

**Summary Statistics of
Reported and Verified Cases of Tuberculosis in
San Joaquin County in 2010, (N=46)
County Rate = 6.7 Cases per 100,000 Population**

I. Demographic Information

GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Male	31	67.4%
Female	15	32.6%

AGE GROUP	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
0-4	0	0.0%
5-14	2	4.3%
15-24	1	2.2%
25-44	12	26.1%
45-64	16	34.8%
65+	15	32.6%

CITY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION*
Stockton	37	80.4%	12.7
Tracy	4	8.7%	4.9
Manteca	2	4.3%	2.9
Escalon	1	2.2%	13.9
Lathrop	1	2.2%	5.6
Other Cities	1	2.2%	-

*Source: State of California, Department of Finance, *E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change – January 1, 2009 and 2010. Sacramento, California, May 2010.*

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RACE	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Hispanic	17	37.0%
Asian/P.I.	19	41.3%
Filipino	9	19.6%
Indian	3	6.5%
Cambodian	4	8.7%
Pakistani	1	2.2%
Vietnamese	1	2.2%
Chinese	1	2.2%
White	6	13.0%
Black	4	8.7%

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
U.S. Born	16	34.8%
Foreign Born	30	65.2%
Mexico	13	28.3%
Philippines	8	17.4%
Cambodia	3	6.5%
India	3	6.5%
China	1	2.2%
Pakistan	1	2.2%
Vietnam	1	2.2%

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II. Clinical Profile of Reported Cases

CLINICAL FACTOR	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Previous Diagnosis of Tuberculosis	1	2.2%
Tuberculin Skin Test – Positive PPD	30	65.2%
IGRA ¹ – Positive	8	17.4%
Sputum Smear – Positive AFB	21	45.7%
Pulmonary Site of Disease Culture – Positive ²	33	71.7%
Chest X-ray - Normal	3	6.5%
Chest X-ray - Cavitory	6	13.0%
Chest X-ray - Noncavitory	36	78.3%
Site of Disease – Pulmonary Only	31	67.4%
Site of Disease – Extrapulmonary Only	5	10.9%
Lymphatic	2	4.3%
Cervical	1	2.2%
Pleural	1	2.2%
Other	1	2.2%
Site of Disease – Both Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary ³	10	21.7%

¹IGRA = Interferon Gamma Release Assays

²Includes 31 (67.4%) positive sputum cultures

³Includes 3 (6.5%) miliary case

Note: The tuberculin skin test and IGRA were both conducted in 5 (10.9%) cases, and neither was done in 7 (15.2%) cases. Both the sputum smear and the sputum culture tests were not done in 5 (10.9%) cases.

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**III. Associated Risk Factors Among Reported Cases
At The Time of Diagnosis**

RISK FACTOR	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Homelessness	11	23.9%
Imprisonment	1	2.2%
Long-term Care Institutionalization	0	0.0%
Injection Drug Use within Past Year	2	4.3%
Non-injection Drug Use within Past Year	10	21.7%
Excess Alcohol Use within Past Year	11	23.9%
AIDS Diagnosis	7	15.2%

IV. Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Susceptibility Profile (N=37)

MEDICATION	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
First Line Drugs – Tests Performed¹	37	100%
Sensitive to all first line drugs	34	91.9%
Resistant to at least one first line drug	3	8.1%
Isoniazid (INH) – Resistant	3	8.1%
Rifampin (RIF) – Resistant	0	0.0%
Pyrazinamide (PZA) – Resistant	0	0.0%
Ethambutol (EMB) – Resistant	0	0.0%
Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR)²	0	0.0%

¹Susceptibility testing was performed for 22 cases with positive sputum culture only, 8 with positive culture of other body tissue or fluid only, and 7 cases with both positive sputum culture and positive culture of other body tissue or fluid. Testing was not performed for 4 clinical cases and 3 provider-diagnosed cases without culture confirmation; or in 1 positive sputum culture for which the specimen was collected more than two weeks after treatment initiation, and 1 for which overgrowth of *M. Avium* in specimen prevented testing.

²MDR is defined as resistance to at least INH and RIF.

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