Table 10. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, by Resistance to INH or Multidrug Resistance¹ in Persons with No Previous TB, by Origin: United States, 1993–2004

	Resistance to Isoniazid ²							Resistance to Isoniazid and Rifampin ²						
	Total Cases ^{3,4}		U.Sborn		Forei	Foreign-born⁵		Total Cases ^{3,4}		U.Sborn		Foreign-born⁵		
Year	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
1993	1,401	(8.4)	805	(6.8)	580	(12.3)	410	(2.5)	302	(2.5)	105	(2.2)		
1994	1,354	(8.3)	709	(6.4)	631	(12.0)	352	(2.1)	238	(2.2)	109	(2.1)		
1995	1,172	(7.3)	554	(5.4)	617	(11.0)	253	(1.6)	168	(1.6)	85	(1.5)		
1996	1,136	(7.4)	494	(5.1)	639	(11.3)	206	(1.3)	104	(1.1)	101	(1.8)		
1997	1,079	(7.4)	435	(5.0)	640	(11.2)	155	(1.1)	76	(0.9)	79	(1.4)		
1998	1,012	(7.5)	367	(4.7)	643	(11.3)	131	(1.0)	55	(0.7)	75	(1.3)		
1999	899	(7.0)	283	(4.0)	614	(10.9)	127	(1.0)	39	(0.6)	88	(1.6)		
2000	892	(7.5)	268	(4.3)	621	(11.0)	121	(1.0)	38	(0.6)	83	(1.5)		
2001	803	(7.0)	243	(4.3)	559	(9.5)	115	(1.0)	34	(0.6)	81	(1.4)		
2002	819	(7.6)	204	(4.0)	614	(10.8)	126	(1.2)	35	(0.7)	91	(1.6)		
2003	805	(7.7)	209	(4.4)	593	(10.4)	89	(0.9)	24	(0.5)	65	(1.1)		
2004	780	(7.8)	202	(4.5)	578	(10.4)	101	(1.0)	27	(0.6)	74	(1.3)		

¹Resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin

Note: Data for all years updated through April 1, 2005.

Percentages are of total cases for given year (total cases not shown).

More than 85% of all persons in each group had drug-susceptibility test results reported for an initial isolate. See Surveillance Slides #19 through #22.

Table 11. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, by Resistance to INH or Multidrug Resistance¹ in Persons with Previous TB, by Origin: United States, 1993–2004

	Resistance to Isoniazid ²							Resistance to Isoniazid and Rifampin ²						
	Total Cases ^{3,4}		U.Sborn		Foreign-born⁵		Total Cases ^{3,4}		U.Sborn		Foreign-born⁵			
Year	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
1993	164	(16.5)	85	(12.6)	76	(24.8)	75	(7.6)	30	(4.5)	45	(14.7)		
1994	177	(17.1)	81	(11.6)	95	(28.1)	75	(7.2)	35	(5.0)	39	(11.5)		
1995	168	(17.6)	77	(13.0)	91	(25.1)	70	(7.3)	28	(4.7)	42	(11.6)		
1996	142	(16.4)	67	(12.0)	74	(24.3)	43	(5.0)	20	(3.6)	22	(7.2)		
1997	109	(14.7)	35	(7.7)	74	(25.8)	44	(5.9)	12	(2.6)	32	(11.1)		
1998	98	(13.0)	38	(7.8)	60	(22.7)	23	(3.1)	6	(1.2)	17	(6.4)		
1999	82	(12.2)	25	(6.5)	55	(19.3)	28	(4.2)	6	(1.6)	22	(7.7)		
2000	82	(12.9)	22	(6.0)	60	(22.1)	24	(3.8)	2	(0.5)	22	(8.1)		
2001	85	(13.5)	28	(8.6)	57	(18.9)	31	(4.9)	7	(2.2)	24	(8.0)		
2002	78	(13.8)	23	(7.5)	55	(21.2)	24	(4.2)	3	(1.0)	21	(8.1)		
2003	65	(12.3)	17	(6.7)	48	(17.6)	20	(3.8)	3	(1.2)	17	(6.3)		
2004	58	(11.4)	13	(5.0)	45	(18.1)	23	(4.5)	3	(1.1)	20	(8.1)		

¹Resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin

Note: Data for all years updated through April 1, 2005.

Percentages are of total cases for given year (total cases not shown).

More than 85% of all persons in each group had drug-susceptibility test results reported for an initial isolate.

²Isolates may be resistant to other drugs.

³All cases were culture positive, and initial drug susceptibility testing done.

⁴Includes persons of unknown country of birth.

⁵Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

²Isolates may be resistant to other drugs.

³All cases were culture positive, and initial drug susceptibility testing done.

⁴Includes persons of unknown country of birth.

⁵Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.