



State of Illinois
Illinois Department of Public Health

Annual Tuberculosis Report Illinois, 2010

March 2011

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Annual Tuberculosis Report Illinois, 2010

Introduction

Tuberculosis (TB) is a reportable disease in Illinois (suspect and confirmed case of active TB disease) caused by an infection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex. The sooner cases are reported to the local TB control authority (local programs); the sooner his personnel can begin investigations that may interrupt transmission of TB in the community. Delays in reporting may contribute to the spread of TB. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has set national objectives to guide elimination of TB in the United States. Progress has been made toward meeting these objectives in Illinois (Appendix A).

In 2010, Illinois reported 372 TB cases of persons newly diagnosed with active TB disease (TB cases) and ranked seventh in the United States among states for the total number of TB cases reported (California 2,329; Texas 1,385; New York 955; Florida 835; Georgia 411; and New Jersey 405). Illinois continues to report more TB cases among foreign-born (61%) than U.S.-born persons.

The incidence (number of new cases) of TB reported by local Illinois programs ranges from very low incidence (less than one case per year) of disease in rural counties, to high incidence (nearly 254 cases per year) in the Chicago metropolitan area.

The Illinois Department of Public Health (the Department) TB Program is responsible for statewide surveillance, management of the Illinois TB case registry, and oversight of TB prevention and control activities conducted by local programs. The state program continues to work with local programs to ensure accurate and timely reporting of TB disease in Illinois.

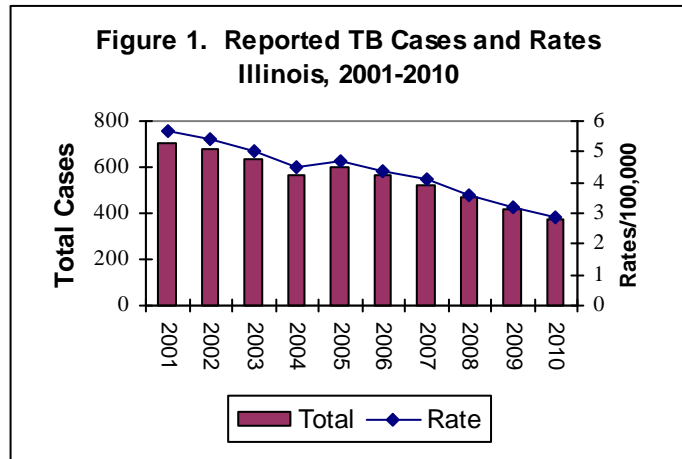
Surveillance data is used to direct public health efforts to identified high risk groups or individuals and geographic locations. The Department TB Program staff assists local programs through the provision of Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) grants, assessment and identification of local problems, appropriate interventions, assistance with outbreaks, orientation and training of local staff, and promotion and facilitation of networking with other programs.

This report provides an overview of statewide TB morbidity. For more detailed information on the TB incidence for Illinois jurisdictions and the city of Chicago, please refer to the following resources:

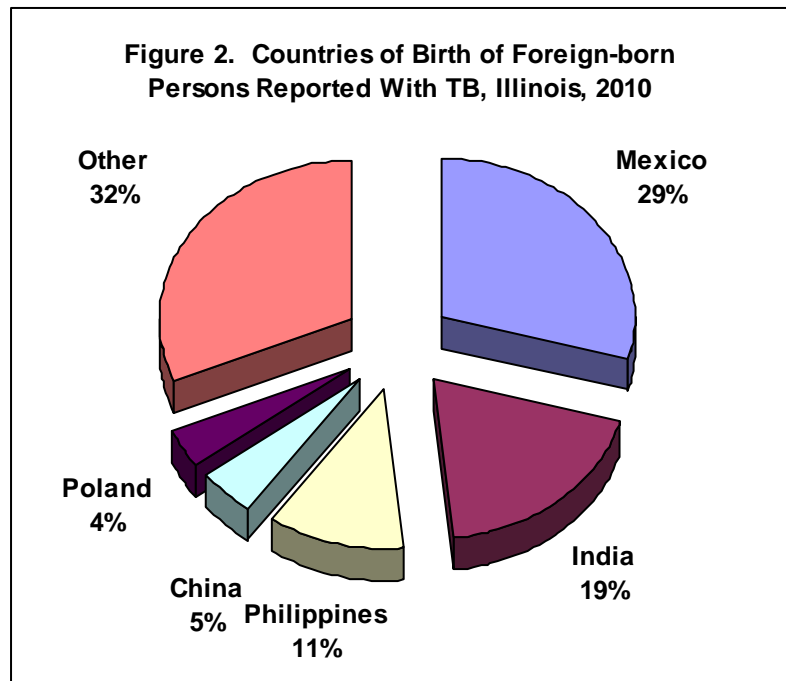
National level detailed surveillance reports can be obtained from the CDC at:
[Division of Tuberculosis Elimination - Surveillance Reports](#)

Executive Summary

This is the fifth consecutive year Illinois has observed a decrease in the total number of TB cases (Figure 1). During 2010, a total of 372 TB cases were reported, representing a decrease of 11 percent from the 418 cases reported in 2009. Since 2001, the number of TB cases reported annually in Illinois has decreased 47 percent. In 2010 the TB case rate in Illinois was 2.9 per 100,000 population, which remains below the 2010 national rate of 3.6 per 100,000 population.



The Chicago TB Program reported 161 TB cases in 2010 compared with 202 cases in 2009, representing a decrease of 20.3 percent. The largest decrease among cases was reported in the black non-Hispanic (88 to 61 cases) and Asian non-Hispanic (43 to 25 cases) race/ethnicity groups. The percent of foreign-born TB cases reported in Chicago increased slightly from 55.4 percent (112/202) in 2009 to 56.5 percent (91/161) in 2010 (Table B3). The TB rate per 100,000 population decreased from 10.3 in 2006 to 5.7 in 2010 (Table B2).

