

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

**Summary Statistics of
Reported and Verified Cases of Tuberculosis in
San Joaquin County in 2007, (N=51)
County Rate=7.4 Cases per 100,000 Population**

I. Demographic Information

GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Male	32	62.7%
Female	19	37.3%

AGE GROUP	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
0-4	4	7.8%
5-14	2	3.9%
15-24	6	11.8%
25-44	12	23.5%
45-64	17	33.3%
65+	10	19.6%

RACE	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Hispanic	27	52.9%
Asian/P.I.	14	27.5%
Filipino	6	11.8%
Cambodian	2	3.9%
Vietnamese	2	3.9%
Laotian	1	2.0%
Hmong	1	2.0%
Japanese	1	2.0%
Thai	1	2.0%
White	5	9.8%
Black	4	7.8%
Multi-race¹	1	2.0%

¹Multi-race individual is Black and White

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CITY OF RESIDENCE & ZIP CODES	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION*
STOCKTON	42	82.4%	14.5
95202	5	9.8%	-
95203	12	23.5%	-
95205	3	5.9%	-
95206	10	19.6%	-
95207	2	3.9%	-
95209	1	2.0%	-
95210	3	5.9%	-
95212	1	2.0%	-
95215	3	5.9%	-
95219	2	3.9%	-
LODI	6	11.8%	9.5
95240	6	11.8%	-
TRACY	2	3.9%	2.5
95304	1	2.0%	-
95376	1	2.0%	-
LATHROP (zip code = 95330)	1	2.0%	6.1

* Source: State of California, Department of Finance, *E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2006 and 2007. Sacramento, California, May 2007.*

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
U.S. Born	19	37.3%
Foreign Born	31	60.8%
Mexico	14	27.5%
Philippines	7	13.7%
Cambodia	2	3.9%
Vietnam	2	3.9%
Laos	2	3.9%
Guatemala	1	2.0%
Cameroon	1	2.0%
Jamaica	1	2.0%
Thailand	1	2.0%
Unknown	1	2.0%

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

RISK FACTOR	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Homelessness	11	21.6%
Imprisonment	0	0.0%
Long-term Care Institutionalization	0	0.0%
Injection Drug Use within Past Year	1	2.0%
Non-injection Drug Use within Past Year	3	5.9%
Excess Alcohol Use within Past Year	11	21.6%
Associated AIDS	4	7.8%

III. Clinical Profile of Reported Cases

CLINICAL FACTOR	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Previous Diagnosis of Tuberculosis	2	3.9%
Tuberculin Skin Test – Positive PPD	40	78.4%
Sputum Smear – Positive AFB	16	31.4%
Sputum Culture – Positive	26	51.0%
Chest X-ray - Normal	2	3.9%
Chest X-ray - Cavitory	15	29.4%
Chest X-ray - Noncavitory	31	60.8%
Major Site of Disease – Pulmonary	29	56.9%
Major Site of Disease – Extrapulmonary	13	25.5%
Pleural	5	9.8%
Meningeal	4	7.8%
Lymphatic: Cervical	2	3.9%

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Bone and/or joint	1	2.0%
Peritoneal	1	2.0%
Major Site of Disease – Both Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary	9	17.6%

Note: The tuberculin skin test was not conducted in 3 (5.9%) cases. Both the sputum smear and the sputum culture tests were not done in 7 (13.7%) cases.

IV. Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Sensitivity Profile (N=34)

MEDICATION	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
First Line Drugs – Tests Performed¹	34	100%
Sensitive to all first line drugs	26	76.5%
Resistant to at least one first line drug	8	23.5%
Isoniazid (INH) – Resistant	5	14.7%
Rifampin – Resistant	0	0.0%
Pyrazinamide (PZA) - Resistant	2	5.9%
Ethambutol – Resistant	0	0.0%
Streptomycin - Resistant	1	2.9%
Multi-Drug Resistant²	0	0.0%

¹There was one case in which only INH and Rifampin testing were done. There were also 3 cases in which Streptomycin was not tested. There were 15 clinical cases and 2 cases where culture was not obtained.

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