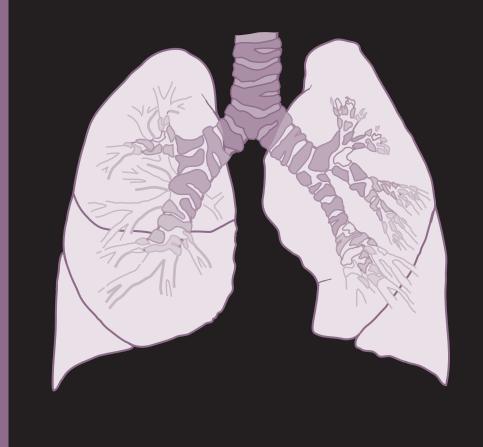
# TUBERCULOSIS IN CANADA



2005

PRE-RELEASE



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## INTRODUCTION

To facilitate an earlier release of Canadian tuberculosis (TB) data, the following tables have been extracted from the Canadian Tuberculosis Reporting System (CTBRS) for the year 2005. Data included in this pre-release report should be considered provisional until publication of the full report, *Tuberculosis in Canada 2005*.

# HIGHLIGHTS

In 2005, 1,616 cases (5.0 per 100,000 population) of new active and relapsed TB were reported to the CTBRS. The highest rate of 150.0 per 100,000 population was reported in Nunavut. Nova Scotia reported the lowest rate at 0.6 per 100,000 population. The three most populous provinces (British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec), which collectively make up 75% of Canada's population, accounted for 71% of the total number of reported cases (Table 1).

Individuals between the ages for 25 and 34 years made up the largest number of reported cases, accounting for 17% of the total (Table 2). In 2005, TB among foreign-born individuals accounted for 63% of all reported cases in Canada. Canadian-born non-Aboriginal and Canadian-born Aboriginal cases made up 13% and 19%, respectively (Table 3).

Pulmonary TB, defined as tuberculosis of the lungs and conducting airways, was the most frequently reported main diagnostic site, representing 57% of all reported cases in 2005 (Table 4). TB of the peripheral lymph nodes accounted for 14% of all cases and was the second most commonly reported diagnostic site.

Table 1
Reported new active and relapsed tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 – Canada and provinces/territories: 1995-2005

Year of		CANADA		Province/territory													
diagnosis			Nfld. Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nun.		
1995	Cases	1,964	11	1	13	8	380	800	108	155	126	308	2	52	-		
	Rate	6.7	1.9	0.7	1.4	1.1	5.3	7.3	9.6	15.3	4.6	8.2	6.6	78.3 36 53.4 31 45.9 38 56.6 23	-		
1996	Cases	1,877	24	3	15	15	332	780	97	113	140	316	6	36	-		
	Rate	6.3	4.3	2.2	1.6	2.0	4.6	7.0	8.6	11.1	5.0	8.2	19.1	53.4	-		
1997	Cases	1,995	15	5	7	7	360	780	96	121	166	405	2	31 45.9 38 45.6 23 56.6 3 10 24.7	-		
	Rate	6.7	2.7	3.7	0.8	0.9	4.9	6.9	8.4	11.9	5.9	10.3	6.3	45.9	-		
1998	Cases	1,809	8	2	18	9	289	742	116	98	158	329	2	38	-		
	Rate	6.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.2	4.0	6.5	10.2	9.6	5.4	8.3	6.4	56.6	-		
1999	Cases	1,820	12	2	15	15	314	698	132	116	149	328	1	23	15		
	Rate	6.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.0	4.3	6.1	11.6	11.4	5.0	8.2	3.2	56.6	55.9		
2000	Cases	1,723	10	2	3	10	318	700	98	104	133	285	3	10	47		
	Rate	5.6	1.9	1.5	0.3	1.3	4.3	6.0	8.5	10.3	4.4	7.1	9.9	23 56.6 10 24.7 8 19.6	174.5		
2001	Cases	1,770	19	3	8	10	259	699	115	114	116	379	-	8	40		
	Rate	5.7	3.6	2.2	0.9	1.3	3.5	5.9	10.0	11.4	3.8	9.3	-	19.6	142.2		
2002	Cases	1,664	9	1	9	11	282	716	98	89	128	290	-	53.4 31 45.9 38 56.6 23 56.6 10 24.7 8 19.6 4 9.8 12 28.4 10 23.3	27		
	Rate	5.3	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.5	3.8	5.9	8.5	8.9	4.1	7.0	-	9.8	93.4		
2003	Cases	1,628	6	3	6	12	255	693	127	91	110	305	1	12	7		
	Rate	5.1	1.2	2.2	0.6	1.6	3.4	5.7	10.9	9.2	3.5	7.3	3.3	28.4	24.0		
2004	Cases*	1,613	7	1	8	10	219	700	144	70	109	299	4	10	32		
	Rate	5.0	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.9	5.6	12.3	7.0	3.4	7.1	13.0	23.3	107.8		
2005	Cases*	1,616	6	1	6	5	256	623	114	139	146	264	3	8	45		
	Rate	5.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.4	5.0	9.7	14.0	4.5	6.2	9.7	18.6	150.0		