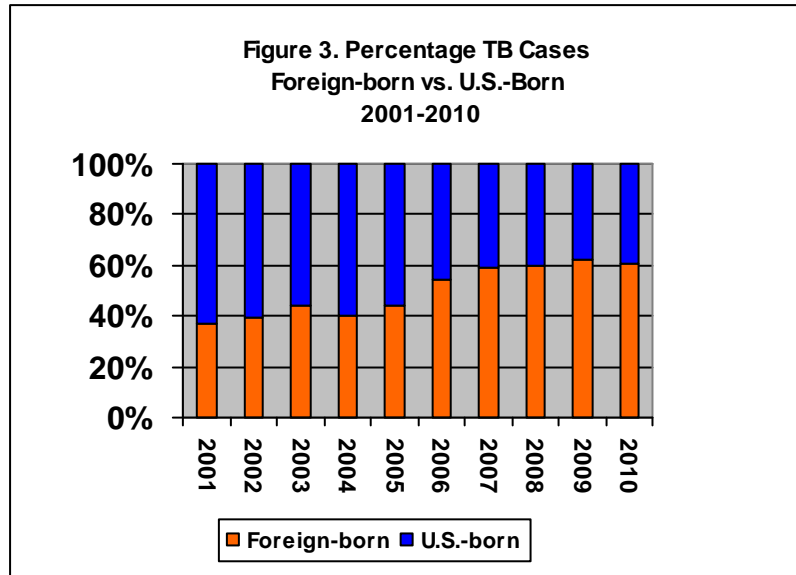


In 2010, Suburban Cook County reported 93 TB cases, which is no change from the total reported in previous year (Table 1). The percent of foreign-born TB cases reported in suburban Cook County decreased from 72 percent (72/100) in 2009 to 68.8 percent (64/93) in 2010 (Table B2). In 2010, for this area the highest numbers of foreign-born cases were from three countries: Mexico, India and Philippines.

In 2010, Illinois reported 61 percent (227/372) of cases were foreign-born, coming from 41 countries. Mexico, India and Philippines accounted for 59 percent of all foreign-born cases reported (Figure 2). The percentage of foreign-born cases increased from 37 percent (N=277) in 2001 to 61 percent (N=227) in 2010 (Figure 3). Among cases reported in 2010 within Illinois and outside of Chicago, 64.4 percent (N=134) were foreign-born.

Among the total cases reported in Illinois between 2006 and 2010, 30.4 percent were Hispanic, 27.3 percent Asian, 23.3 percent black non-Hispanic, and 18.4 percent white non-Hispanic. In 2010, the total cases reported among Hispanics accounted for both the largest percentage (30.4) and number of cases (N=113) among race/ethnic groups. During this five-year period, the percent change in number of cases varied among all race/ethnic groups. The changes were as follows: black non-Hispanic declined 53.2 percent, Asian declined 32.4 percent (Table B4) white non-Hispanic declined 22.4 percent, and Hispanic declined 21.0 percent. Ninety-seven percent of Asians, 78 percent of Hispanics, 30.4 percent of non-Hispanic whites and 22 percent of non-Hispanic blacks were foreign-born.

Illinois demographic data shows that, from 2006 to 2010, by age group the highest average percentage was reported among the 25- to 44-year-old and 45- to 64-year-old age groups (33.0 and 32.9 percent respectively). Whereas the highest rates per 100,000 persons were recorded among the 65 and older age group (Tables B7 and B8). During this same period, cases were divided 63.1 percent male to 36.8 percent female. The percentage of cases aged 15 and older reporting to be unemployed in the past 24 months increased slightly from 33.8 percent in 2009 to 34.1 percent in 2010 (Table B12).



Regional differences by race and ethnicity were noted among cases reported in 2010. Among the 87 black non-Hispanic TB cases reported, 70.1 percent were reported within Chicago; 75.4 percent of the 102 Asian TB cases were reported outside of Chicago (Table B4).

Among all cases reported in 2010, 65.1 percent were pulmonary TB, 23.9 percent extra-pulmonary TB and 11 percent both. There were two multi-drug resistant (MDR) cases and no extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) cases were reported in 2010 (Table B9).

Among the total cases reported between 2006 and 2010, 78.7 percent reported a valid human immunodeficiency virus HIV status (positive, negative or indeterminate). Of those cases with a valid HIV status reported during this five-year period, 5.8 percent of cases all ages were HIV positive. During this five-year period, reporting of HIV status for TB cases improved from 74.2 percent in 2006 to 85.5 percent in 2010 (Table B11).

Table 1 Tuberculosis Cases by Jurisdiction and Regions, 2010-2009

Jurisdiction	2010	2009	% Change
Illinois	372	418	-11.0%
Illinois Outside of Chicago (downstate)	211	216	-2.3%
Illinois Outside Cook County	118	120	-1.7%
Cook County	254	302	-15.9%
City of Chicago	161	202	-20.3%
Suburban Cook County	93	100	-7.0%
DuPage County	26	29	-10.3%
Kane County	31	10	+200.1%
Lake County	19	11	+72.7%
Will County	4	10	-60.0%
Champaign County	5	9	-44.4%
St. Clair County	3	7	-57.1%

Illinois Department of Public Health Regions*

Rockford	6	5	+20.0%
Peoria	4	10	-60.0%
Edwardsville	9	12	-25.0%
Marion	4	8	-50.0%
Champaign	8	14	-42.9%
West Chicago	85	65	+30.7%
Chicago (Cook County)	254	302	-15.9%
TB Regions*	115	115	0.0%
North	84	59	+42.4%
Central	17	36	-52.8%
South	14	20	-30.0%

* Illinois Department of Public Health and TB Regions are defined in appendix C.

Glossary of Definitions

Active tuberculosis (TB) disease

Diagnosis demonstrated by clinical, bacteriologic, or diagnostic imaging evidence, or a combination thereof. Persons who have been diagnosed as having active tuberculosis and have not completed a course of antituberculosis treatment are still considered to have active tuberculosis and may be infectious.

Directly observed therapy or DOT

Process by which a trained health care worker or other designated trained person watches the patient swallow each dose of TB medication.

Extensively drug resistant (XDR) TB

Active TB disease caused by *M. tuberculosis* organisms that are multi-drug resistant and also resistant to the best second-line medications: fluoroquinolones and at least one of three injectable drugs (i.e., amikacin, kanamycin or capreomycin).

Extra-pulmonary TB

TB disease occurring at a body site outside the lungs is not infectious, except in rare circumstances.

High-risk groups or individuals

Groups or individuals with an increased probability of becoming infected with TB, and/or who, once infected, have increased probability of progressing to active TB disease.

Infectious

Infectious means that a person has, or is suspected of having, active TB disease of the respiratory tract capable of producing infection or disease in others as demonstrated by the presence of AFB in the sputum or bronchial secretions or by chest radiograph and clinical findings.

Local TB control authority

The agency at the local level recognized by the Department as having jurisdiction over the prevention and control of tuberculosis. The local TB control authority may be an autonomous TB board or a TB program within a local health department.

Multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB

Active TB disease caused by *M. tuberculosis* organisms that are resistant to at least anti-tuberculosis drugs isoniazid and rifampin.

Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex

Includes *M. tuberculosis*, the species that is most common cause of human active TB disease. Less common species include: *M. bovis* and *M. african*, *M. microti*, *M. canettii*, *M. caprae*, and *M. pinnipedii*.

Non-infectious

Person previously determined to be infectious who now meets the following criteria:

has received a minimum of two weeks of standard multidrug anti-tuberculosis treatment in accordance with treatment of tuberculosis; and

has demonstrated clinical improvement in response to therapy; and

has three consecutive negative AFB sputum smear results from sputum collected in eight-hour or greater intervals, with at least one being an early morning specimen.

Pulmonary TB

TB disease occurring in the lung.

Suspected TB case

A tentative diagnosis of active TB disease while diagnostic procedures are being completed, whether or not treatment has been started, or a person with an illness marked by symptoms and laboratory tests that may be indicative of tuberculosis.

Appendix A – Progress on Meeting National Program Objectives

Table A1 TB Program Performance Indicators Five Year Trend, Illinois

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	National Objective
Case Completion of Therapy (COT) ¹	80.0% (419/524)	82.0% (414/505)	83.3% (380/456)	85.5% (354/414)	84.0% ⁶ (316/376)	NA	93%
Total Case COT ²	91.3% (483/529)	92.3% (466/503)	94.3% (430/456)	93.5% (387/414)	92.6% ⁶ (348/376)	NA	NA
Case Susceptibility Testing ³	NA	95.4% (404/437)	98.0% (398/406)	98.4% (360/366)	97.9% (323/330)	97.8% ⁶ (271/277)	100%
HIV Testing ⁴	NA	74.2% (418/563)	73.7% (384/521)	84.4% (396/469)	81.6% (341/418)	84.9% ⁶ (316/372)	88.7%

¹ Includes all cases where less than one year of therapy was indicated. Excludes cases who died during therapy, or rifampin resistant, or pediatric (age <15) with meningial, bone and joint, and miliary TB.

² Includes all cases starting therapy eligible to complete in less than or greater than one year of therapy

³ Includes all culture positive cases

⁴ This year's report includes cases all ages. Valid response includes positive, negative or indeterminate.

⁵ Contacts identified for sputum smear Acid Fast Bacillus (AFB) positive cases

⁶ Preliminary data as of August 2011

Appendix B – Illinois Data Summary

Table B1 Tuberculosis Cases Reported by Jurisdiction, Illinois, 2006-2010

COUNTY	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Illinois, Total	569	521	469	418	372	2,349
ADAMS	2	0	0	2	0	4
ALEXANDER	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOND	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOONE	3	0	1	1	0	5
BROWN	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUREAU	1	0	0	0	0	1
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARROLL	0	0	0	0	1	1
CASS	2	0	2	0	0	4
CHAMPAIGN	1	4	9	9	5	28
CHRISTIAN	0	1	2	0	0	3
CLARK	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLAY	0	0	0	1	0	1
CLINTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLES	0	0	1	1	0	2
COOK	408	398	314	302	254	1676
CHICAGO	292	259	214	202	161	1128
SUBURBAN COOK	116	139	100	100	93	548
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0
CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEKALB	0	1	1	0	0	2
DEWITT	0	0	1	0	0	1
DOUGLAS	1	0	0	1	0	2
DUPAGE	44	27	43	29	26	169
EDGAR	0	1	0	0	0	1
EDWARDS	0	1	0	0	0	1
EFFINGHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAYETTE	1	0	0	0	0	1
FORD	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0
FULTON	1	0	0	0	0	1
GALLATIN	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREENE	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRUNDY	2	0	1	0	0	3
HAMILTON	0	1	0	0	1	2
HANCOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0

