

Figure 1. Number of Tuberculosis Cases: California, 1930-2010

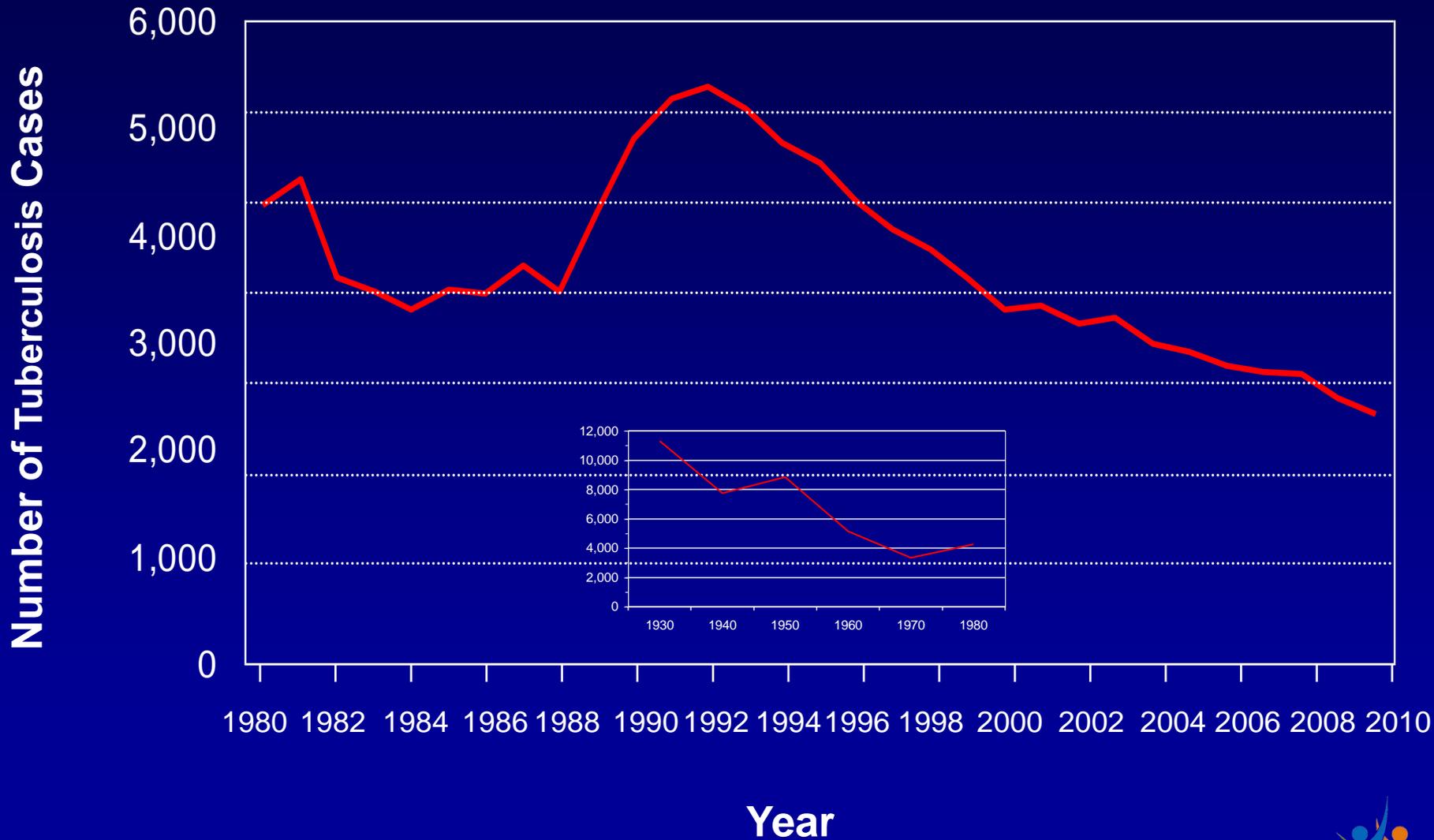


Figure 2. Number of Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates: California, 2001-2010