<sup>\*</sup>Cases and rates for 2005 are provisional until publication of the *Tuberculosis in Canada – 2005* Annual Report.

Table 2

Reported new active and relapsed tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group – Canada: 1995-2005

Year of		TOTAL		Age group												
diagnosis		IUIAL	<1	1 – 4	5 – 14	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65 – 74	75 +	Age unk.			
1995	Cases	1,964	26	66	76	214	329	317	203	210	249	224	50			
	Rate	6.7	6.8	4.1	1.9	5.4	6.8	6.5	5.6	8.4	12.0	15.5	-			
1996	Cases	1,877	14	66	63	216	360	304	191	196	252	215	0			
	Rate	6.3	3.7	4.2	1.6	5.4	7.6	6.1	5.0	7.7	12.1	14.4	-			
1997	Cases	1,995	8	50	57	221	391	292	216	232	248	280	0			
	Rate	6.7	2.2	3.2	1.4	5.5	8.4	5.7	5.5	9.0	11.8	18.1	-			
1998	Cases	1,809	20	60	72	188	314	306	183	175	233	258	0			
	Rate	6.0	5.8	3.9	1.8	4.6	7.0	5.9	4.5	6.6	11.0	16.2	-			
1999	Cases	1,820	31	55	62	201	335	261	189	177	240	269	0			
	Rate	6.0	9.1	3.7	1.5	4.9	7.6	5.0	4.5	6.5	11.2	16.3	-			
2000	Cases	1,723	10	55	41	210	314	280	208	156	205	244	0			
	Rate	5.6	2.9	3.8	1.0	5.0	7.2	5.3	4.8	5.6	9.6	14.3	-			
2001	Cases	1,770	9	35	70	170	332	288	209	181	221	255	0			
	Rate	5.7	2.7	2.5	1.7	4.0	7.7	5.4	4.6	6.2	10.2	14.5	-			
2002	Cases	1,664	10	41	44	207	311	264	204	163	201	219	0			
	Rate	5.3	3.1	2.9	1.1	4.8	7.2	5.0	4.4	5.3	9.2	12.0	-			
2003	Cases	1,628	6	34	41	195	333	278	204	156	177	204	0			
	Rate	5.1	1.8	2.5	1.0	4.5	7.6	5.3	4.3	4.8	8.1	10.9	-			
2004	Cases*	1,613	6	33	45	198	322	273	196	167	177	194	2			
	Rate	5.0	1.8	2.4	1.1	4.5	7.3	5.3	4.1	4.9	8.0	10.1	-			
2005	Cases*	1,616	9	36	73	240	282	273	215	140	161	186	1			
	Rate	5.0	2.7	2.7	2.0	5.1	7.1	4.7	4.7	4.0	7.3	9.2	-			

<sup>\*</sup> Cases and rates for 2005 are provisional until publication of the *Tuberculosis in Canada – 2005* Annual Report.

