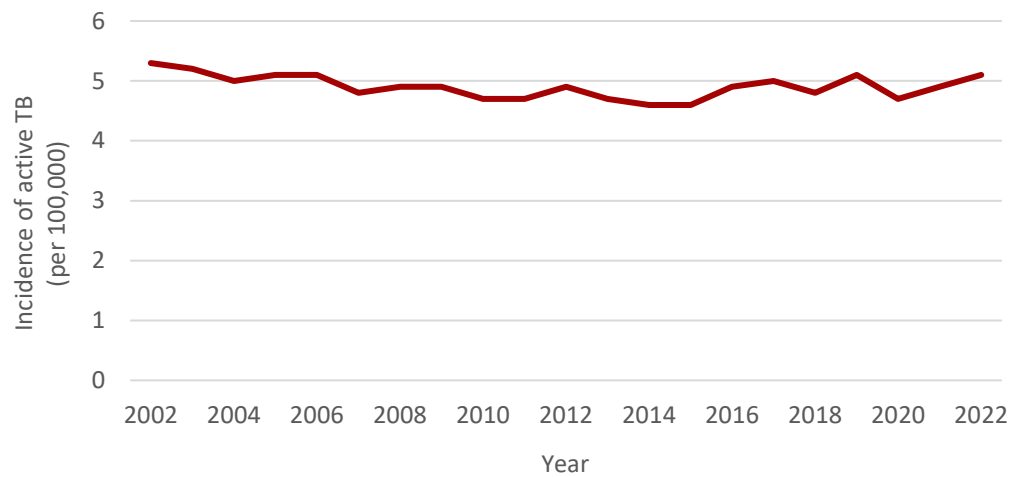


TUBERCULOSIS (TB) IN CANADA, 2022

1,971 active TB cases in 2022
5.1 active TB cases per 100,000

In Canada, active TB disease trends have remained stable for over 20 years

INCIDENCE OVER TIME



DRUG SUSCEPTIBILITY

90.4%

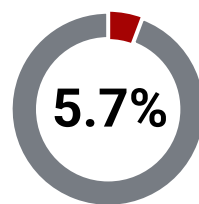
of TB isolates were sensitive to first-line TB drugs

9.6% were resistant to at least one first-line TB drug:

- 7.9% mono-resistant
- 0.3% poly-resistant
- 1.4% multi-drug resistant
- 0.0% extensively drug resistant

DEATHS

In 2021, TB was the underlying or contributing cause of death for:



of those with TB

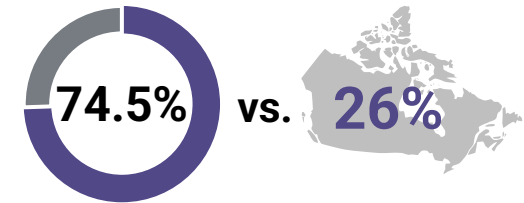
The key to achieving TB elimination is to reduce the disproportionate impact on Indigenous Peoples (in particular, Inuit) and people born outside of Canada

INCIDENCE OF ACTIVE TB (per 100,000):

- 136.7 Inuit
- 21.4 First Nations
- 14.4 People born outside of Canada
- 2.0 Métis
- 0.3 Non-Indigenous Canadian-born

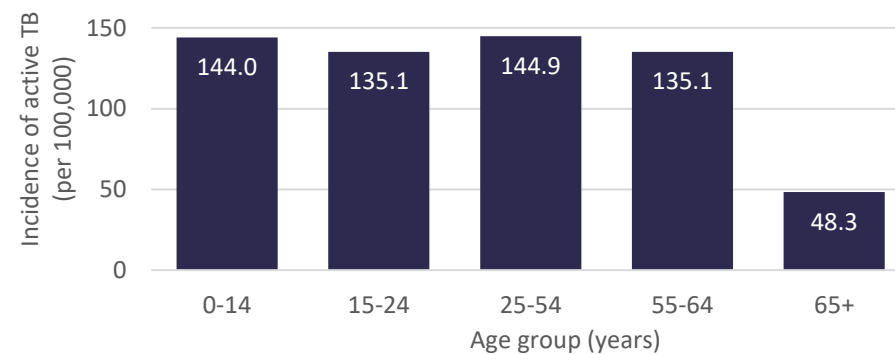
PROPORTION OF CASES

People born outside of Canada represented 74.5% of active TB cases but made up 26% of the Canadian population*



