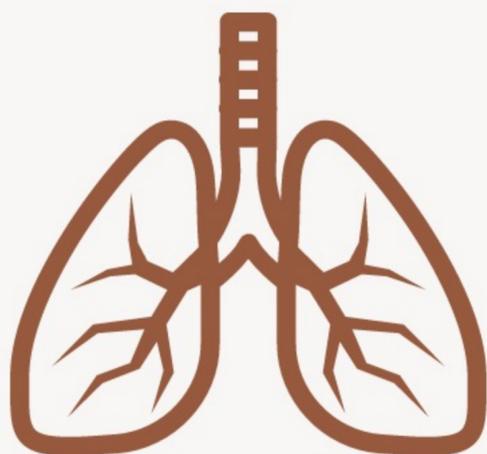


Tuberculosis in Wyoming

2015



Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacteria that infects the lungs and is spread from person-to-person through the air when someone with TB disease coughs, sneezes, speaks or sings.

TB has two stages: active and latent. TB can only be spread when it is in the active stage, meaning the person infected has symptoms such as a cough that lasts for three or more weeks, fever, weight loss, weakness, and night sweats.

In the latent stage, the TB bacteria lives in your body without making you sick. TB is not infectious in this stage. If the bacteria multiply, TB may progress to the active stage.

Risk Factors:

- Immigration from a country with a high amount of TB infection
- Coming in contact with someone who has active TB disease
- Having HIV or another disease which impacts the immune system
- Current or history of incarceration for more than six months
- Current or history of travel to a high-risk TB country
- Current or history of homelessness

Symptoms of active TB disease:

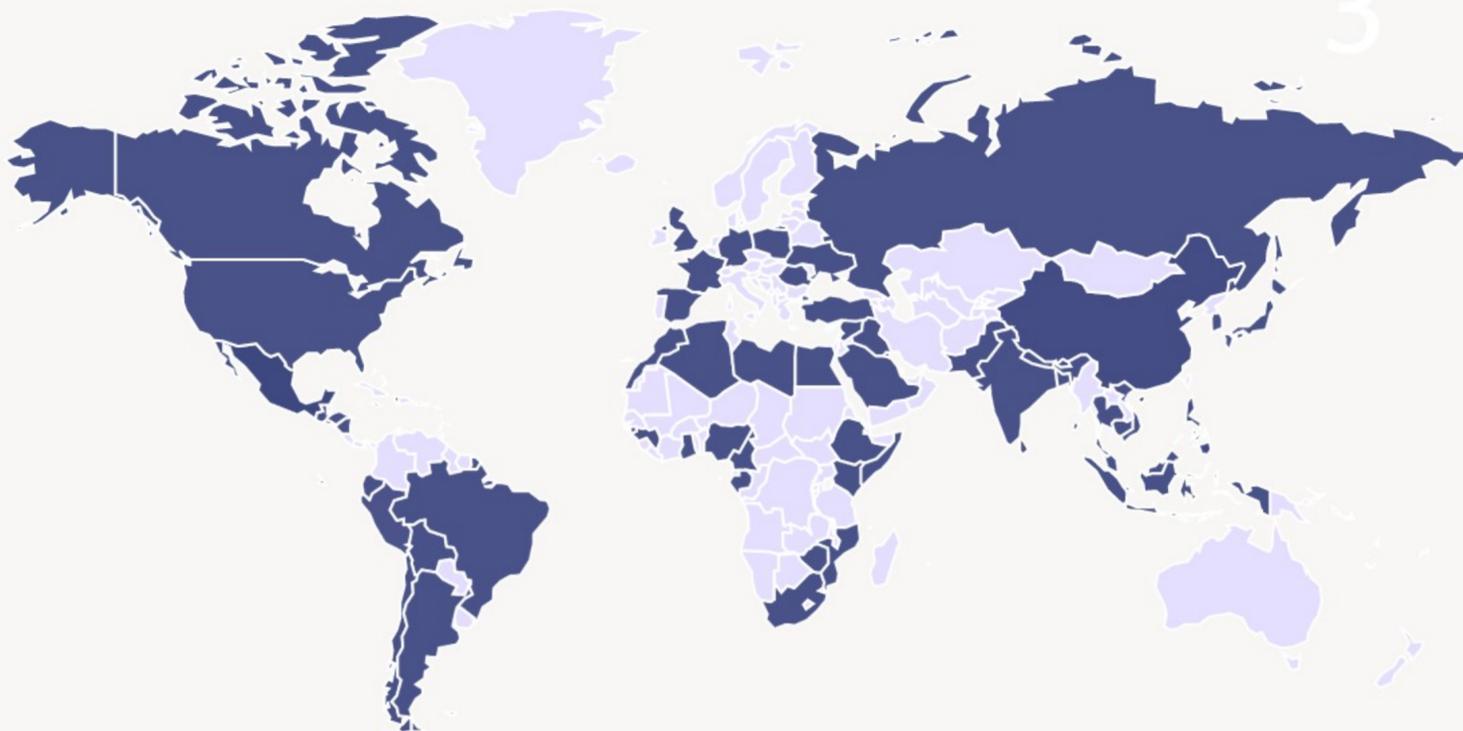
- Cough for three or more weeks
- Fever
- Weight loss
- Weakness
- Night Sweats

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The number of active TB cases reported in 2015, corresponding to a rate of 0.7 cases per 100,000 people.



Ninety four (94) people with latent TB infection were started on medication through the Communicable Disease Unit TB treatment program. Since 2011, a total of 689 people were started on medications for latent infection.



Of those started in latent TB medications, the most commonly reported risk factor was being born in a country other than the United States. From 2011-2015, those with latent infection that were foreign born represented 63 countries. The highest percentage were from Mexico (13%), Philippines (4%), and China (4%). For those born in the United States (41%), the most frequently reported risk factors were a history of incarceration (27%) and healthcare workers (20%).