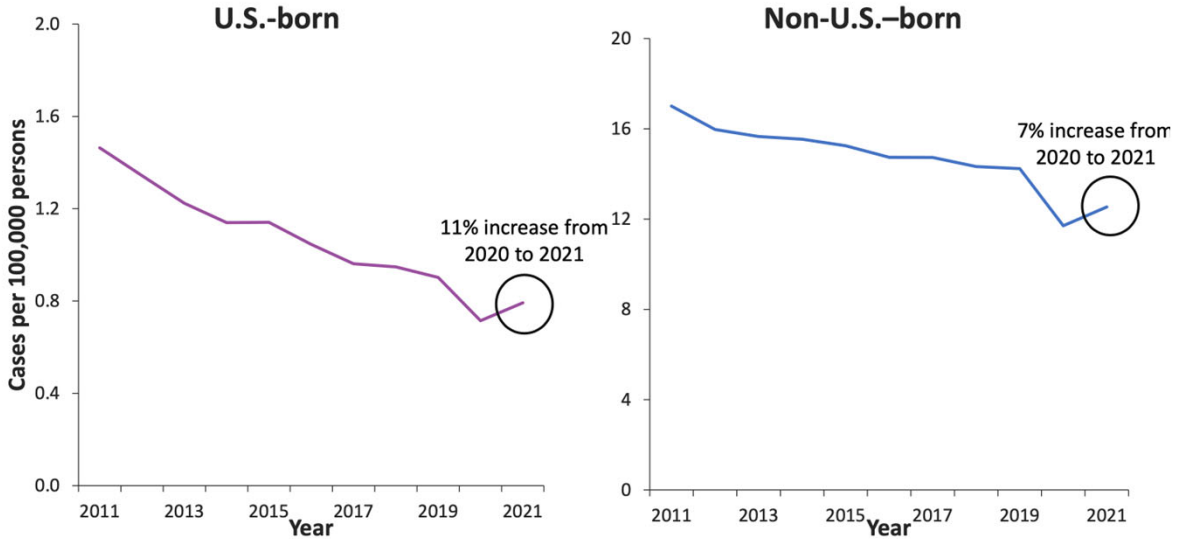


25



26

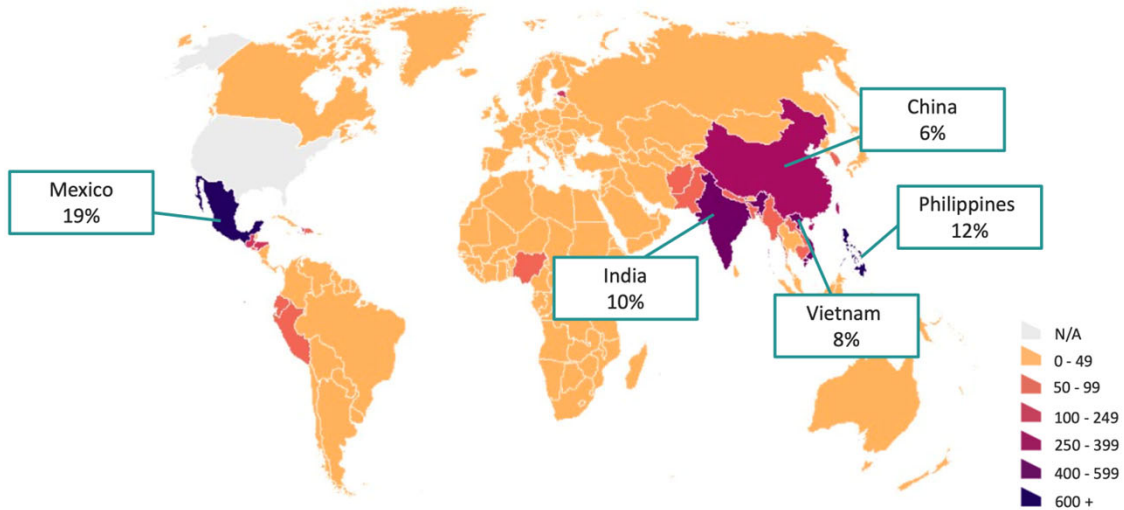
### TB Incidence Rates by Origin of Birth,\* United States, 2011–2021



\*Persons born in the United States, certain U.S. territories, or elsewhere to at least one U.S. citizen parent are categorized as U.S.-born. All other persons are categorized as non-U.S.-born.