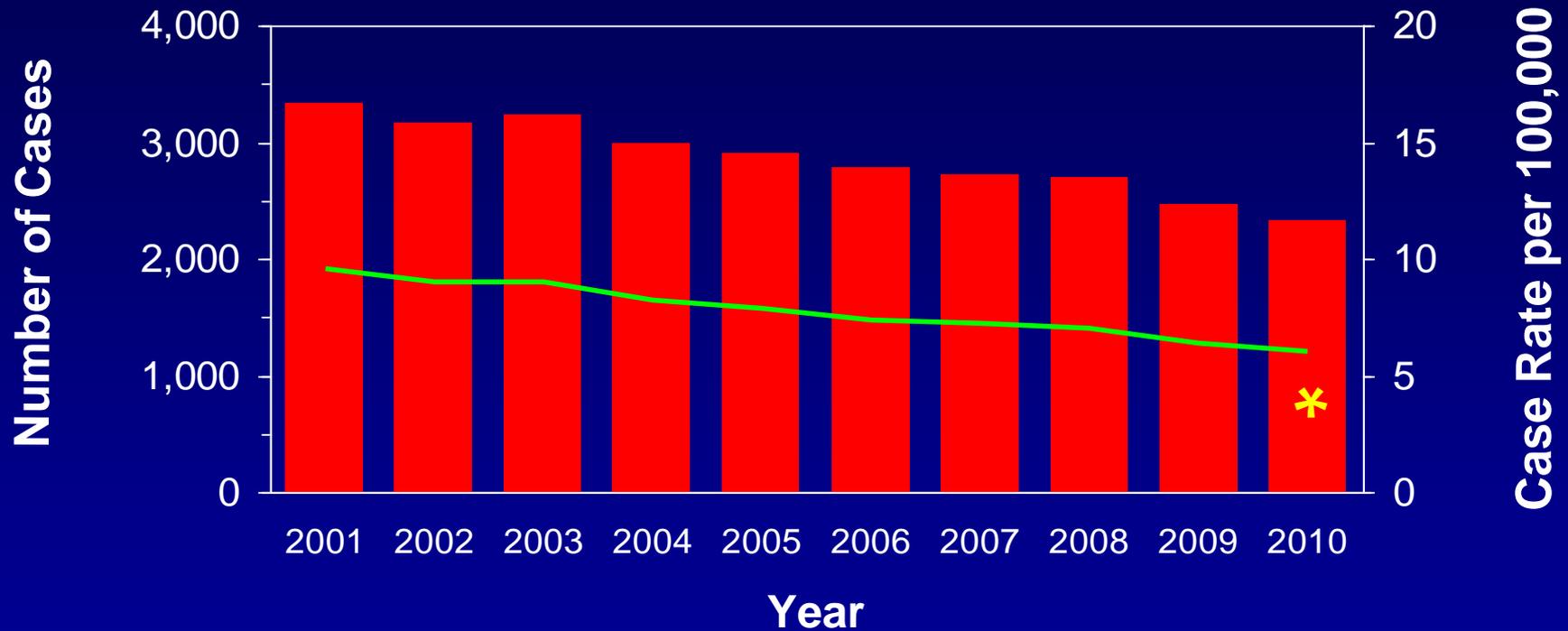


Figure 3. Tuberculosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity: California, 2010

