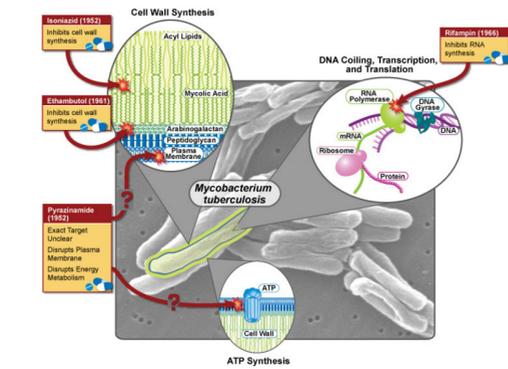


TUBERCULOSIS IN EL PASO COUNTY 2007

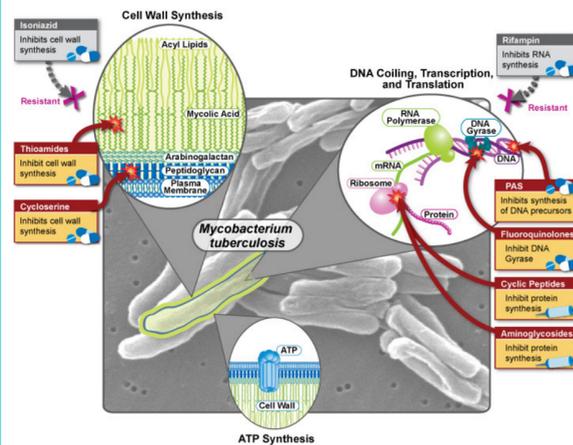


First-Line Treatment of Tuberculosis (TB) for Drug-Sensitive TB



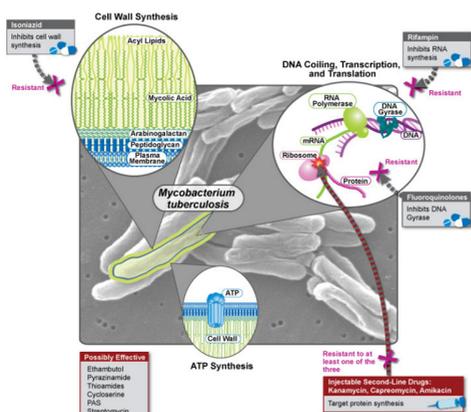
Tuberculosis, which results from an infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, can usually be cured with a combination of first-line drugs taken for several months. Shown here are the four drugs in the standard regimen of first-line drugs and their modes of action. Also shown are the dates these four drugs were discovered—all more than 40 years ago.

Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR TB) and Possible Effective Treatments

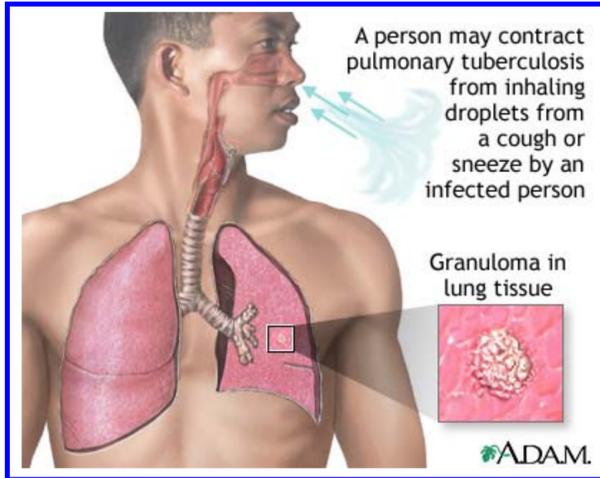


MDR TB occurs when a *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strain is resistant to isoniazid and rifampin, two of the most powerful first-line drugs. To cure MDR TB, healthcare providers must turn to a combination of second-line drugs, several of which are shown here. Second line drugs may have more side effects, the treatment may last much longer, and the cost may be up to 100 times more than first-line therapy. MDR TB strains can also grow resistant to second-line drugs, further complicating treatment.

Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (XDR TB) Diminishing Options for Treatment



XDR TB occurs when a *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strain is resistant to isoniazid and rifampin, two of the most powerful first-line drugs, as well as key drugs of the second line regimen—any fluoroquinolone and at least one of the three injectable drugs shown above. XDR TB strains may also be resistant to additional drugs, greatly complicating therapy.



Tuberculosis (TB) Symptoms

Cough **Afternoon Fever**

Weight loss **Blood stained sputum** **Night sweats**

Occasionally some patients may have no symptoms. Depending on the site of the body being affected, other symptoms may also occur.