27

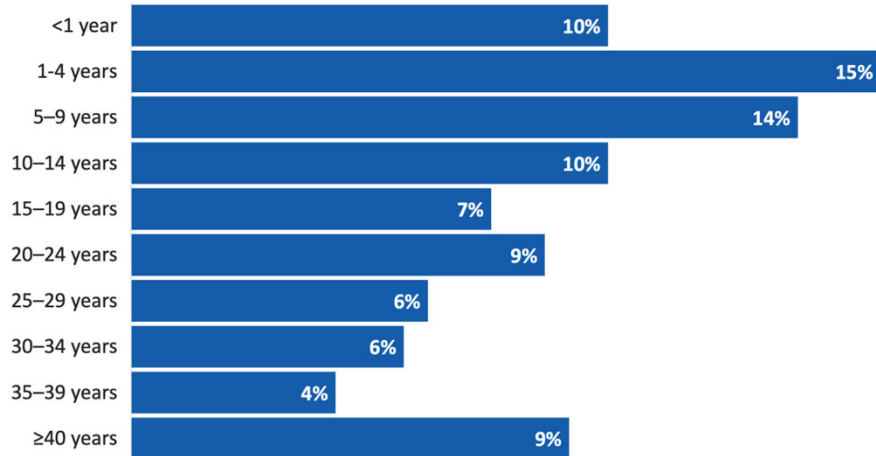
### TB Cases by Countries of Birth Among Non-U.S.-Born\* Persons with TB, United States, 2021 (N=5,626)



\*Persons born in the United States, certain U.S. territories, or elsewhere to at least one U.S. citizen parent are categorized as U.S.-born. All other persons are categorized as non-U.S.-born.

28

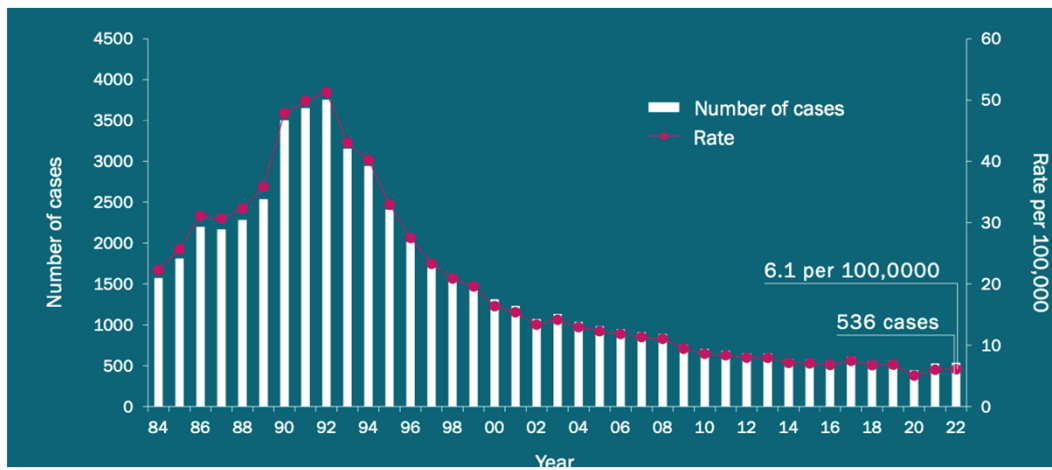
### Percentage of TB Cases Among Non-U.S.–Born\* Persons by Years Since Initial Arrival in the United States at Diagnosis, † 2021 (N=5,626)



\*Persons born in the United States, certain U.S. territories, or elsewhere to at least one U.S. citizen parent are categorized as U.S.-born. All other persons are categorized as non-U.S.–born.  
 †The number of years since initial arrival in the United States at diagnosis was unknown or missing for 11% of non-U.S.–born persons. These persons were included in the denominator when calculating percentages.

29

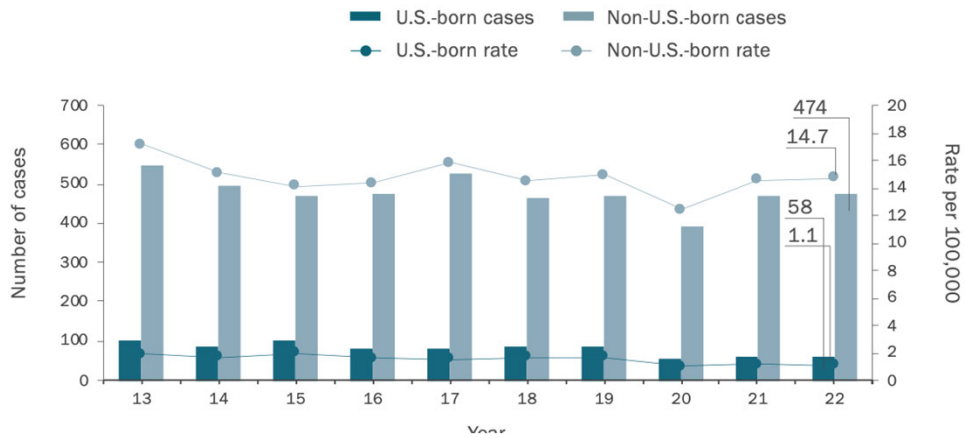
### TB cases, New York City, 1984-2022



Source: NYC DOHMH

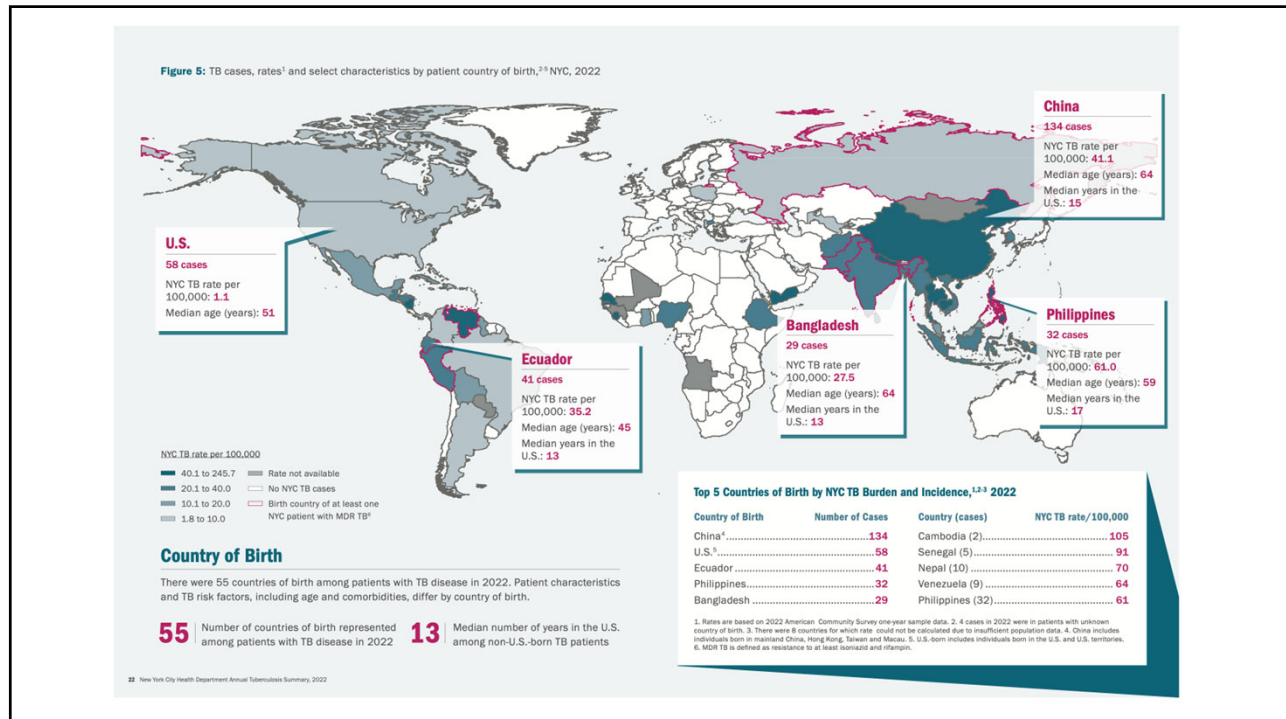
30

# TB cases by place of birth, New York City 2013-2022



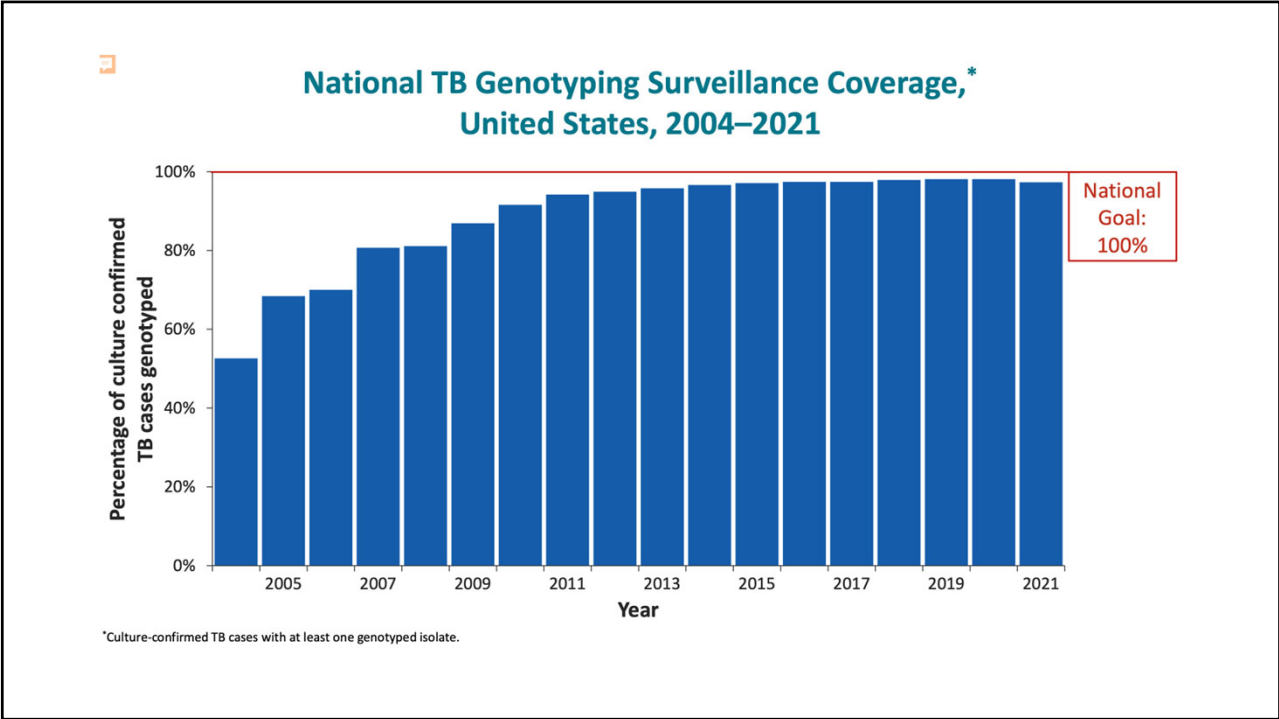
Source: NYC DOHMH

31

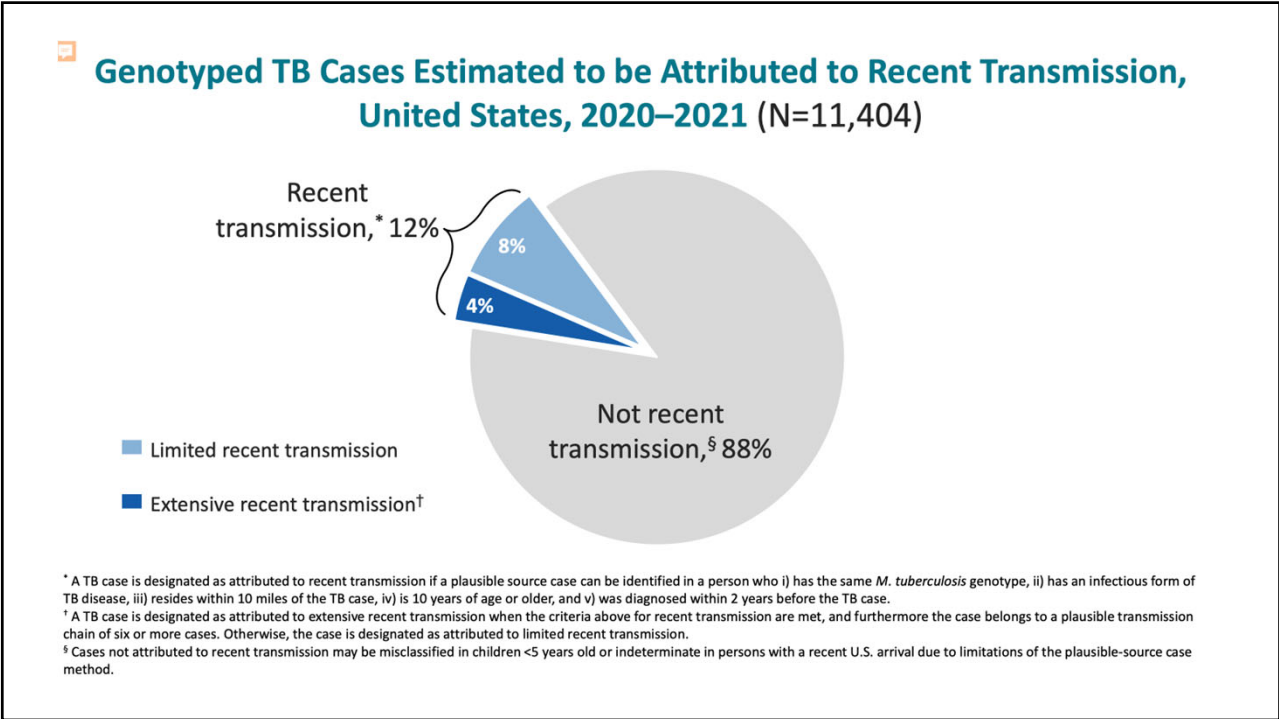


32



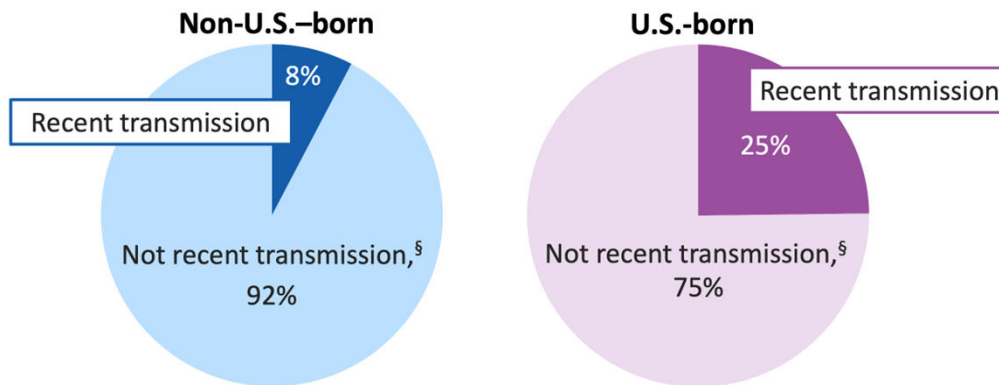


33



34

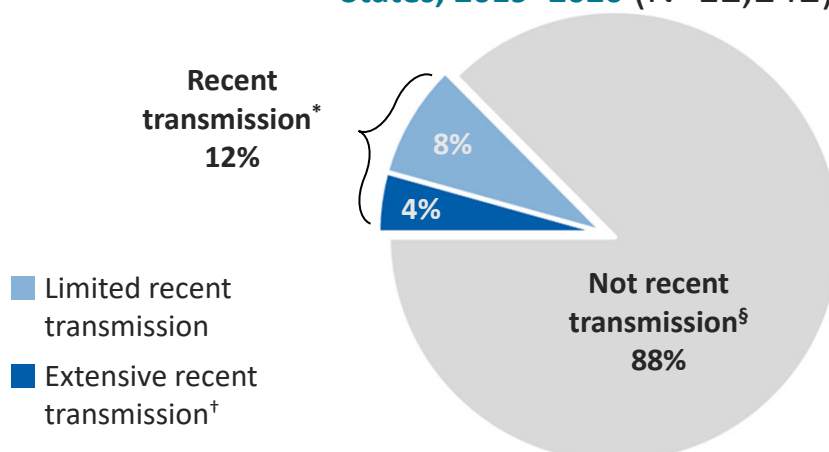
**Percentages of TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed and Not Attributed to Recent Transmission\* by Origin of Birth,† 2020–2021**



\* Cases with unknown origin of birth not shown (n=40).  