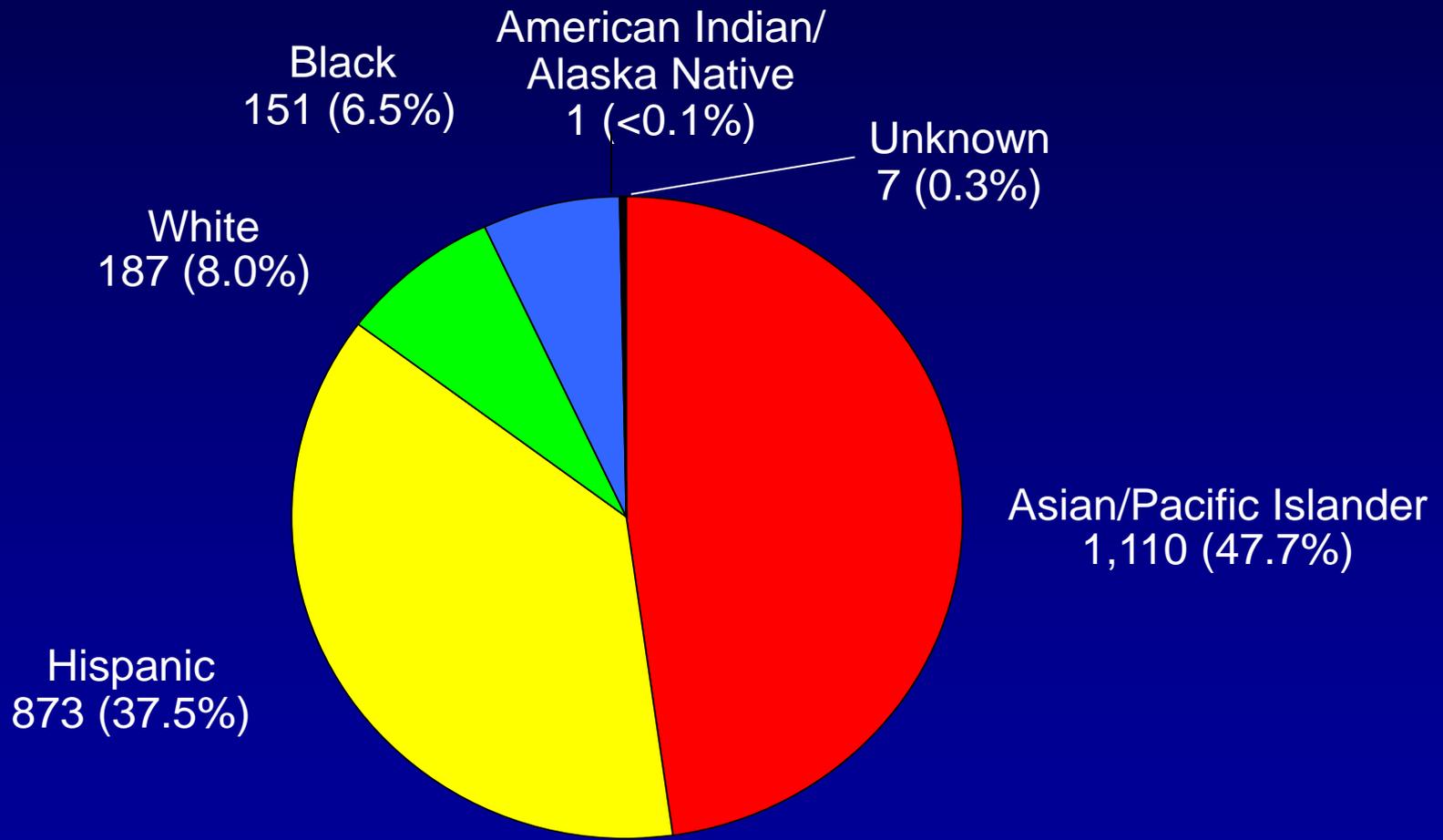


Figure 4. Tuberculosis Case Rates by Race/Ethnicity: California, 2001-2010

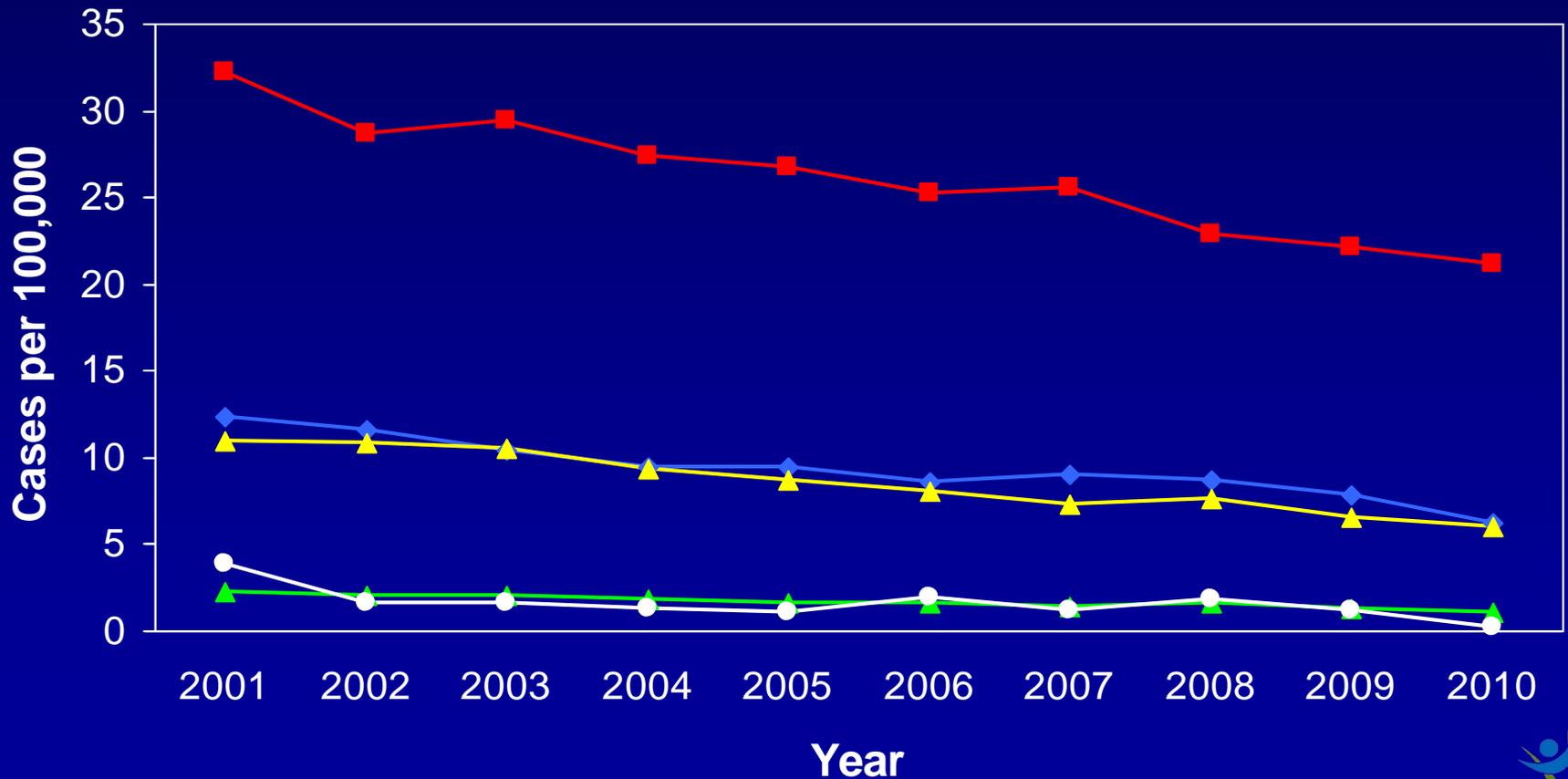


Figure 5. Tuberculosis Cases in Foreign-born and U.S.-born Persons: California, 2001-2010

