

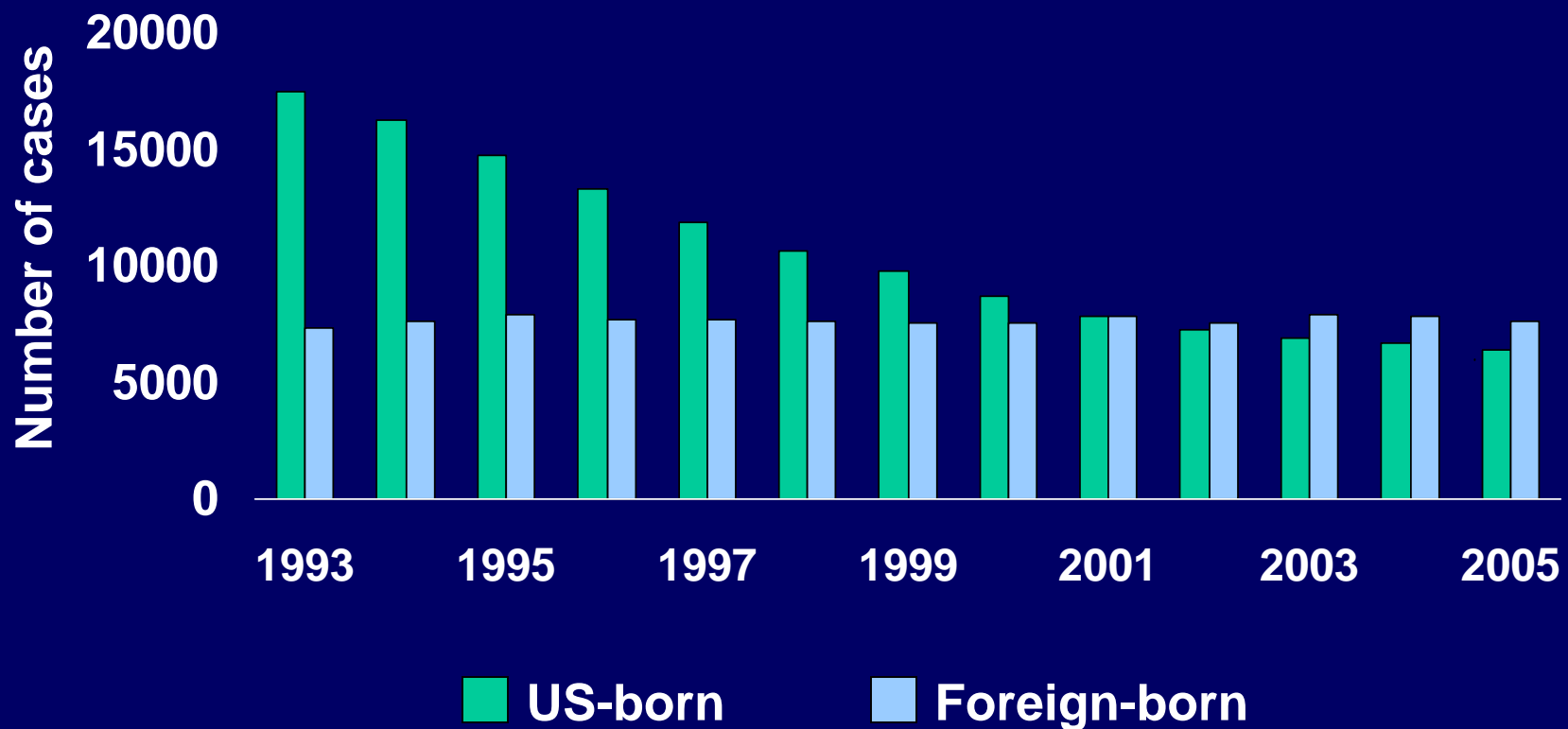
Missed Opportunities for Prevention of Tuberculosis in Foreign-born Persons

Closing the Gap

Dolly Katz, PhD



Since 2002, TB cases among foreign-born persons have accounted for the majority of cases diagnosed in the U.S.



