

**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%

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%

Note: Throughout this document, percents are rounded independently and may not add to 100%.

CITY OF RESIDENCE & ZIP CODES	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION*
STOCKTON	37	80.4%	12.7
95203	7	15.2%	-
95204	1	2.2%	-
95205	3	6.5%	-
95206	8	17.4%	-
95207	2	4.3%	-
95209	5	10.9%	-
95210	3	6.5%	-
95212	2	4.3%	-
95215	2	4.3%	-
95219	4	8.7%	-
TRACY	4	8.7%	4.9
95377	3	6.5%	
95304	1	2.2%	
MANTECA (zip code = 95337)	2	4.3%	2.9
LATHROP (zip code = 95330)	1	2.2%	5.6
ESCALON (zip code = 95320)	1	2.2%	13.9
VICTOR (zip code = 95253)	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.*

**Denominator population data not available for Victor, therefore rates could not be calculated.

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%
Pakistan	1	2.2%
Vietnam	1	2.2%
China	1	2.2%

Note: Throughout this document, percents are rounded independently and may not add to 100%.

II. 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%

III. 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* – Positive	8	17.4%
Sputum Smear – Positive AFB	21	45.7%
Sputum Culture – Positive	31	67.4%
Chest X-ray - Normal	3	6.5%
Chest X-ray - Cavitory	6	13.0%
Chest X-ray - Noncavitory	36	78.3%
Major Site of Disease – Pulmonary	32	69.6%
Major Site of Disease – Extrapulmonary	5	10.9%

Note: Throughout this document, percents are rounded independently and may not add to 100%.

Lymphatic: Other	5	10.9%
Bone and/or joint	3	6.5%
Other	3	6.5%
Pleural	2	4.3%
Lymphatic: Cervical	2	4.3%
Major Site of Disease – Both Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary	9	19.6%

Note: * IGRA = Interferon Gamma Release Assay. 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 due to patients having extrapulmonary disease.

IV. Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Susceptibility Profile (N=35)

MEDICATION	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
First Line Drugs – Tests Performed¹	35	100%
Sensitive to all first line drugs	32	91.4%
Resistant to at least one first line drug	3	8.6%
Isoniazid (INH) – Resistant	3	8.6%
Rifampin – Resistant	0	0.0%
Pyrazinamide (PZA) - Resistant	0	0.0%
Ethambutol – Resistant	0	0.0%
Multi-Drug Resistant²	0	0.0%

¹There were 7 clinical cases, and 2 cases for whom susceptibility results were not available.

²Multidrug resistant definition is resistance to at least INH and Rifampin.

Note: Throughout this document, percents are rounded independently and may not add to 100%.