

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM
FACT SHEET FOR TB CASES DIAGNOSED IN A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, 2012-2016

1. **OVERVIEW:** A high proportion of people at greater risk for TB occurs in the incarcerated population compared with the overall population. Effective TB prevention and control measures in correctional facilities include early identification of persons with active TB through entry and periodic follow-up screening, and successful treatment of active TB disease and TB infection.¹
2. **NATIONAL:** Nationally, among TB cases in persons aged ≥ 15 years old, 4% are diagnosed among residents of a correctional facility.² Among TB cases diagnosed in correctional facility residents during 2010-2014, 13% were residents of a federal correctional facility, and 43% were residents of a local jail.² In 2015, among states reporting at least 25 cases in persons aged ≥ 15 years old, the highest proportion of TB cases diagnosed among residents of a correctional facility occurred in New Mexico (9%), Texas (12%), and Arizona (20%).³
3. **SAN DIEGO:** During 2012-2016, San Diego County reported a total of 1,152 cases of active TB, and 103 (9%) occurred among residents of a correctional facility, including 52 (5%) from a federal correctional facility, 19 (2%) from a local jail, and 32 (3%) from another type of facility, including contract facilities. Thus, in contrast to the national picture, among TB cases diagnosed in correctional facility residents in San Diego, 50% were residents of a federal correctional facility, and 18% were residents of a local jail. The national case report does not specifically collect information on whether TB was identified at intake/admission into the facility; however, using the marker of targeted testing as the reason for TB evaluation, at least 88% were identified in this manner in San Diego County.
4. **AGE:** Overall, more than 50% of TB cases in correctional residents occurred among persons aged 25-44 years old, as well as among those in federal facilities and those in a local jail.
5. **RACE/ETHNICITY:** Overall, the majority (81%) of correctional cases occurred in Hispanics, and this proportion increased to 92% for those in federal facilities and 90% for those in a local jail.
6. **BIRTH COUNTRY:** Among TB cases in correctional residents, 68% were born outside of the United States, and the most common country of birth was Mexico (44%). Persons born in Mexico accounted for 63% of TB cases in federal correctional facilities; however, among TB cases in a local jail, 68% were US-born and 26% were born in Mexico.
7. **CLINICAL PRESENTATION:** Of the 103 correctional cases, 97 (94%) had pulmonary TB, and were potentially infectious. Among the 97 cases with pulmonary TB, 37 (38%) had a positive sputum smear, a marker of infectiousness. Among TB cases diagnosed in a federal facility, 94% had pulmonary TB, and 24% of those had a positive sputum smear. Among those diagnosed in a local jail, 84% had pulmonary TB, and 81% of those had a positive sputum smear.
8. **RISK GROUPS:** HIV is the strongest known medical risk factor for TB disease once TB infection occurs. During 2012-2016, a total of 10 (10%) of TB cases among correctional residents were also co-infected with HIV. Other TB risks among cases in correctional residents included injecting drug use (12%), non-injecting drug use (49%), and homelessness (24%) in the year prior to TB diagnosis. The proportion reporting non-injecting drug use was 52% among those in a federal facility and 79% among those in a local jail.

References

1. CDC. TB in Correctional Facilities in the United States. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/populations/correctional/default.htm>.
2. CDC. Epidemiology of Tuberculosis in Correctional Facilities, United States, 1993-2014 (slide set). Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/slidesets/correctionalfacilities/default.htm>.
3. CDC. Reported TB in the United States, 2015. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/tb/statistics/reports/2015/pdfs/2015_surveillance_report_fullreport.pdf.

Source: TB Registry, County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency

Date: April 25, 2017