Table 3

Reported new active and relapsed tuberculosis cases by origin – Canada and provinces/territories: 2005

	Dinthulasa		CANADA			9		Pro	vince/territo	ry				
	Birthplace		CANADA	Nfld. Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	North*
Canadian-	Aboriginal													
born	North American Indian		214	-	-	-	-	3	2	69	97	11	26	6
	Status Indian		211	0	0	0	0	3	2	69	97	10	24	6
	Non-Status	Cases	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Métis		34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	2	0	0
	Inuit		60	1	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	1	0	46
	Total Abasiainal	Cases	308	1	0	0	0	14	3	70	128	14	26	52
	Total Aboriginal	Rate	26.8	4.7	-	-	-	13.6	1.3	40.5	84.5	7.7	13.6	91.9
	Non Aberiainal	Cases	211	5	1	2	3	86	40	14	6	15	36	3
	Non-Aboriginal	Rate	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.3	7.5
	Total Canadian have	Cases	519	6	1	2	3	100	43	84	134	29	62	55
	Total Canadian-born	Rate	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.5	8.3	14.3	1.1	2.1	57.0
Foreign-	Africa, high HIV prevalence		79	0	0	0	1	14	39	7	1	11	5	1
born (WHO	Africa, low HIV prevalence		25	0	0	0	0	13	3	2	0	4	3	0
regions)	American region – Latin American and Caribbean countries		60	0	0	0	0	36	19	0	0	2	3	0
	Established market economies and Central Europe	Cases	42	0	0	0	0	10	17	0	0	6	9	0
	Eastern Europe	00000	24	0	0	0	0	5	13	0	1	2	3	0
	Eastern Mediterranean		105	0	0	1	0	22	45	4	0	21	12	0
	South-East Asia	1	200	0	0	2	0	15	110	3	0	16	54	0
	Western Pacific region		329	0	0	1	1	34	113	14	3	55	108	0
	Unknown		152	0	0	0	0	3	146	0	0	0	3	0
	Total Foreign-born	Cases	1,016	-	-	4	2	152	505	30	5	117	200	1
	TOTAL FOLGIBIL-NOTIL	Rate	14.8	-	-	7.1	6.4	16.2	13.3	18.3	8.5	21.5	16.0	13.4
Unknown b	irthplace	Cases	81	0	0	0	0	4	75	0	0	0	2	0
TOTAL**		Cases	1,616	6	1	6	5	256	623	114	139	146	264	56
		Rate	5.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.4	5.0	9.7	14.0	4.5	6.2	53.9

NOTE: Provincial/teritorial data are suppressed and reported in aggregate form if the P/T population denominator for the cell is less than 40.

<sup>\*</sup>The origin for cases in the three territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut) has been aggregated to "North" to respect patient confidentiality. For a more detailed breakdown contact the respective territorial TB program.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cases for 2005 are provisional until publication of the *Tuberculosis in Canada – 2005* Annual Report.

Table 4

Reported new active and relapsed tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by main diagnostic site - Canada: 1995-2005

Banin di							Y	ear of diagnos	is				
Main di	agnostic site		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Respiratory	Primary*	Cases	164	120	131	128	153	102	120	88	79	94	106
		Rate	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
	Pulmonary**	Cases	1,140	1,061	1,139	1,043	1,083	1,047	1,103	993	960	935	924
		Rate	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
	Other	Cases	104	105	104	97	83	85	75	79	64	94 0.3 935	116
	Respiratory^	Rate	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	79     94       0.2     0.3       960     935       3.0     2.9       64     98       0.2     0.3       20     30       0.1     0.1       25     19       0.1     0.1       249     251       0.8     0.8       194     185       0.6     0.6       37     1       0.1     0.0	0.4	
Nonrespiratory	Miliary	Cases	44	48	60	38	33	25	18	29	20	30	21
		Rate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2 0.3 0 30 1 0.1 5 19 1 0.1 9 251	0.1
	CNS	Cases	21	20	25	24	15	18	16	18	25	19	19
		Rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Lymph	Cases	254	241	266	276	240	254	238	242	249	251	233
		Rate	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
	Other^^	Cases	208	261	251	177	183	155	177	185	194	185	174
		Rate	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Unknown		Cases	29	21	19	26	30	37	23	30	37	1	23
		Rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
TOTAL^^^		Cases	1,964	1,877	1,995	1,809	1,820	1,723	1,770	1,664	1,628	1,613	1,616
		Rate	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0