COUNTY	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
HARDIN	0	0	0	0	0	0
HENDERSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
HENRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
IROQUOIS	1	0	0	0	1	2
JACKSON	4	1	1	3	1	10
JASPER	0	0	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON	1	1	0	0	1	3
JERSEY	1	0	1	0	0	2
JO DAVIESS	0	0	0	1	0	1
JOHNSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
KANE	15	13	15	10	31	84
KANKAKEE	2	0	1	1	3	7
KENDALL	0	1	3	1	2	7
KNOX	1	2	0	1	0	4
LAKE	21	10	21	11	19	82
LASALLE	1	2	0	1	0	4
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	2	0	2
LEE	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIVINGSTON	1	0	1	0	0	2
LOGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCDONOUGH	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCHENRY	11	5	5	3	0	24
MCLEAN	5	2	1	2	1	11
MACON	0	0	0	0	1	1
MACOUPIN	0	0	1	0	2	3
MADISON	2	3	0	3	2	10
MARION	1	0	1	2	0	4
MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	0	0
MASON	0	0	0	0	0	0
MASSAC	0	0	0	0	0	0
MENARD	0	0	0	0	0	0
MERCER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONROE	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	0	1	0	0	0	1
MORGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOULTRIE	0	0	0	0	0	0
OGLE	0	2	1	0	0	3
PEORIA	0	2	5	3	0	10
PERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
PIATT	0	0	0	0	0	0

COUNTY	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
PIKE	0	1	0	0	0	1
POPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
PULASKI	0	2	2	0	0	4
PUTNAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICHLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCK ISLAND	0	4	0	1	2	7
ST. CLAIR	9	7	7	7	3	33
SALINE	0	0	2	0	0	2
SANGAMON	3	1	2	1	2	9
SCHUYLER	1	0	0	0	0	1
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	0	0
STARK	0	0	0	0	0	0
STEPHENSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAZEWELL	0	2	0	3	1	6
UNION	0	1	0	0	0	1
VERMILION	2	0	1	1	0	4
WABASH	0	0	1	0	1	2
WARREN	0	1	0	0	0	1
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE	0	1	0	0	0	1
WHITE	0	1	0	0	0	1
WHITESIDE	0	0	0	0	1	0
WILL	10	17	15	10	4	56
WILLIAMSON	2	0	1	0	0	3
WINNEBAGO	5	4	5	3	4	21
WOODFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATE-AT-LARGE	4	0	1	1	3	9

Table B2 Tuberculosis Cases and Rates¹ (per 100,000 Population), Illinois, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Illinois	569 (4.5)	521 (4.1)	469 (3.6)	418 (3.2)	372 (2.9)
Illinois Outside of Cook County	160 (2.1)	123 (1.6)	155 (2.0)	120 (1.6)	118 (1.6)
Cook County	408 (7.7)	398 (7.5)	314 (5.9)	302 (5.7)	254 (4.8)
Illinois Outside of Chicago	277 (2.8)	262 (2.6)	255 (2.5)	216 (2.1)	211 (2.0)
Suburban Cook County	116 (4.7)	139 (5.6)	100 (4.1)	100 (4.1)	93 (3.8)
City of Chicago	292 (10.3)	259 (9.1)	214 (7.5)	202 (7.1)	161 (5.7)

¹Source: U.S. Census Bureau- See Appendix D-Table 1 for population data.