 † A TB case is designated as attributed to recent transmission if a plausible source case can be identified in a person who i) has the same *M. tuberculosis* genotype, ii) has an infectious form of TB disease, iii) resides within 10 miles of the TB case, iv) is 10 years of age or older, and v) was diagnosed within 2 years before the TB case.  
 § Cases not attributed to recent transmission may be misclassified in children <5 years old or indeterminate in persons with a recent U.S. arrival due to limitations of the plausible-source case method.

35

**Genotyped TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Recent Transmission, United States, 2019–2020 (N=12,242)**



\* A TB case is designated as attributed to recent transmission if a plausible source case can be identified in a person who i) has the same *M. tuberculosis* genotype, ii) has an infectious form of TB disease, iii) resides within 10 miles of the TB case, iv) is 10 years of age or older, and v) was diagnosed within 2 years before the TB case.  
 † A TB case is designated as attributed to extensive recent transmission when the criteria above for recent transmission are met, and furthermore the case belongs to a plausible transmission chain of six or more cases. Otherwise, the case is designated as attributed to limited recent transmission.  
 § Cases not attributed to recent transmission may be misclassified in children <5 years old or indeterminate in persons with a recent U.S. arrival due to limitations of the plausible-source case method.

36

36

## Epidemiology of TB 2023: Conclusions

---

- Globally, TB incidence rates have declined only gradually over the past 20 years
- The Covid-19 pandemic set back TB control efforts sharply in 2020 and led to an increase in TB mortality globally
- Mortality rates from TB have declined more sharply
- TB rates in the United States are at historic lows
- Non-U.S. born persons account for the majority of cases of active TB in the U.S. and almost all cases in this segment of the population are due to reactivation and not community transmission