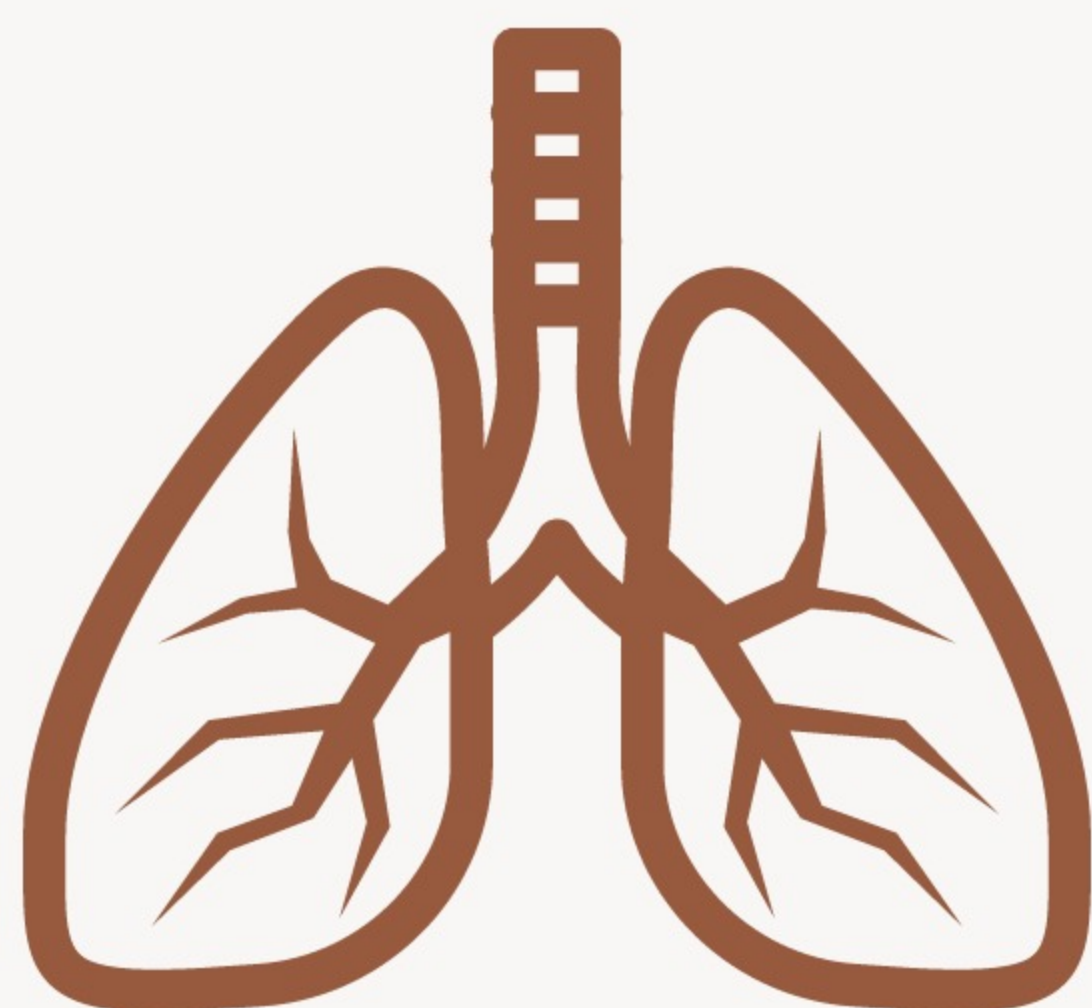


# Tuberculosis in Wyoming

2017



Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by bacteria that infect 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 live 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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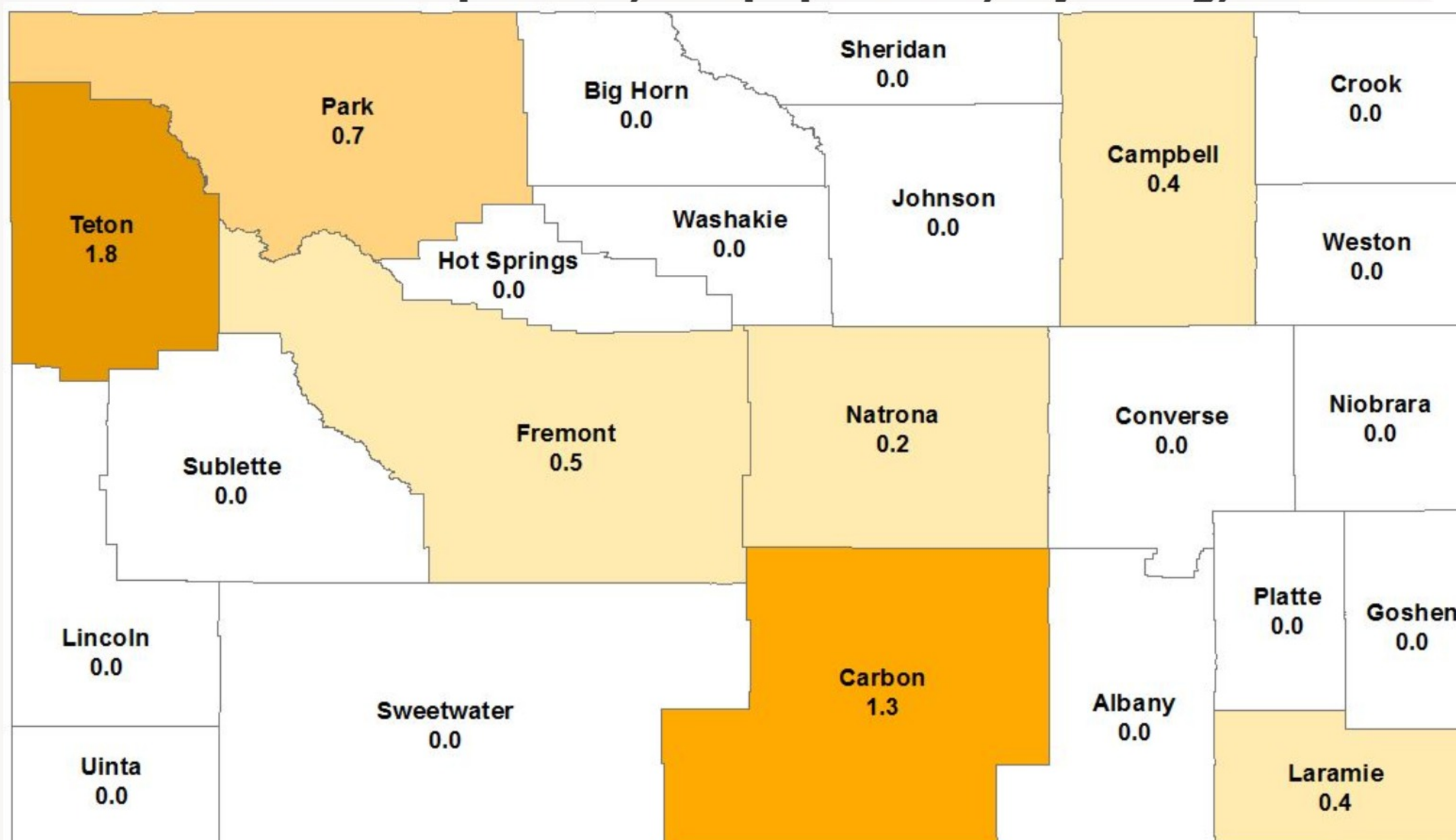
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The number of active TB cases reported in 2017, corresponding to a rate of 0.3 cases per 100,000 people. This is a slight increase from 2016 (0.2/100,000).



Approximately 75 Wyomingites with latent TB infection are treated annually through the Communicable Disease Unit TB treatment program.

Active TB case rate per 100,000 population, Wyoming, 2013-2017



Wyoming has a low incidence of active TB disease. From 2013 to 2017, 9 cases of active TB disease were reported in Wyoming corresponding to an average annual case rate of 0.3 cases per 100,000 population. Laramie and Teton counties each reported two cases of active TB disease. Campbell, Carbon, Fremont, Natrona, and Park counties each reported one case from 2013-2017.