Figure B1 TB Morbidity, Number of Cases, Illinois, 1980-2010

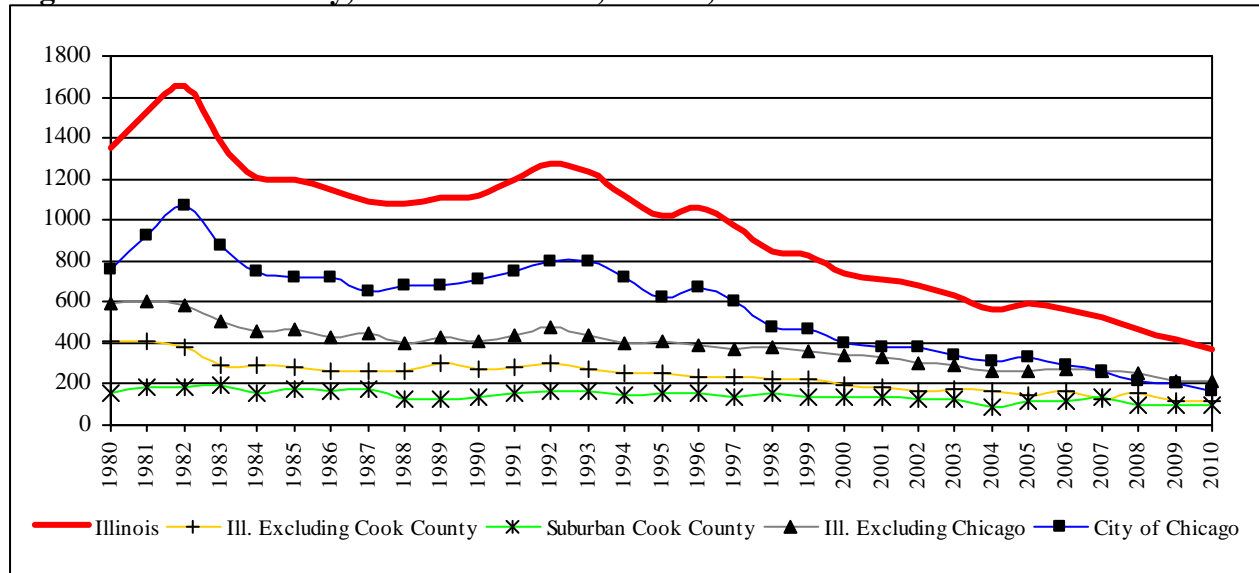


Figure B2 Distribution of Foreign-born Tuberculosis Cases, Illinois, 2006-2010

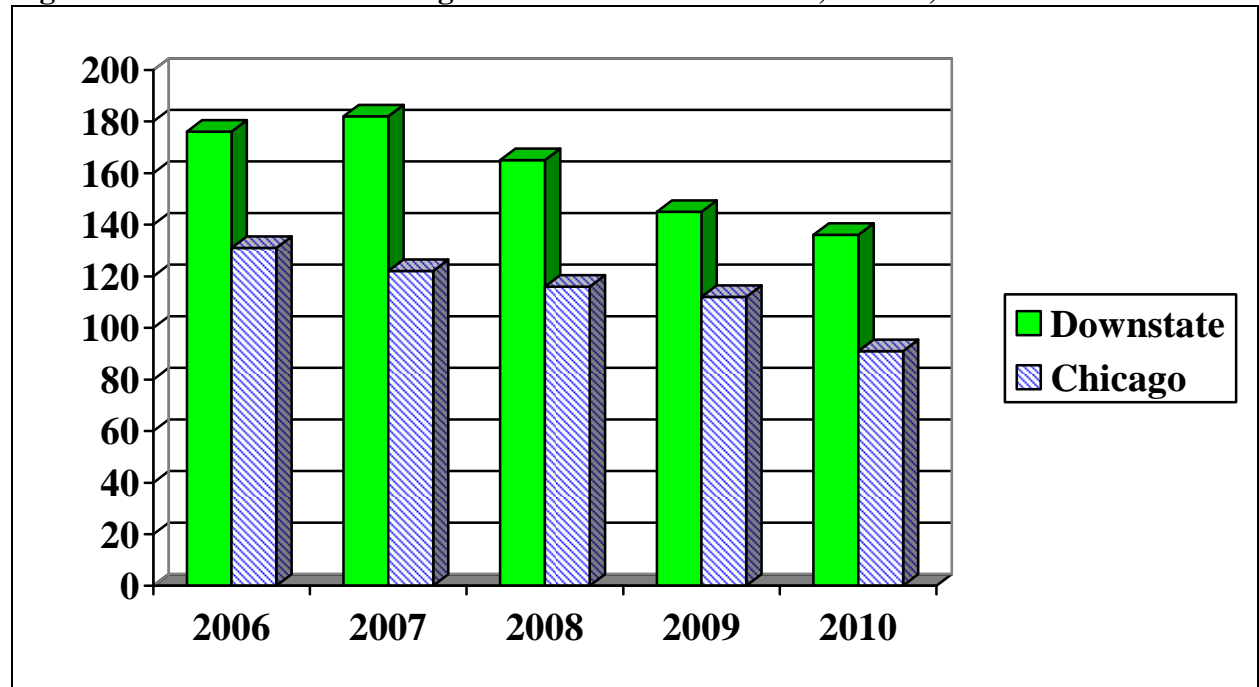


Table B3 Number of Foreign-born Tuberculosis Cases (percent of total cases), Illinois, 2006-2010

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Illinois	53.6% (302/563)	58.5% (311/521)	59.9% (281/469)	61.5% (257/418)	61.0% (227/372)	58.8% (1378/2343)
Illinois Outside of Cook County	58.1% (93/160)	62.6% (77/123)	64.5% (100/155)	62.9% (73/116)	61.0% (72/118)	61.8% (415/672)
Cook County	52.0% (212/408)	57.0% (227/398)	57.6% (181/314)	60.9% (184/302)	61.0% (155/254)	57.3% (959/1675)
Illinois Outside of Chicago	62.3% (172/276)	69.8% (183/262)	64.7% (165/255)	67.1% (145/216)	64.4% (136/211)	65.7% (801/1220)
Suburban Cook County	68.1% (79/116)	76.3% (106/139)	65% (65/100)	72% (72/100)	68.8% (64/93)	70.4% (386/548)
City of Chicago	45.3% (130/287)	49.4% (128/259)	54.2% (116/214)	55.4% (112/202)	56.5% (91/161)	51.4% (577/1123)

Table B4 Tuberculosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Illinois, 2006-2010

	2006 (%)	2007 (%)	2008 (%)	2009 (%)	2010 (%)	Total
Total	569	521	469	418	372	2349
White, Non-Hispanic	89 (15.6)	82 (15.7)	82 (17.5)	55 (13.2)	69 (18.4)	377 (16.0)
Black, Non-Hispanic	186 (32.7)	157 (30.1)	135 (28.8)	125 (29.9)	87 (23.3)	690 (28.4)
Hispanic	143 (25.1)	131 (25.1)	96 (20.5)	103 (24.6)	113 (30.4)	586 (24.9)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	1 (>0.1)
Asian	151 (26.5)	149 (28.6)	152 (32.4)	133 (31.8)	102 (27.3)	687 (29.2)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ¹	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	1 (>0.1)
Multiple Races Indicated ²	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.1)
Unknown	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.3)	5 (0.2)

¹ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander was included in Asian before 2003.

² Multiple race reporting was not possible with the pre-2003 RVCT.

Table B5 Tuberculosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Illinois, 2010

	Total Cases	White, Non-Hispanic (%)	Black, Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian (%)	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (%)	Multiple Race Indicated (%)	Unknown (%)
Illinois	372	69 (18.4)	87 (23.3)	113 (30.4)	0 (0.0)	102 (27.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.3)
Illinois Outside of Cook County	118	36 (30.5)	15 (12.7)	27 (22.9)	0 (0.0)	40 (33.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Cook County	254	33 (13.0)	72 (28.3)	86 (33.9)	0 (0.0)	62 (24.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)
Illinois Outside of Chicago	211	50 (23.7)	26 (12.3)	58 (27.5)	0 (0.0)	77 (36.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Suburban Cook County	93	14 (15.1)	11 (11.8)	31 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	37 (39.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
City of Chicago	161	19 (11.8)	61 (37.9)	55 (34.2)	0 (0.0)	25 (15.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)

Table B6 Tuberculosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity by Sex, by Age Group, Illinois, 2010

	All Ages	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Total	372	5	0	39	112	128	89
Male	235	3	0	27	59	95	52
Female	137	2	0	12	53	33	37
White, Non-Hispanic	69	0	0	1	10	35	23
Male	49	0	0	1	6	25	17
Female	20	0	0	0	4	10	6
Black, Non-Hispanic	87	1	0	8	31	31	16
Male	54	1	0	4	20	22	7
Female	33	0	0	4	11	9	9
Hispanic	113	3	0	18	40	27	25
Male	66	2	0	14	18	21	11
Female	47	1	0	4	22	6	14
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian, Non-Hispanic	102	1	0	12	31	34	25
Male	65	0	0	8	15	26	17
Female	37	1	0	4	16	8	8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ¹ , Non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races Indicated ² , Non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Male	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander was included in Asian before 2003.² Multiple race reporting was not possible with the pre-2003 RVCT.