<sup>\*</sup> Primary includes primary respiratory tuberculosis and tuberculous pluerisy in primary progressive tuberculosis, (ICD-9 codes 010.0-010.9; ICD-10 A15.7 and A16.7).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Pulmonary includes tuberculosis of the lungs and conducting airways which includes tuberculous fibrosis of the lung, tuberculous bronchiectasis, tuberculous pneumonia, tuberculous pneumothorax, isolated tracheal or bronchial tuberculosis and tuberculous laryngitis; (ICD-9 codes 011-011.9, 012.2, 012.3; ICD-10 codes A15.0-A15.3, A15.5, A15.9, A16.0-A16.2, A16.4, A16.9).

<sup>^</sup> Other Respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary); tuberculosis of: intrathoracic lymph nodes, mediastinum, nasopharynx, nose (septum), and sinus (any nasal) (ICD-9 codes: 012.0, 012.1 and 012.8; ICD-10 codes: A15.4, A15.6, A15.8, A16.8).

<sup>^^</sup> Other includes tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal and spleen.

<sup>^^^</sup> Cases and rates for 2005 are provisional until publication of the *Tuberculosis in Canada – 2005* Annual Report.

Table 5

Reported new active and relapsed tuberculosis cases by birthplace and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2005

Disthulose			Main diagnostic site										
	Birthplace			Respiratory									
		TOTAL	Primary*	Pulmonary**	Other Respiratory^	Miliary	CNS	Lymph	Other^^	Unknown			
Canadian-	Aboriginal												
born	North American Indian	214	45	124	19	3	1	10	11	1			
	Status Indian	211	45	121	19	3	1	10	11	1			
	Non-Status	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Métis	34	15	11	4	0	2	0	2	0			
	Inuit	60	3	46	8	0	1	0	1	1			
	Total Aboriginal	308	63	181	31	3	4	10	14	2			
	Non-Aboriginal	211	14	133	17	5	3	15	24	-			
	Total Canadian-born	519	77	314	48	8	7	25	38	2			
Foreign-	Africa, high HIV prevalence	79	2	48	7	0	0	9	11	2			
born (WHO	Africa, low HIV prevalence	25	0	12	2	1	1	3	4	2			
regions)	American region – Latin American and Caribbean countries	60	1	34	5	1	0	13	6	0			
	Established market economies and Central Europe	42	-	26	4	0	0	5	7	0			
	Eastern Europe	24	2	18	0	0	0	2	2	0			
	Eastern Mediterranean	105	3	56	5	0	1	21	19	0			
	South-East Asia	200	2	102	20	3	2	44	23	4			
	Western Pacific region	329	4	193	16	1	5	65	36	9			
	Unknown	152	10	84	7	6	2	28	14	1			
	Total Foreign-born	1,016	24	573	66	12	11	190	122	18			
Unknown b	irthplace	81	5	37	2	1	1	18	14	3			
TOTAL^^^		1,616	106	924	116	21	19	233	174	23			

<sup>\*</sup> Primary includes primary respiratory tuberculosis and tuberculous pluerisy in primary progressive tuberculosis. (ICD-9 codes 010.0-010.9; ICD-10 A15.7 and A16.7).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Pulmonary includes tuberculosis of the lungs and conducting airways which includes tuberculous fibrosis of the lung, tuberculous bronchiectasis, tuberculous pneumonia, tuberculous pneumothorax, isolated tracheal or bronchial tuberculosis and tuberculous laryngitis; (ICD-9 codes 011-011.9, 012.2, 012.3; ICD-10 codes A15.0-A15.3, A15.5, A15.9, A16.0-A16.2, A16.4, A16.9).

<sup>^</sup> Other Respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary); tuberculosis of: intrathoracic lymph nodes, mediastinum, nasopharynx, nose (septum), and sinus (any nasal) (ICD-9 codes: 012.0, 012.1 and 012.8; ICD-10 codes: A15.4, A15.6, A15.8, A16.8).

<sup>^^</sup> Other includes tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal and spleen.

<sup>^^^</sup> Cases for 2005 are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada - 2005 Annual Report.