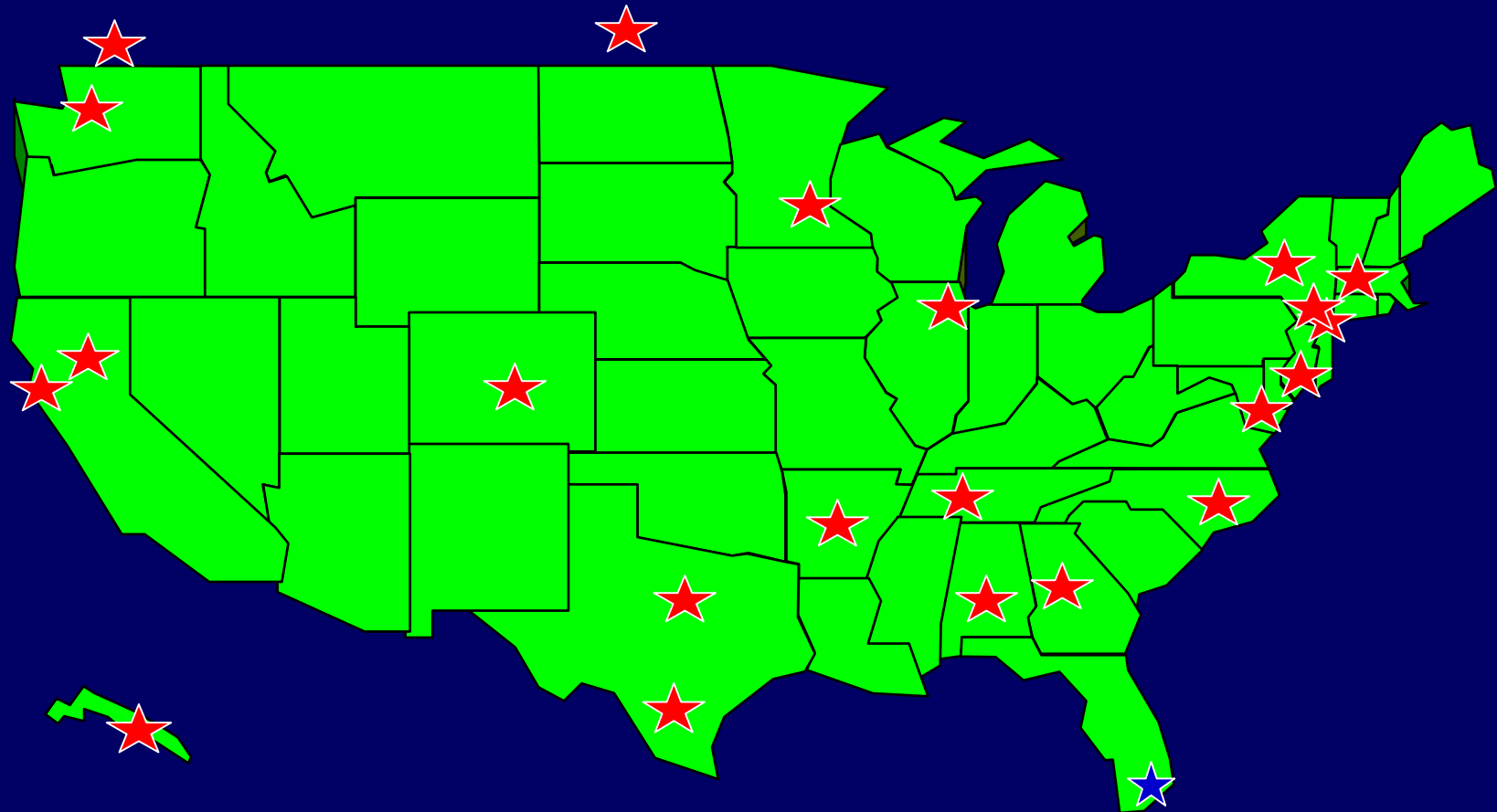
Problem

We miss prevention opportunities because we do not understand the epidemiology of TB in foreign-born persons

Approach and study sample

A prospective, population-based study of TB in foreign-born persons at the 21 Tuberculosis Epidemiologic Studies Consortium (TBESC) sites; 1,131 adults recruited April 2005 - June 2006