Prevention Measures for Tuberculosis (TB)

Early diagnosis and treatment **Early contact examination** **Lead a happy life**

Adequate rest **Balanced diet** **Fresh air**

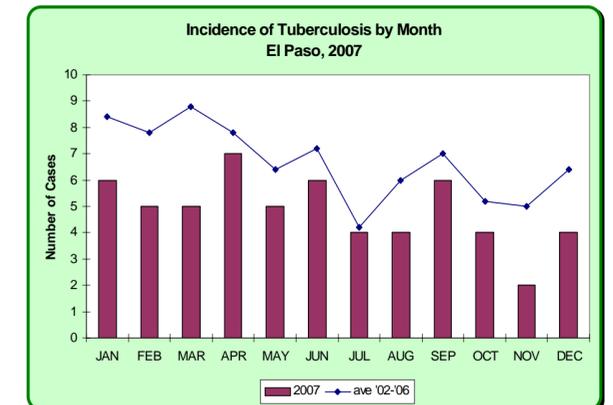
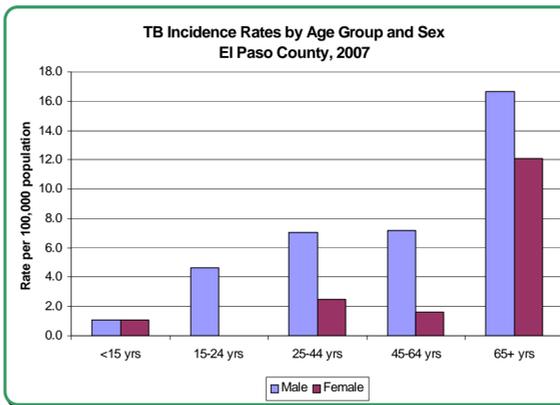
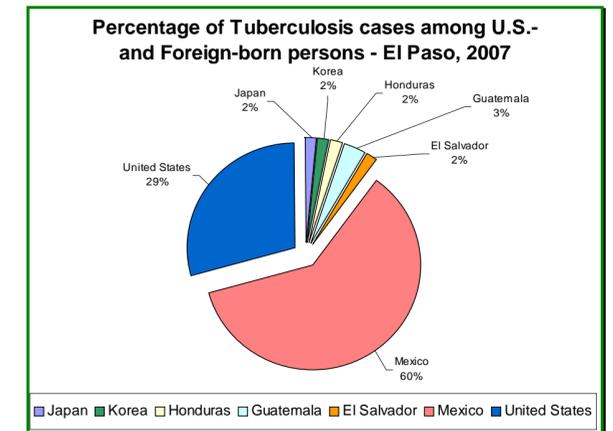
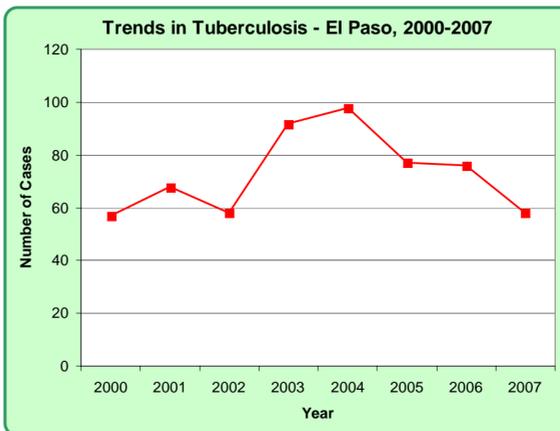
Adequate exercise **Good personal hygiene**

Tuberculosis (n=58) El Paso, 2007

Gender	Cases		Rate		
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Male	41	12.5	Hispanic	57	10.7
Female	17	4.8	Non-Hispanic	1	*

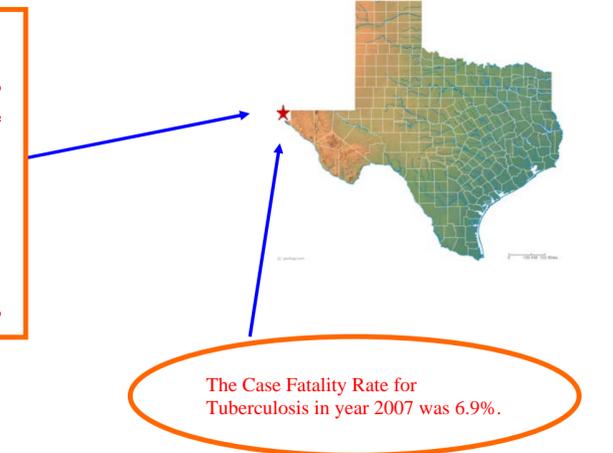
Age	Cases		Rate		
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
under 5	3	5.1	15 to 19	1	1.7
5 to 9	0	0.0	20 to 24	4	8.1
10 to 14	1	1.7	25 to 34	11	11.2
15 to 19	1	1.7	35 to 44	8	7.9
20 to 24	4	8.1	45 to 54	4	5.2
25 to 34	11	11.2	55 to 64	7	14.5
35 to 44	8	7.9	65+	19	28.8
45 to 54	4	5.2			
55 to 64	7	14.5			
65+	19	28.8			

Rate per 100,000 population
* Numerator too small for the calculation



Percentage of Tuberculosis Cases with Risk Factors El Paso County, 2007

Risk	Male	Female	Total
Alcohol Abuse	78%	12%	59%
Diabetes	10%	6%	9%
Foreign Born	63%	88%	71%
In Jail at Diagnosis	34%	6%	26%
HIV/AIDS Co-Infection	5%	0%	3%
Injecting Drug Abuse	7%	0%	5%
Noninjecting Drug Abuse	37%	0%	26%



Department of Public Health

5115 El Paso Drive
El Paso, TX 79905

www.elpasotexas.gov/health

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