Tuberculosis in Minorities

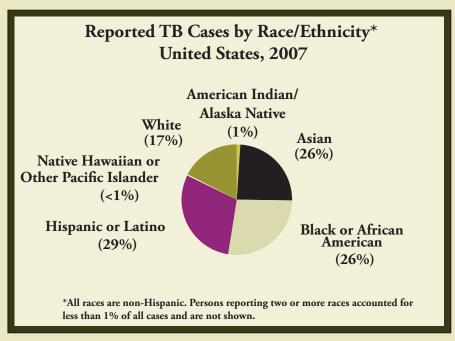


TB Elimination: Now Is The Time!

Disparities in tuberculosis (TB) persist among members of racial and ethnic minority populations. In 2007, the majority (83%) of all reported TB cases in the United States occurred in racial and ethnic minorities.

Several factors likely contribute to the burden of TB in minorities:

- Among people from countries where TB is common, TB disease may result from infection acquired in their country of origin.
- Among racial and ethnic minorities, unequal distribution of TB risk factors, particularly HIV infection, can also increase the chance of developing the disease.



Although TB rates have declined substantially over the past decade, we must better target our efforts to prevent and control TB in racial and ethnic minority populations.