Table B7 Tuberculosis Cases by Age Group, Illinois, 2006-2010

	Age Group						
	Total Cases All Ages	0-4 (%)	5-14 (%)	15-24 (%)	25-44 (%)	45-64 (%)	65+ (%)
2006	569	29 (5.1)	15 (2.6)	52 (9.1)	175 (30.8)	182 (32.0)	116 (20.4)
2007	521	10 (1.9)	7 (1.4)	44 (8.5)	159 (30.5)	179 (34.4)	122 (23.4)
2008	469	9 (1.9)	5 (1.1)	44 (9.4)	166 (35.4)	155 (33.0)	90 (19.2)
2009	418	14 (3.3)	2 (0.5)	51 (12.2)	144 (34.4)	132 (31.6)	75 (17.9)
2010	372	5 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	39 (10.5)	112 (30.1)	126 (33.9)	90 (24.2)
Total	2,349	67 (2.9)	29 (1.3)	230 (9.7)	756 (33.0)	774 (32.9)	489 (21.0)

Table B8 Tuberculosis Cases by Age Group, Rates¹ per 100,000 Population, Illinois, 2006-2010

	Age Group Rates per 100,000 ¹					
	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
2006	3.2	0.9	2.8	4.9	5.6	7.4
2007	1.1	0.4	2.4	4.4	5.5	7.7
2008	1.0	0.3	2.4	4.6	4.8	5.7
2009	1.6	0.1	2.7	4.0	4.1	4.8
2010	0.6	0.0	2.1	3.1	3.9	5.7

¹Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Illinois rates based on 2008 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. See Appendix D for population numbers.

Table B9 MDR¹ and Isoniazid² Drug Resistance in Culture Positive Cases, Illinois, 2006-2010

	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Illinois	INH Resistant	6.5% (27/413)	8.6% (34/397)	7.6% (28/367)	5.7% (24/320)	7.7% (22/271)
	MDR Resistant	0.2% (1/413)	1.0% (4/397)	0.5% (2/367)	1.0% (4/320)	0.7% (2/271)
Illinois Outside of Cook County	INH Resistant	1.9% (3/114)	6.3% (6/95)	6.7% (8/120)	3.0% (4/151)	7.5% (7/94)
	MDR Resistant	0.0% (0/114)	1.1% (1/95)	0.8% (1/120)	0.0% (0/151)	1.1% (1/94)
Cook County	INH Resistant	8.0% (24/299)	9.3% (28/302)	8.1% (20/247)	8.2% (22/269)	8.5% (15/177)
	MDR Resistant	0.3% (1/299)	1.0% (3/302)	0.4% (1/247)	1.5% (4/269)	0.6% (1/177)
Illinois Outside of Chicago	INH Resistant	4.5% (9/201)	6.9% (14/203)	6.9% (14/203)	5.0% (8/161)	9.2% (14/153)
	MDR Resistant	0.5% (1/201)	1.5% (3/203)	0.5% (1/203)	1.9% (3/161)	0.7% (1/153)
Suburban Cook County	INH Resistant	6.9% (6/87)	7.4% (8/108)	7.2% (6/83)	6.0% (6/100)	13.6% (8/59)
	MDR Resistant	1.1% (1/87)	1.9% (2/108)	0.0% (0/83)	2.0% (2/100)	0.0% (0/59)
Chicago	INH Resistant	8.5% (18/212)	10.3% (20/194)	8.5% (14/164)	9.5% (16/169)	5.9% (7/118)
	MDR Resistant	0.0% (0/212)	0.5% (1/194)	0.6% (1/164)	1.2% (2/169)	0.8% (1/118)

¹ Isolates resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin

² Isoniazid resistant cases also may be resistant to other drugs, while being susceptible to rifampin.

Table B10 Tuberculosis Cases by Directly Observed Therapy (DOT), Illinois, 2005-2009

Year	Total Cases	Cases Eligible for DOT ¹	DOT			Total (%)	Unknown or Missing (%)
			Totally Self-Administered (%)	Totally DOT (%)	Both DOT and SA (%)		
2005	596	575	173 (30.1)	312 (54.3)	93 (16.2)	405 (70.4)	0 (0.0)
2006	569	551	172 (31.2)	288 (52.3)	91 (16.5)	379 (68.8)	0 (0.0)
2007	521	509	103 (20.2)	288 (56.6)	108 (21.1)	396 (77.8)	10 (2.0)
2008	469	462	100 (21.6)	206 (44.6)	154 (33.3)	360 (77.9)	2 (0.4)
2009	418	407	63 (15.5)	183 (45.0)	156 (38.3)	339 (83.3)	5 (1.2)
Total	2,560	2,505	611 (24.4)	1,277 (51.0)	602 (24.0)	1,879 (74.0)	17 (0.7)

¹ Includes cases alive at diagnosis with an initial drug regimen of one or more drugs prescribed

Table B11 Tuberculosis Cases by HIV Reporting, Illinois, 2006-2010

Year	Total Cases	Valid Response ¹ (%)	Total Cases HIV Positive ² (%)
2006	569	418 (74.2)	27 (4.7)
2007	521	384 (73.7)	32 (6.1)
2008	469	393 (83.8)	35 (7.5)
2009	418	336 (80.4)	22 (5.3)
2010	372	318 (85.5)	22 (5.3)
Total	2,349	1,849 (78.7)	138 (5.8)

¹ Valid response includes (0) negative, (1) positive or (2) indeterminate.

