**Tuberculosis in San Mateo County**

- **46** new active cases
- **Incidence: 6.2 cases/100,000 population**
- **SMC ranked 6th highest incidence in CA**
- **TB-associated deaths: 0**
- **No links among US born cases**

**Cases by Origin**

- **US Born: 2**
- **Foreign Born: 44**

**Figure 1.** Over a third of foreign-born cases of active TB were in individuals born in the Philippines.

**Cases by Region**

- **Daly City**: 15 cases (33% of all county cases)
  - Incidence of 14.3/100,000
  - 51% of the population is foreign-born individuals
  - Incidence of 28.2/100,000 in foreign-born population

**Tuberculosis Cases and Incidence Rates, 2018-2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>SMC Rate</th>
<th>CA Rate</th>
<th>U.S. Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Social Risk Factors (within past 12 months)**

- Homeless: 0
- Correctional facility: 0
- Long-term care housing: 1
- Substance abuse (including alcohol): 2
The treatment of 46 active TB cases, including those confirmed and suspected, was managed by the TB Control team, and they were monitored by the Community Workers using direct observation therapy (DOT) and video-observed therapy (VOT) methods to ensure appropriate isolation and treatment.

The Communicable Disease Investigators (CDI) interviewed 28 potential TB cases with 438 elicited contacts who were notified of exposure and recommended evaluation and 31 Interjurisdictional Notifications/Airline Notifications with 84 associated contacts. The CDI’s also follow-up with multiple categories of immigrant populations. Immigrants granted US Residency from countries with a high prevalence of TB are medically screened before entering the U.S., some findings require additional TB evaluation upon arrival to the U.S. The CDC sends notifications to the local health jurisdiction (LHJ) as mandated by U.S. immigration law for those who require additional TB screening. In 2022, San Mateo County received notification of and followed up with 112 persons arriving in our county who met these criteria. Additionally, all persons living in the U.S. who apply to adjust their immigration status are required by the CDC to undergo a complete medical examination for TB disease as part of the application process. Civil surgeons must report all applicants with confirmed or suspected TB, as well as all applicants diagnosed with latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI), to the LHJ. In 2022, San Mateo County received 100 LTBI reports from civil surgeons and provided follow-up including health education and referral for treatment. In 2022, the U.S. Government launched Uniting for Ukraine, granting nationals from Ukraine a two-year parole to the U.S., which requires a TB screening to be completed within 90 days of arrival. San Mateo County supported 27 arrivers from Ukraine and 1 arriver from Venezuela with completing this screening requirement. Lastly, our program received notification of 15 Unaccompanied Minors found to have LTBI when screened at detention centers who were released to family members residing in our county.

### Microbiological Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Number of cases</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culture Status (All)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture Positive</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>93.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Case</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sputum smear status (for cases with positive sputum cultures) n=29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>65.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>34.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Susceptibility (Culture positive only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susceptible</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistant</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-TB Drug Resistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INH Only</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZA Only</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Over 90% of TB cases were culture positive; 86% of culture positive cases were drug susceptible. Only 6 cases were drug resistant.

### For further information

Call 650-573-2346 Visit smchealth.org/TB

Additional resources:
- California Department of Public Health: cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/TB CB.aspx
- Centers for Disease Control: cdc.gov/tb

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### Data sources:

- CA Dept Public Health (2022 CA and US incidence rates, from 'TB in California: 2022 Snapshot'); CA Dept of Finance (population estimates for incidence calculations, from August 2021 P2 data projections); US Census Bureau (city-level population estimates, from American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates)