

Maryland Annual TB Update "Unite to End TB by Making the Connections"

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Center for TB Control and Prevention

Active TB Disease

Latent
TB Infection

March 9, 2017



MISSION AND VISION

MISSION

The mission of the Prevention and Health Promotion Administration is to protect, promote and improve the health and well-being of all Marylanders and their families through provision of public health leadership and through community-based public health efforts in partnership with local health departments, providers, community based organizations, and public and private sector agencies, giving special attention to at-risk and vulnerable populations.

VISION

The Prevention and Health Promotion Administration envisions a future in which all Marylanders and their families enjoy optimal health and well-being



World TB Day 2017: Unite to End TB

SOBERING STATS (from 2016 WHO Global Tuberculosis Report)

- an estimated 10.4 million new TB cases occurred in 2015
- estimated 580,000 incident cases of RIF-Resistance or MDR-TB
- only ~ 50% of patients with MDR-TB successfully treated
- an estimated 12% of the 10.4 million new TB cases were HIV positive
- worldwide, ~41% of new cases went undiagnosed or were not reported



Maryland Annual TB Update "Unite to End TB by Making the Connections"

MORE SOBERING STATS

Maryland TB: 2016 Compared to 2015

- TB cases increased by 26%
- Baltimore City's TB cases increased by 69%
- TB was diagnosed in 4 additional counties
- 85% of cases were foreign-born (vs. 76% in 2015)
- Increases in case complications and co-morbidities



Maryland Annual TB Update "Unite to End TB by Making the Connections"

REASONS FOR OPTIMISM - CONNECTIONS ARE BEING MADE

- Updates in TB treatment guidelines
- Maryland activities
 - •Screening and monitoring for TB and latent TB infection in refugees
 - •TB Epidemiologic Studies Consortium Latent TB infection in high risk local communities
 - Therapeutic drug monitoring to detect slow treatment response
 - •Forging relationships between local health departments and universities to prevent TB in students
 - Using Mobile technology to assist with TB treatment
 - •Screening, monitoring, and referral in TB cases with diabetes
 - Using advanced imaging for TB in children