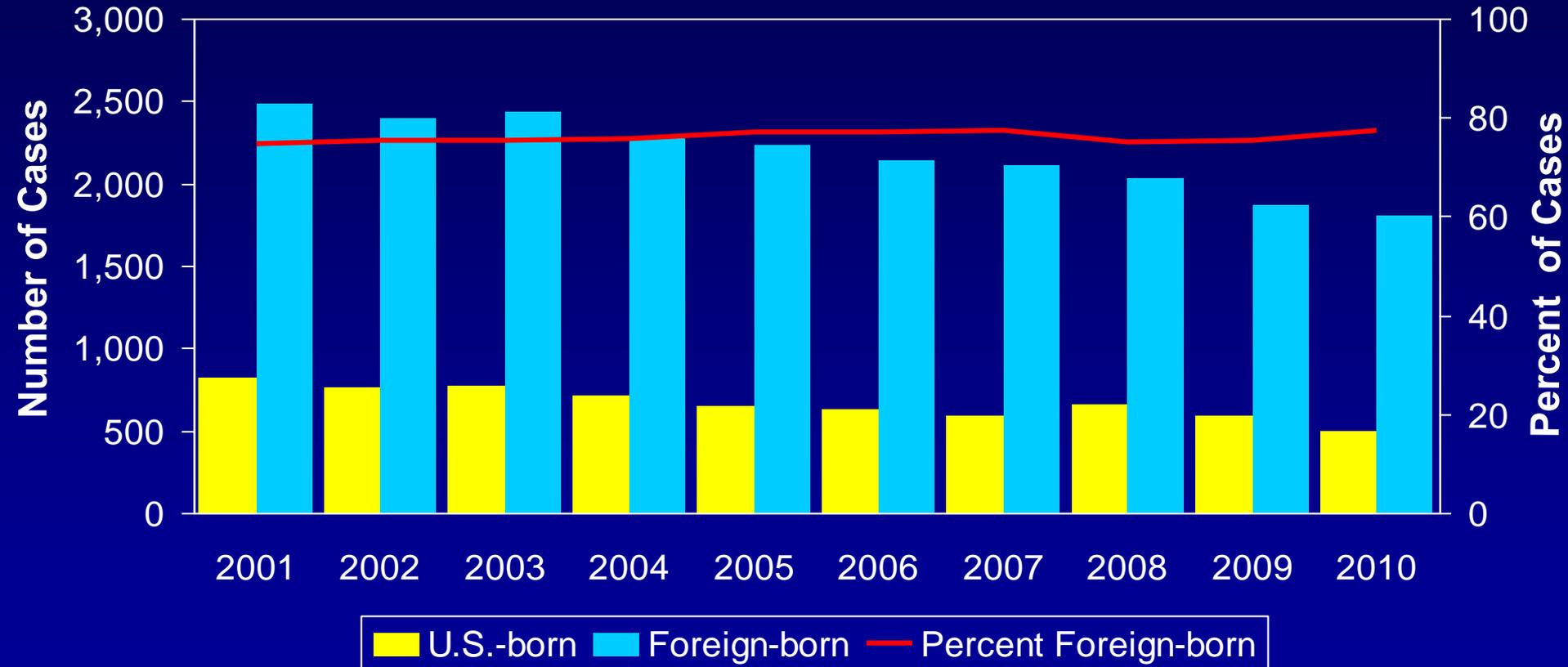


Figure 6. Tuberculosis Cases by Country of Origin: California, 2010

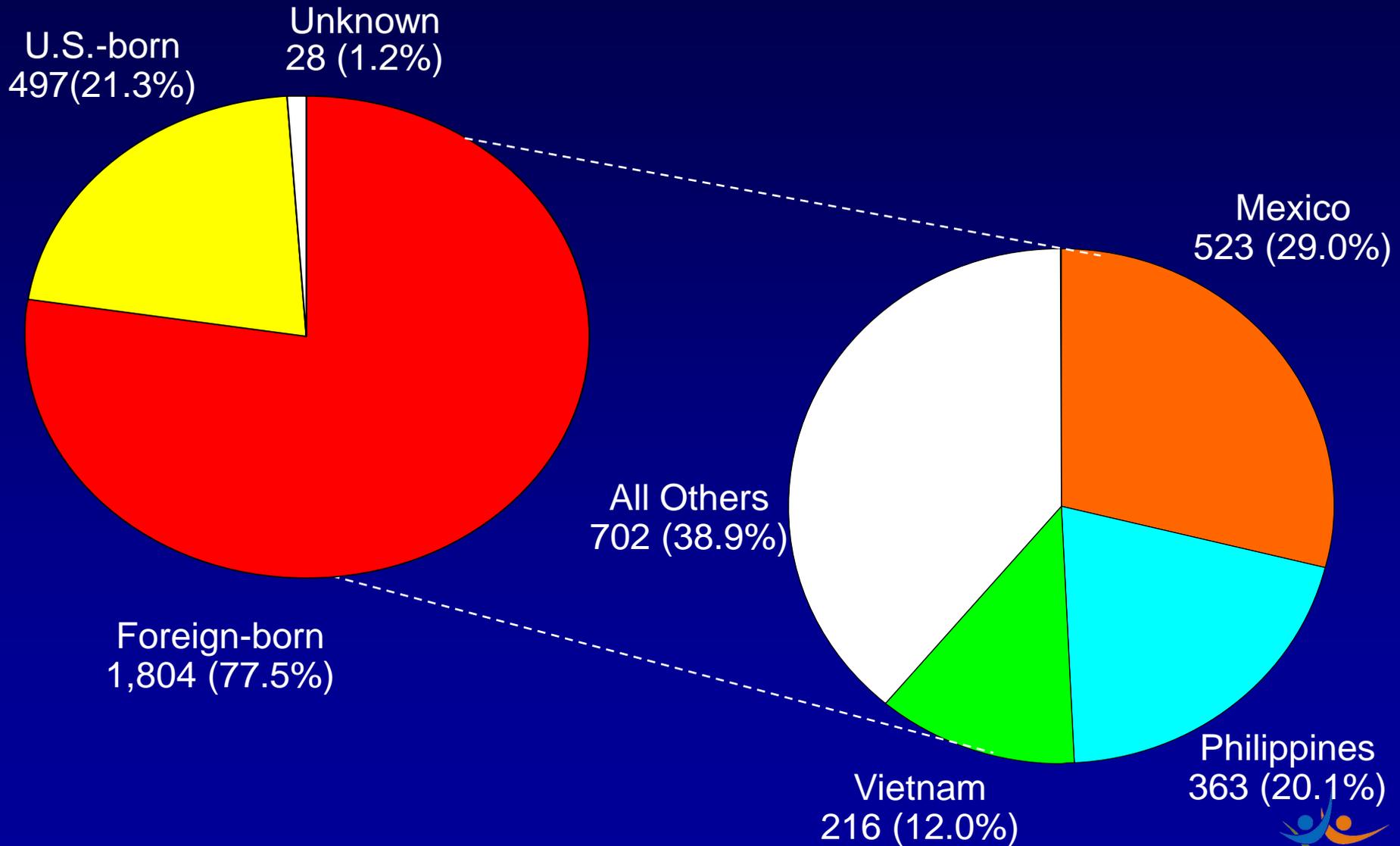