² Positive results are based on either medical documentation or patient history.

**Table B12 Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Occupation, Age 15 and Older, Illinois
2006–2010**

Year	Total Cases	Correctional Worker (%)	Health Care Worker (%)	Migratory Agricultural Worker (%)	Not Employed Within Past 24 Months (%)	Other Occupation (%)	Unknown (%)
2006	525	1 (0.2)	18 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	287 (54.7)	184 (35.0)	35 (6.7)
2007	507	1 (0.2)	19 (3.7)	0 (0.0)	254 (50.1)	168 (33.1)	64 (12.6)
2008	456	0 (0.2)	21 (4.6)	1 (0.2)	204 (44.7)	203 (44.5)	27 (5.9)
2009	402	1 (0.2)	22 (5.5)	0 (0.0)	136 (33.8)	201 (50.0)	39 (9.7)
2010	369	0 (0.0)	14 (3.8)	2 (0.5)	126 (34.1)	119 (32.2)	31 (8.4)
Total	2,445	3 (0.1)	94 (4.2)	3 (0.1)	1,007 (44.6)	875 (38.7)	196 (8.7)

Table B13 Tuberculosis Cases by Risk Factors, Illinois, 2006–2010

Year	Total Cases	Correctional Facility ¹ (%)	Homeless ² (%)	Long-Term Care Facility ³ (%)	Injection Drug Use ⁴ (%)
2006	569	21 (3.7)	27 (4.7)	12 (2.1)	9 (1.6)
2007	521	15 (2.9)	34 (6.5)	8 (1.5)	3 (0.5)
2008	469	5 (1.1)	17 (3.6)	14 (3.0)	10 (2.1)
2009	418	6 (1.4)	25 (6.0)	13 (3.1)	7 (1.7)
2010	372	9 (2.4)	38 (10.2)	12 (3.2)	13 (3.5)
Total	2,349	56 (2.4)	141 (6.0)	59 (2.5)	42 (1.8)

¹ Resident of correctional facility at time of diagnosis

² Homeless in past 12 months

³ Resident of long-term care facility at time of diagnosis

⁴ Injection drug use in past 12 months

Table B14 Tuberculosis Cases by Verification Criteria, Illinois, 2006-2010

Year	Total Cases ¹	Culture Confirmed (%)	Smear Positive (%)	Clinical Definition (%)	Provider Diagnosis (%)
2005	596	452 (75.8)	5 (0.8)	54 (9.1)	85 (14.3)
2006	569	440 (77.3)	5 (0.9)	56 (9.9)	68 (12.0)
2007	521	405 (77.9)	6 (1.2)	42 (8.1)	67 (12.9)
2008	469	367 (78.3)	3 (0.6)	51 (10.9)	48 (10.2)
2009	418	330 (78.9)	6 (1.4)	32 (7.7)	50 (12.0)
2010	372	277 (74.4)	2 (0.5)	76 (20.4)	23 (6.9)
Total	2945	2271 (77.1)	27 (0.9)	311 (10.6)	341 (11.6)

Table B15 Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Reason Therapy Stopped, Illinois, 2005-2009

Year	Total Cases ¹	Completed (%)	Moved/Lost ⁴ (%)	Refused (%)	Died ² (%)	Unknown (%)
2005	575	484 (84.0)	32 (5.6)	6 (1.0)	46 (8.0)	8 (1.4)
2006	550	471 (85.6)	31 (6.0)	4 (0.7)	40 (7.3)	2 (.36)
2007	503	436 (86.6)	23 (4.4)	2 (0.4)	40 (7.7)	2 (0.4)
2008	462	393 (85.8)	17 (3.7)	9 (2.0)	30 (6.3)	2 (0.4)
2009 ³	407	317 (77.9)	14 (3.3)	3 (0.7)	23 (5.5)	12 (2.9)
Total	2,497	2,101 (84.1)	117 (4.7)	24 (1.0)	179 (7.2)	26 (1.0)

¹Number of cases alive at diagnosis with initial drug regimen prescribed

²Died = Died by any cause

³Preliminary data

⁴CDC has deleted “moved” as a reason for therapy stopped from the 2009 RVCT follow-up 2 form. Cases who moved and location is unknown are now reported as “lost”.

Table B16 Tuberculosis Cases by Country of Origin, Illinois, 2006-2010

Country of Origin	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Mexico	88	94	65	74	66	387
India	55	54	45	44	44	242
Philippines	39	47	46	28	26	186
China	15	14	13	7	11	60
Vietnam	10	6	18	14	4	52
Poland	6	10	10	9	9	44
Korea, Republic Of (South)	9	10	5	4	3	31
Ethiopia	6	3	7	8	3	27
Pakistan	3	7	5	9	0	24
Guatemala	4	7	3	2	4	20
Burma	0	4	8	4	2	18
Somalia	7	3	2	1	3	16
Ecuador	2	2	3	4	2	13
Russia	2	3	4	2	2	13
Honduras	2	4	3	1	3	12
Nigeria	2	3	1	1	4	11
Congo (Brazzaville)	2	1	2	4	1	10
Thailand	1	2	2	4	1	10
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (North)	1	1	6	3	1	9
Nepal	3	1	0	2	3	9
Ukraine	2	3	2	0	2	9
Romania	4	0	1	0	3	8
Cameroon	1	1	1	4	0	7
Kenya	4	1	1	1	0	7
Mongolia	2	1	1	2	1	7
Peru	1	2	1	0	3	7
Cambodia	2	1	0	3	0	6
Colombia	2	0	0	1	3	6
Other Countries	26	20	21	20	23	110
Total	302	311	281	257	227	1378

