TB in England

7 in 10 People with TB were born abroad

Overall, there has been a 30% reduction in the number of people notified with TB in England since 2013

TB decreased in both the UK and foreign born populations 2013-2017
Number of people with TB in England in 2017

- London: 532
- South England: 455
- West Midlands: 351
- North West: 663
- North East, Yorkshire & the Humber: 409
- East of England: 773
- East Midlands: 1,914
Under-served groups are most at risk of TB

The proportion of people with TB who had a social risk factor has increased

- 2013: 9.4%
- 2017: 12.6%

People with social risk factors:
- 1.5x more likely to have infectious TB
- 1.4x more likely to die
Improve TB diagnosis to...

Reduce the spread of multi-drug resistant TB

- MDR/RR-TB: 5,041
- Drug sensitive TB

MDR/RR-TB takes longer and costs more to treat

Reduce delays in access, diagnosis and care

31% of pulmonary TB patients experience a delay of more than 4 months before starting treatment

Numbers in pyramid include people treated or confirmed with MDR/RR-TB and XDR-TB

Data for people notified with TB in 2017
TB is curable with antibiotics
the sooner the illness is diagnosed and treated the better

84% of people with TB complete a six-month course of treatment

TB is curable - treat and complete

Completing treatment reduces the risk of:
- drug resistant TB
- onward transmission
- relapse of disease
- dying

Data for people notified with TB in 2016
TB rates in England are higher than many countries in Western Europe.

Estimated incidence of all forms of TB (cases per 100,000 of population)

- Portugal: 20
- Spain: 10
- UK: 9
- Ireland: 7
- Netherlands: 5
- Germany: 8
- Sweden: 6
- Italy: 7

WHO data for 2017
Key actions to eliminate TB

- Improve access and diagnosis
- Quality diagnostics
- Quality treatment and care
- Contact tracing
- Workforce strategy
- Vaccination
- Surveillance and monitoring
- Latent TB screening
- Tackle TB in underserved populations
- Reduce drug resistance