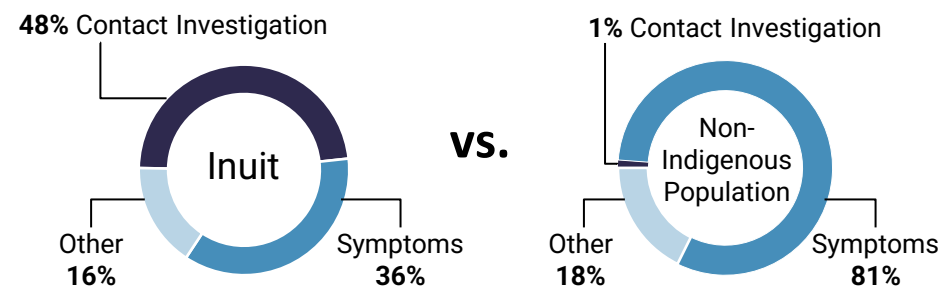
Inuit

TB INCIDENCE BY AGE GROUP (N = 100)



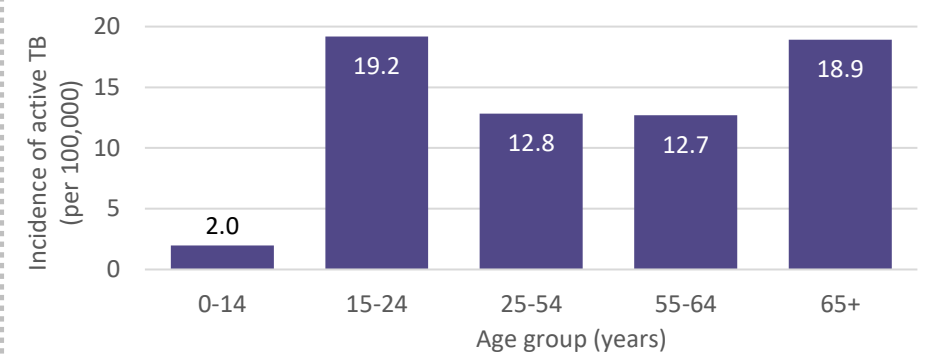
CASE FINDING

Contact investigation was a more common method of case finding among Inuit, in part due to differences in TB transmission dynamics:



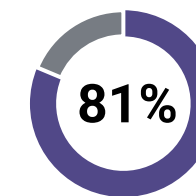
People born outside of Canada

TB INCIDENCE BY AGE GROUP (N = 1,258)



COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Among people with active TB who were born outside of Canada:



were born in high burden TB countries**

TIME TO DIAGNOSIS



Over 1 in 6 were diagnosed with active TB within 2 years after arrival to Canada

Together, we can eliminate this preventable and curable disease in Canada by:

Sustaining and harnessing collaborative multi-sectoral action, led and driven by communities

Improving diagnosis and treatment of active TB disease and infection

Addressing social determinants and health inequities, including ending stigma and discrimination

Data Sources: Canadian Tuberculosis Reporting System, Canadian Tuberculosis Laboratory Surveillance System. Latest version: March 2024

Data for First Nations, Métis, and non-Indigenous Canadian born do not include Québec and British Columbia. Data for people born outside of Canada do not include Québec. Data for Inuit do not include British Columbia. TB outcome data do not include Québec.

*Based on 2021 Canadian Census Data, **Defined according to the WHO high burden countries for TB: 20 countries with the highest numbers of incident TB cases and 10 other countries with the highest estimated TB incidence rate and at least 10,000 cases/year