Figure 7. Tuberculosis Cases in Persons 0-4 Years of Age: California, 2001-2010

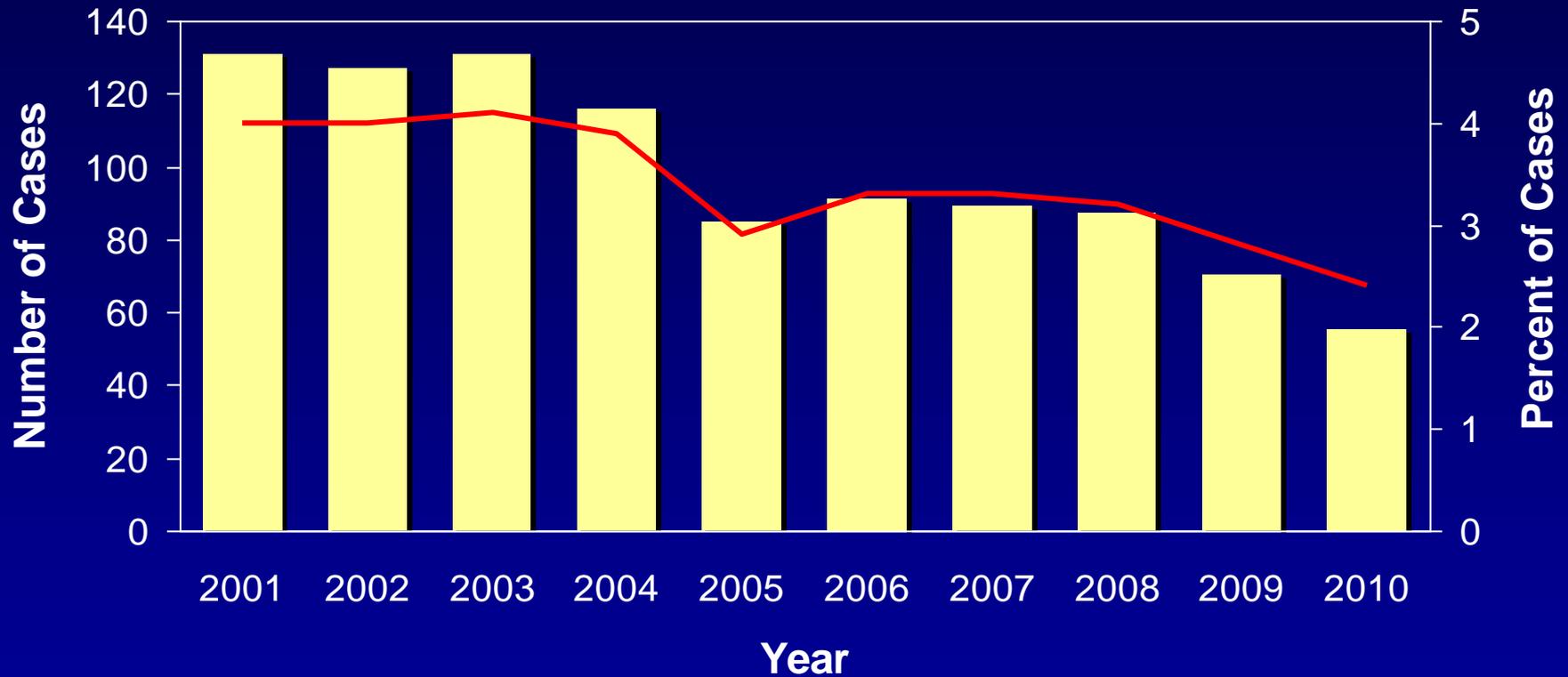
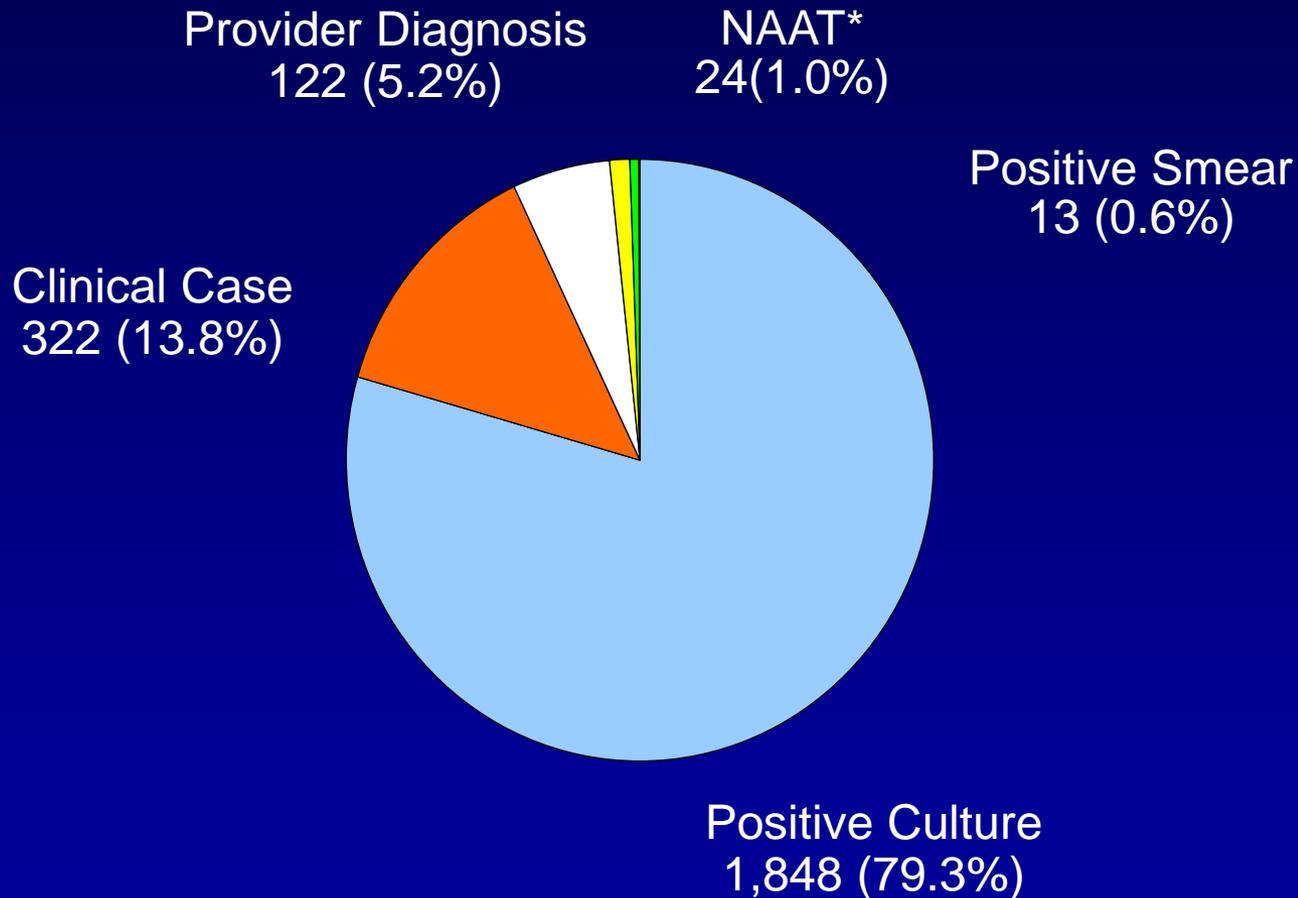