Tuberculosis Epidemiologic Studies Consortium (TBESC) Sites



★ = TBESC site

★ = Subcontracting site

Elements of the Study

1

In-person
interview
(1 hour)



2

Arrival screening
information from
CDC's Division of Global
Migration and Quarantine



3

Clinical data
from surveillance
report



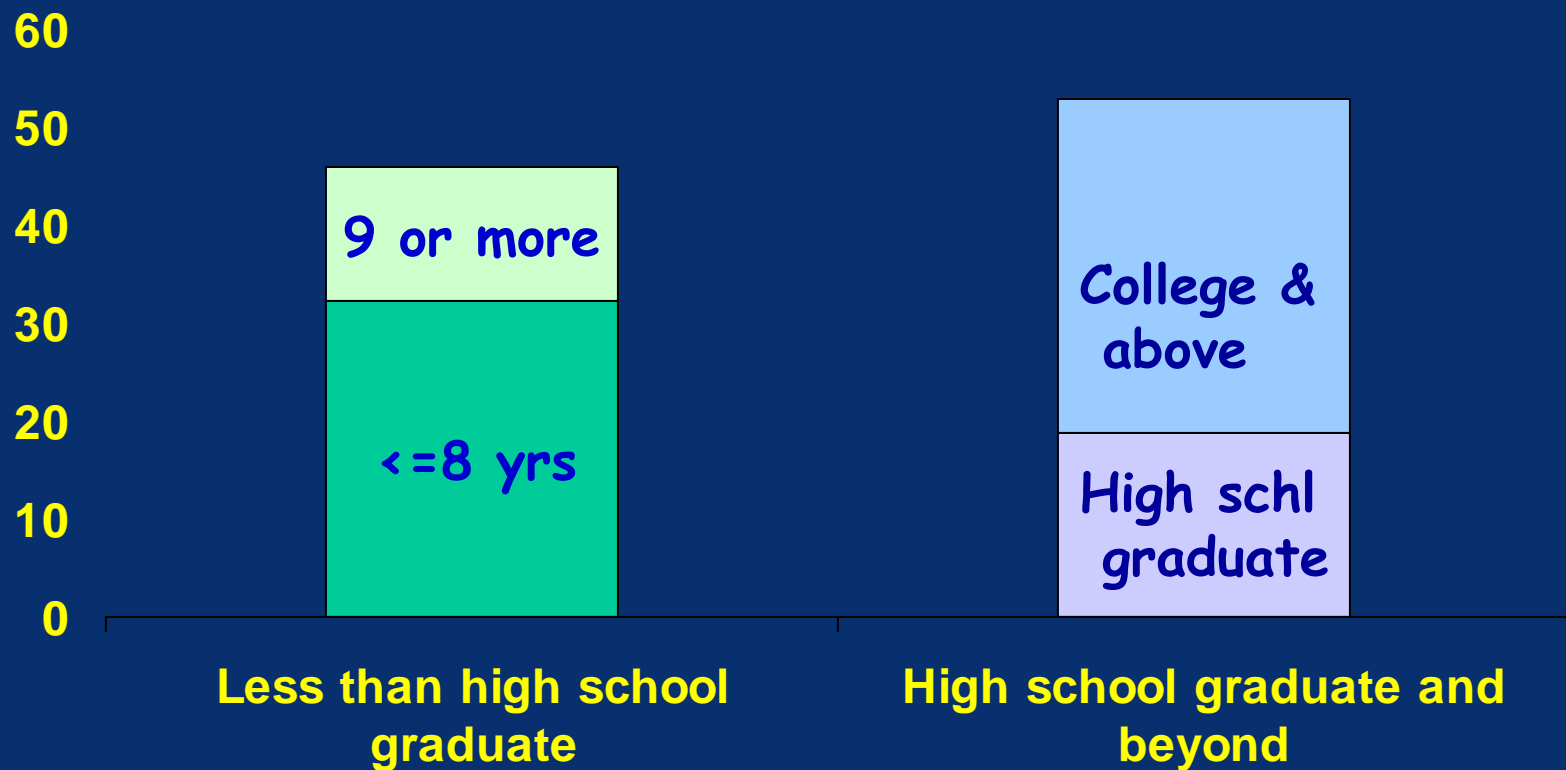
Country of Birth

Country	Sample	U.S. TB Cases (2005)
Mexico	26.0%	25.2%
Philippines	9.8%	10.8%
Viet Nam	9.0%	7.5%
India	8.0%	7.4%
China	5.4%	5.1%
Africa	9.3%	7.4%
Other America	18.2%	19.7%