Appendix C - References

Tuberculosis Case Definition for Public Health Surveillance

see CDC reference: <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/surv/surv2002/PDF/AppendixB.pdf>

Recommendations for Counting Reported Tuberculosis Cases

see CDC reference: <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/surv/surv2002/PDF/AppendixC.pdf>

Appendix D – Illinois Department of Public Health and TB Regions

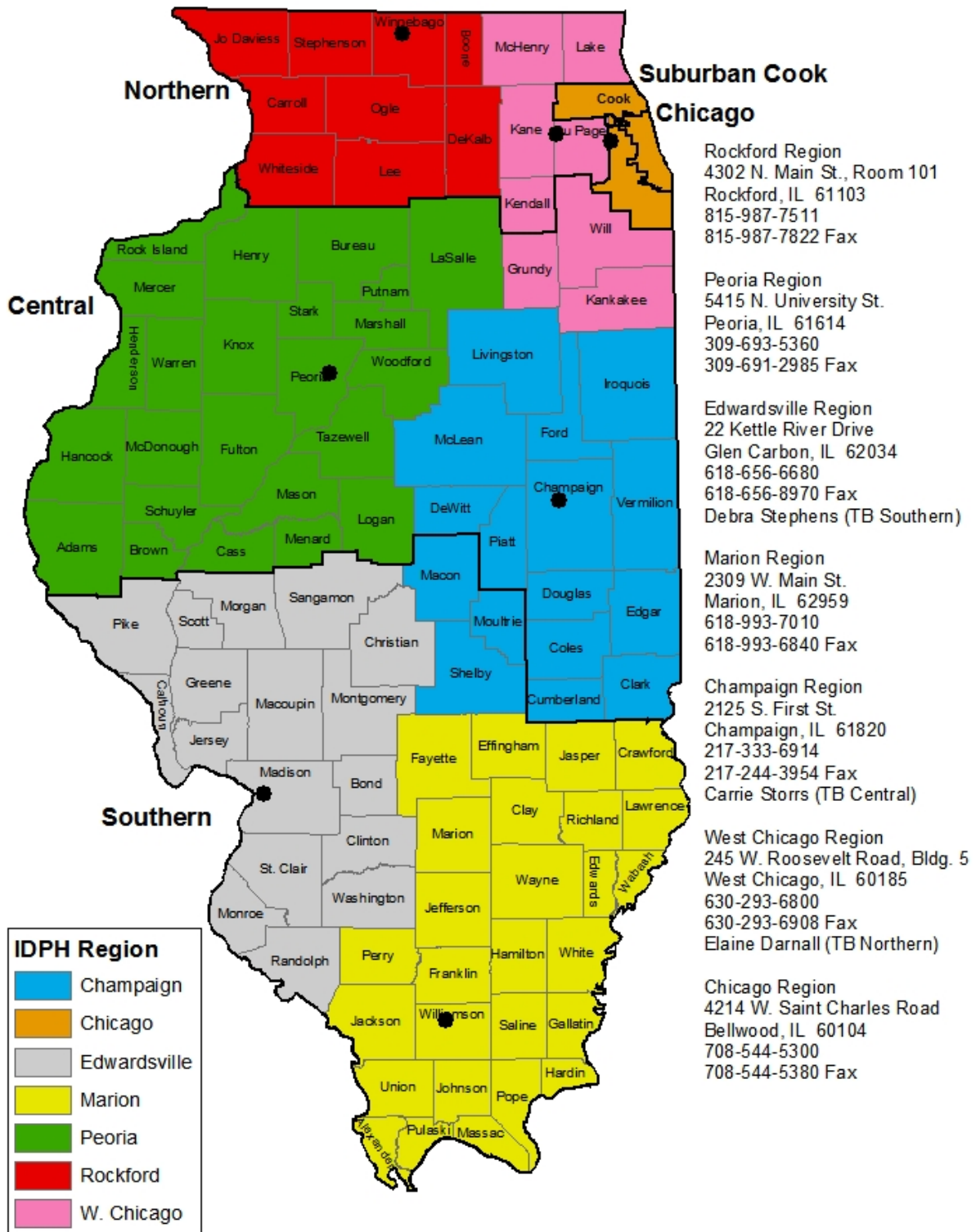
TB Regions vary from Illinois Department of Public Health regions as follows:

Northern TB Region includes the counties in the Department's Rockford and West Chicago Region except Grundy, Kankakee and Will.

Central TB Region includes the counties in the Department's Peoria and Champaign Region, excluding Macon, Moultrie and Shelby and includes the Grundy, Kankakee and Will from the West Chicago Region.

Southern TB Region includes the counties in the Department's Edwardsville and Marion Region plus Macon, Moultrie and Shelby counties from Champaign Region.

Illinois Department of Public Health and TB Regions



TB Regions are bordered by the heavy black lines, with the name indicated to one side. Names and vacancies as of October 8, 2010.

Appendix E – Population Data

Table E1 Total Populations¹ by Year and by Jurisdiction, Illinois, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹
Illinois	12,777,042	12,852,548	12,901,563	12,910,409	12,910,409
Illinois Outside of Cook County	7,496,736	7,567,441	7,606,899	7,623,372	7,623,372
Cook County	5,280,306	5,285,107	5,294,664	5,287,037	5,287,037
Illinois Outside of Chicago	9,948,456	10,015,890	10,015,890	10,059,141	10,059,141
Suburban Cook County	2,451,720	2,448,449	2,448,449	2,435,769	2,435,769
City of Chicago	2,828,586	2,836,658	2,836,658	2,851,268	2,851,268

¹The 2010 population estimates were not available at the time of this report. Rates were calculated using 2009 population estimates.

Table E2 Population¹ by Age Group, Illinois, 2008

0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	+65
894,368	1,737,694	1,858,677	3,596,343	3,239,173	1,575,308

¹Source U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program