Figure 8. Tuberculosis Cases by Verification Criteria: California, 2010



*Nucleic Acid Amplification Test

Figure 9. Deaths in Persons with Tuberculosis: California, 1999-2008

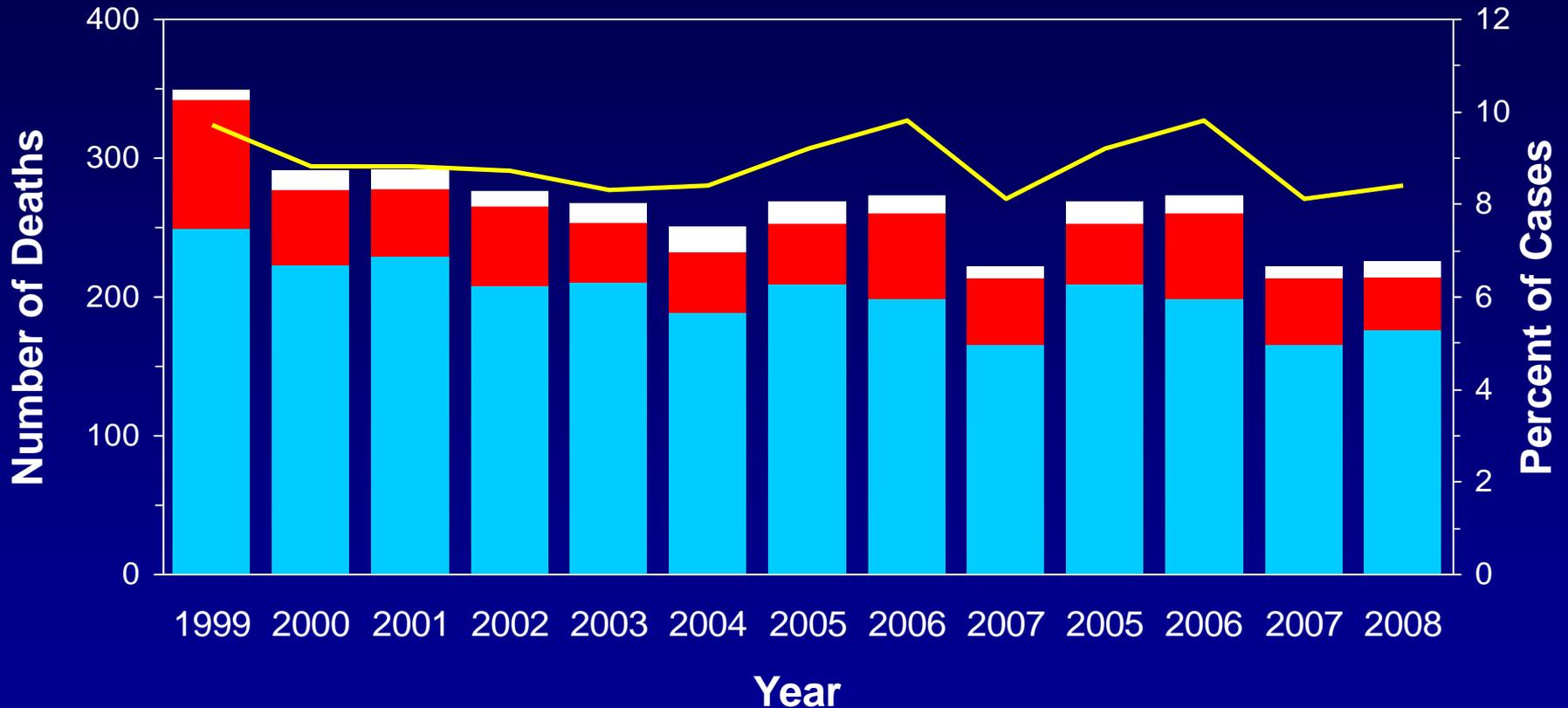
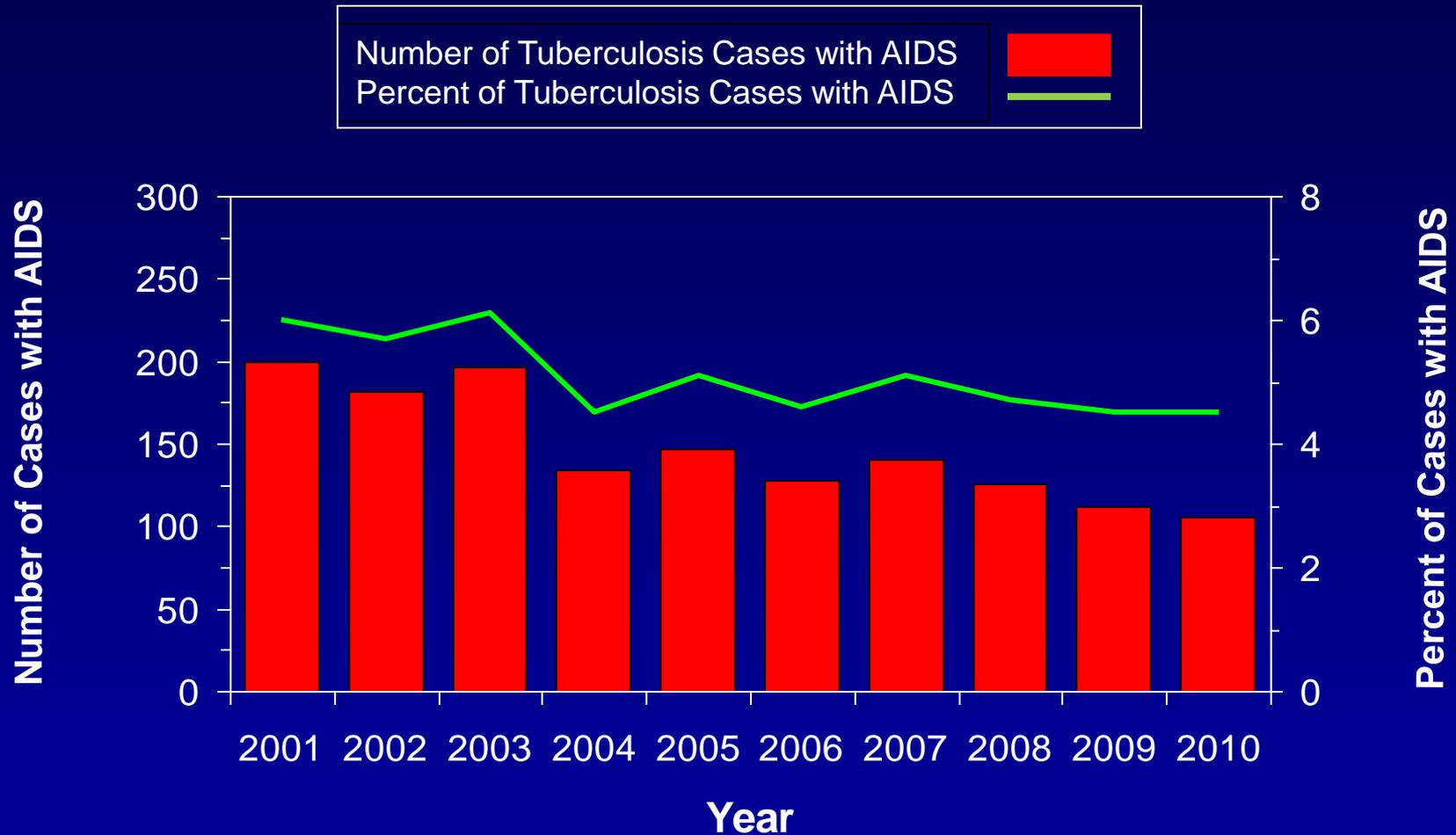
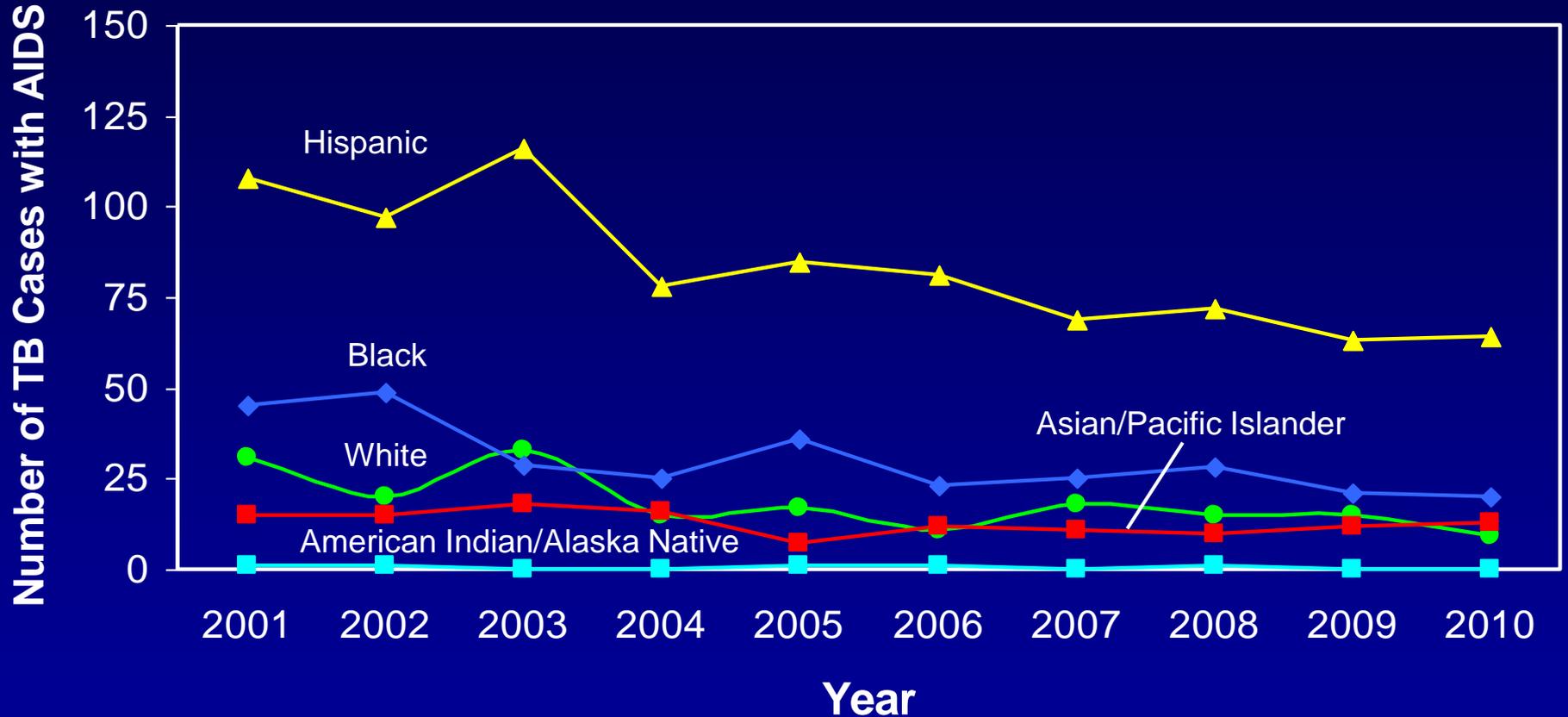


