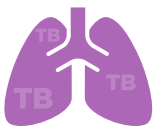


TAKE ON TB

Too many people in the U.S. still suffer from tuberculosis (TB).

TB IN THE U.S.



Up to **13 million** people could have latent TB infection



7,882 people were diagnosed with TB disease in 2021



600 people died of TB-related causes in 2020

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on TB trends in the United States are complex and will likely persist for many years.

To learn more about TB, visit: www.cdc.gov/tb

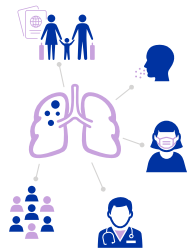


Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

NOVEMBER 2022

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS CAN TAKE ACTION TO END TB

1 Think TB



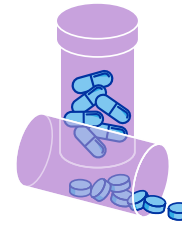
Recognize risk factors and symptoms of TB.

2 Test for TB



Use the TB blood test for people at increased risk of TB.

3 Treat TB

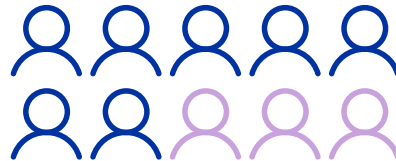


Prescribe shorter regimens to help patients finish treatment.

TB CAN HAPPEN ANYWHERE & TO ANYONE

But some groups are at greater risk of TB than others. To eliminate TB, we must prioritize groups at increased risk of TB.

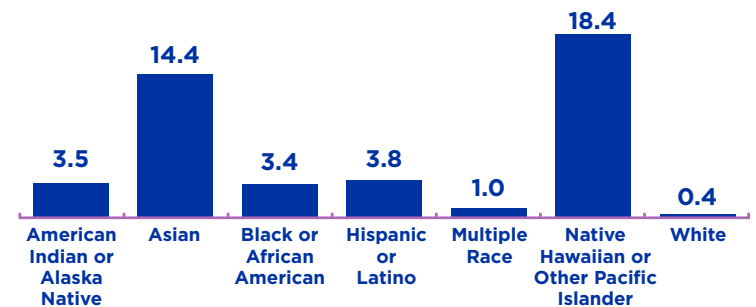
7 out of 10



TB cases occurred among non-U.S.-born persons

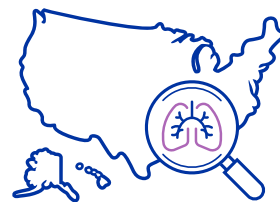
Racial and ethnic disparities in TB diagnoses continue to exist.

TB Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population

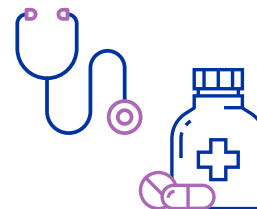


CDC IS COMMITTED TO ENDING TB IN THE U.S.

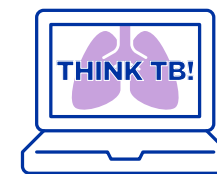
CDC supports finding and treating TB disease and expanding testing and treatment for latent TB infection through:



Vigilant surveillance



Better diagnostics & treatment options



Engaging affected communities & medical providers



Supporting local & state health departments