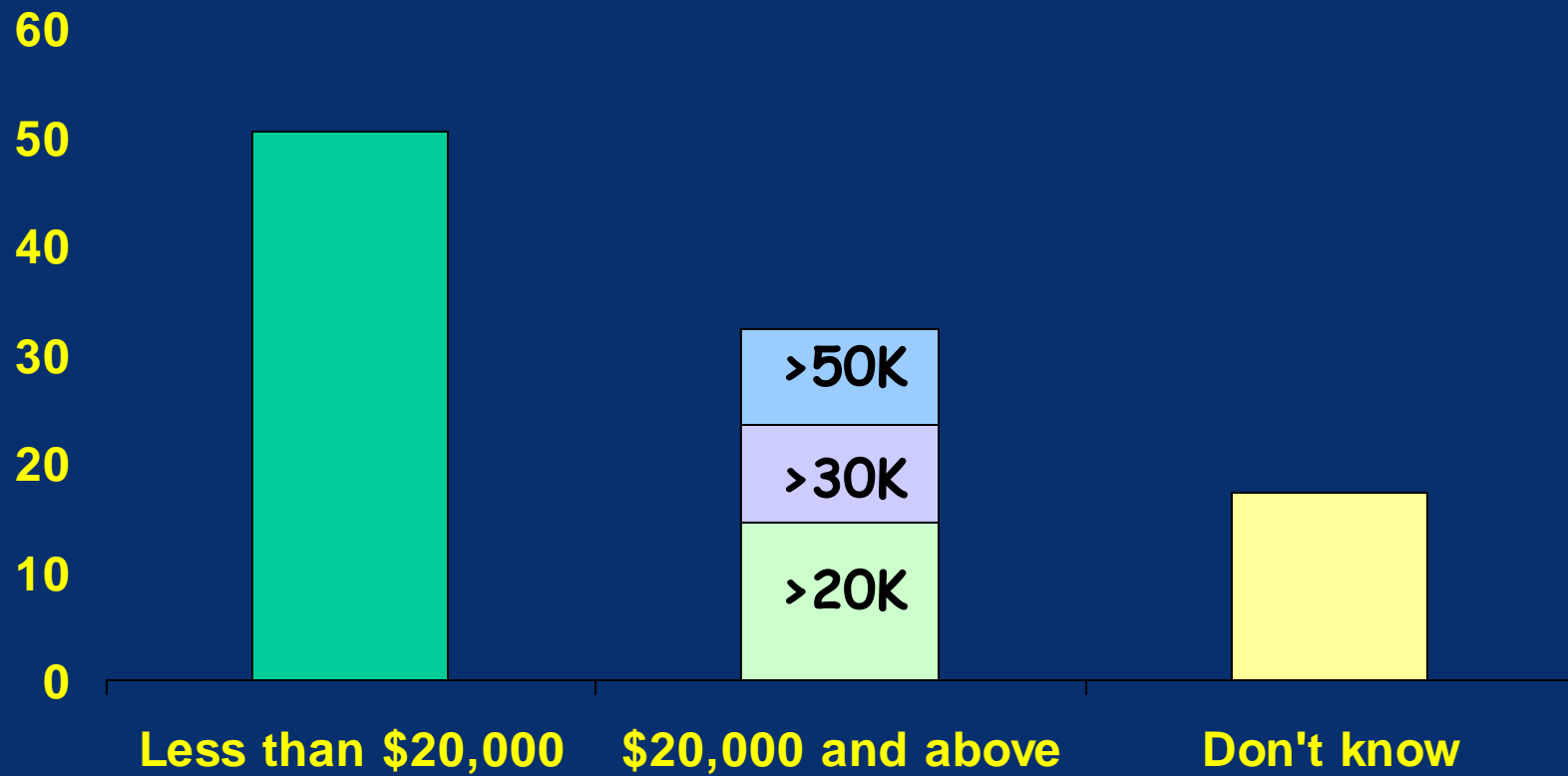
Visa Status

	At entry	At interview
Undocumented	27.8%	20.9%
Immigrant	25.1%	32.6%
US citizen		17.0%
Visitor	20.5%	8.6%
Refugee	6.8%	3.6%
Asylee	0.4%	1.1%
Other	8.2%	5.2%
Refused	11.2%	11.0%

