

**Table 12. Percentages of TB Cases by Initial Drug Regimen, Use of Directly Observed Therapy (DOT), and Completion of Therapy (COT): United States, 1993–2005**

Year	Initial Drug Regimen <sup>1,2</sup>				Directly Observed Therapy <sup>3</sup>		Therapy $\leq$ 1 Year Indicated <sup>4</sup>	
					DOT Only	Both DOT and Self-Administered		
	I R	IRZ	IRZ, E/S	IRZE	DOT Only	Both DOT and Self-Administered	COT $\leq$ 1 Year	COT
1993	(13.0)	(31.2)	(40.9)	(40.4)	(21.7)	(14.4)	(64.1)	(87.5)
1994	(7.1)	(23.3)	(56.4)	(55.8)	(28.1)	(20.5)	(69.0)	(87.8)
1995	(5.2)	(20.3)	(63.4)	(62.7)	(37.2)	(21.5)	(73.2)	(89.6)
1996	(4.2)	(17.5)	(67.9)	(67.4)	(42.5)	(22.4)	(75.8)	(90.4)
1997	(3.2)	(15.1)	(72.5)	(72.0)	(46.9)	(23.8)	(77.9)	(91.2)
1998	(2.6)	(12.9)	(74.7)	(74.3)	(47.7)	(26.6)	(80.3)	(92.5)
1999	(2.2)	(11.3)	(77.2)	(76.9)	(49.4)	(27.6)	(80.0)	(92.4)
2000	(2.0)	(10.4)	(78.7)	(78.5)	(52.5)	(25.9)	(81.0)	(92.6)
2001	(1.7)	(9.6)	(80.2)	(79.9)	(53.7)	(27.5)	(81.0)	(92.4)
2002	(1.8)	(8.9)	(80.5)	(80.3)	(55.4)	(27.7)	(81.4)	(92.2)
2003	(1.4)	(8.1)	(81.5)	(81.4)	(56.6)	(28.4)	(81.5)	(92.2)
2004	(1.5)	(6.3)	(82.4)	(82.2)	...	...	...	...
2005	(1.2)	(5.5)	(83.6)	(83.5)	...	...	...	...

<sup>1</sup>Includes persons alive at diagnosis.

<sup>2</sup>I=isoniazid; R=rifampin; Z=pyrazinamide; E=ethambutol; S=streptomycin. Excludes cases with no information on initial drug regimen; 1% received no initial drug therapy, less than 1% were started on one drug, and approximately 9% had an initial multidrug regimen other than IR, IRZ, or IRZ,E/S.

<sup>3</sup>Includes persons alive at diagnosis with initial drug regimen of one or more drugs prescribed.

<sup>4</sup>Includes persons alive at diagnosis, with initial drug regimen of one or more drugs prescribed, who did not die during therapy. Excludes persons with initial isolate resistant to rifampin and pediatric (aged <15) cases with meningal, bone or joint, or miliary disease. See Technical Notes (page 9) for description of COT calculation.

**Note:** Ellipses indicate data not available.

Data for all years updated through March 29, 2006.

See Surveillance Slides #25 and #26.

**Table 13. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Persons with HIV Test Results and with HIV Coinfection by Age Group: United States, 1993–2004**

Year	25-44 Years Old				All Ages			
	HIV Test Results <sup>1</sup>		HIV Positive <sup>2</sup>		HIV Test Results <sup>1</sup>		HIV Positive <sup>2</sup>	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	4375	(46)	2788	(29)	7455	(30)	3681	(15)
1994	4442	(49)	2667	(29)	7883	(33)	3599	(15)
1995	4277	(52)	2172	(26)	8178	(36)	3038	(13)
1996	4366	(58)	1856	(25)	8831	(42)	2615	(12)
1997	4143	(60)	1473	(21)	8771	(44)	2092	(11)
1998	3861	(61)	1240	(20)	8290	(45)	1831	(10)
1999	3811	(63)	1175	(19)	8420	(48)	1726	(10)
2000	3524	(63)	955	(17)	8110	(50)	1464	(9)
2001	3566	(64)	911	(16)	8036	(50)	1406	(9)
2002	3485	(66)	844	(16)	7940	(53)	1389	(9)
2003	3424	(67)	807	(16)	8103	(55)	1320	(9)
2004	3306	(67)	683	(14)	8111	(56)	1187	(8)

<sup>1</sup>Includes persons with positive, negative, or indeterminate HIV test results and persons from California also reported with AIDS. Rhode Island reported HIV test results in 1998–2001. HIV test results were not reported from California. However, California provided HIV status for TB cases reported during 1993–2004 in persons with AIDS (i.e., HIV positive). Percentages based on all reported TB cases.

<sup>2</sup>Includes cases in persons with HIV-positive test results and California cases in persons also reported with AIDS. Percentages based on all reported TB cases.

**Note:** Data for all years updated through March 29, 2006.

See Surveillance Slides #23 and #24.