Education



Income



Opportunities for Screening in U.S. before Symptom Onset

Had at least 1 opportunity	649 (57.4%)
Ever screened	361 (55.6%)
Ever pregnant	157 (35% of F)
Screened while pregnant	51 (32.5%)

Conclusions

- **This study has broadened our understanding of the epidemiology of TB in foreign-born persons**
- **Results of this study will**
 - **inform development of new CDC/ACET guidelines**
 - **identify opportunities for intervention**
 - **support policy changes at federal, state, and local levels**
 - **suggest hypotheses for testing**

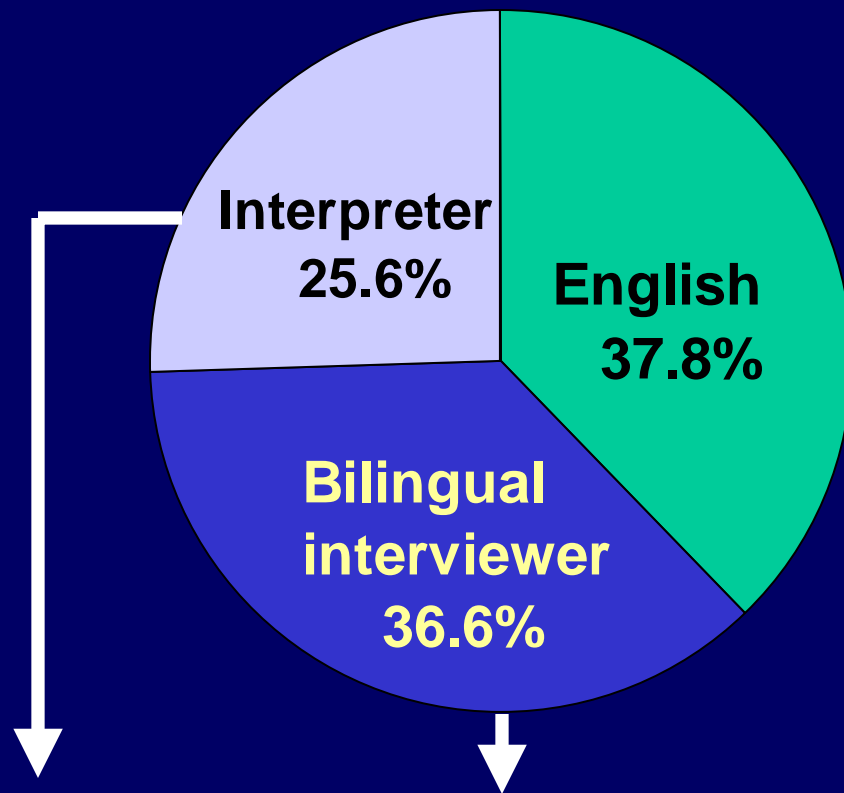
Event that Led to Diagnosis

Symptoms	60.3%
Other medical conditions (HBP, etc)	15.6%
Checkup	4.5%
Immigration screening	4.1%
Other TB screening	3.4%
Contact investigation	2.7%
Other	9.4%

Time from Symptom Onset to Diagnosis (n=804)

Mean	4.7 months
Median	2.0 months
Range	<1 - 57 months
<6 months	82.1%
6-10 months	8.3%
11-20 months	5.1%
>20 months	4.1%

Conduct of Interviews



How well do you speak English?

Very well	35.6%
Well	11.1%
Not well	29.2%
Not at all	24.1%

Interviews conducted in 35 languages, most commonly Spanish (35.5%), Vietnamese (6.7%), and Chinese (5.4%)