Figure 10. Tuberculosis Cases by AIDS Diagnosis*: California, 2001-2010



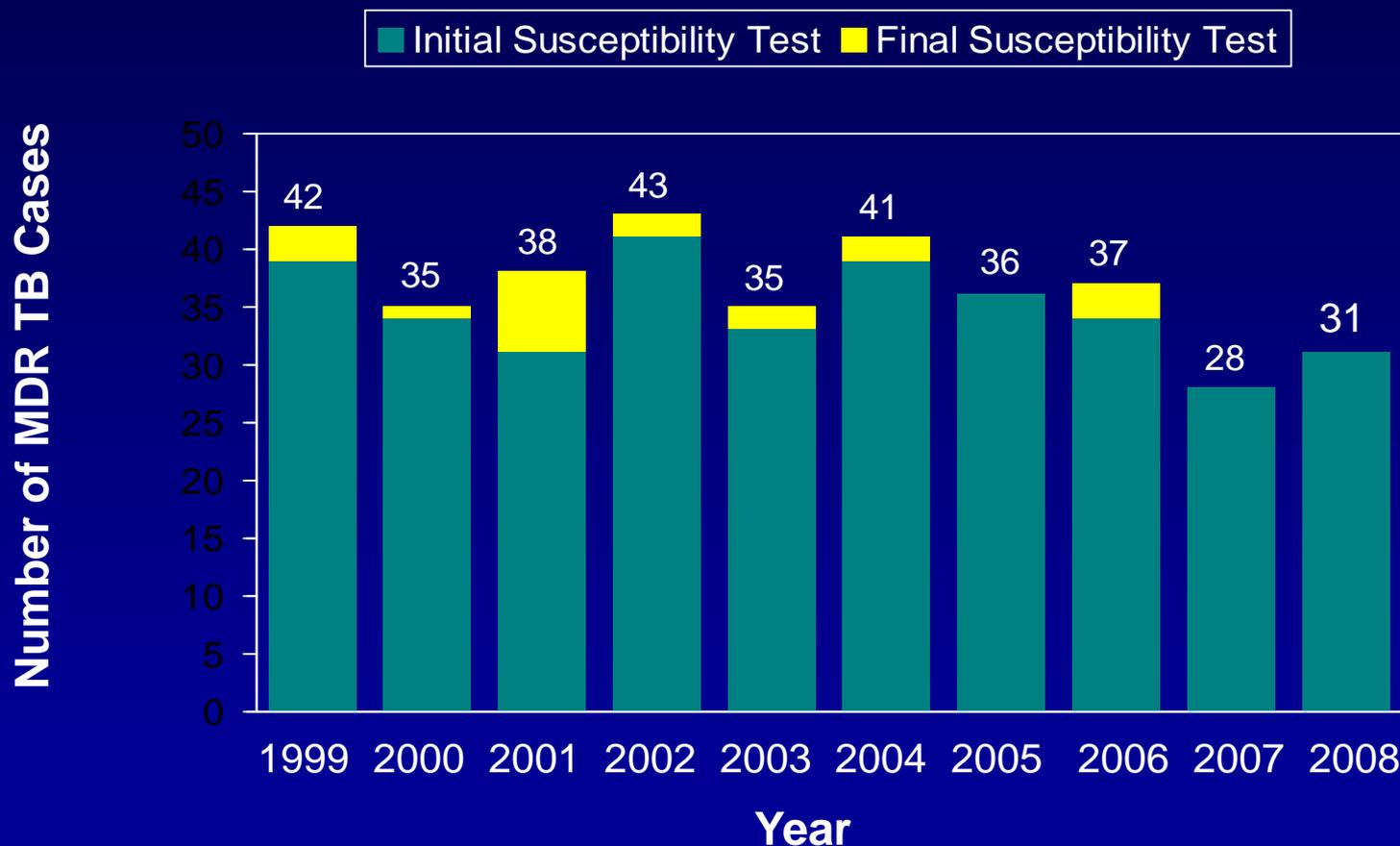
* Match found in AIDS Case Registry, California Office of AIDS.

Figure 11. AIDS-associated Tuberculosis* by Race/Ethnicity: California, 2001-2010



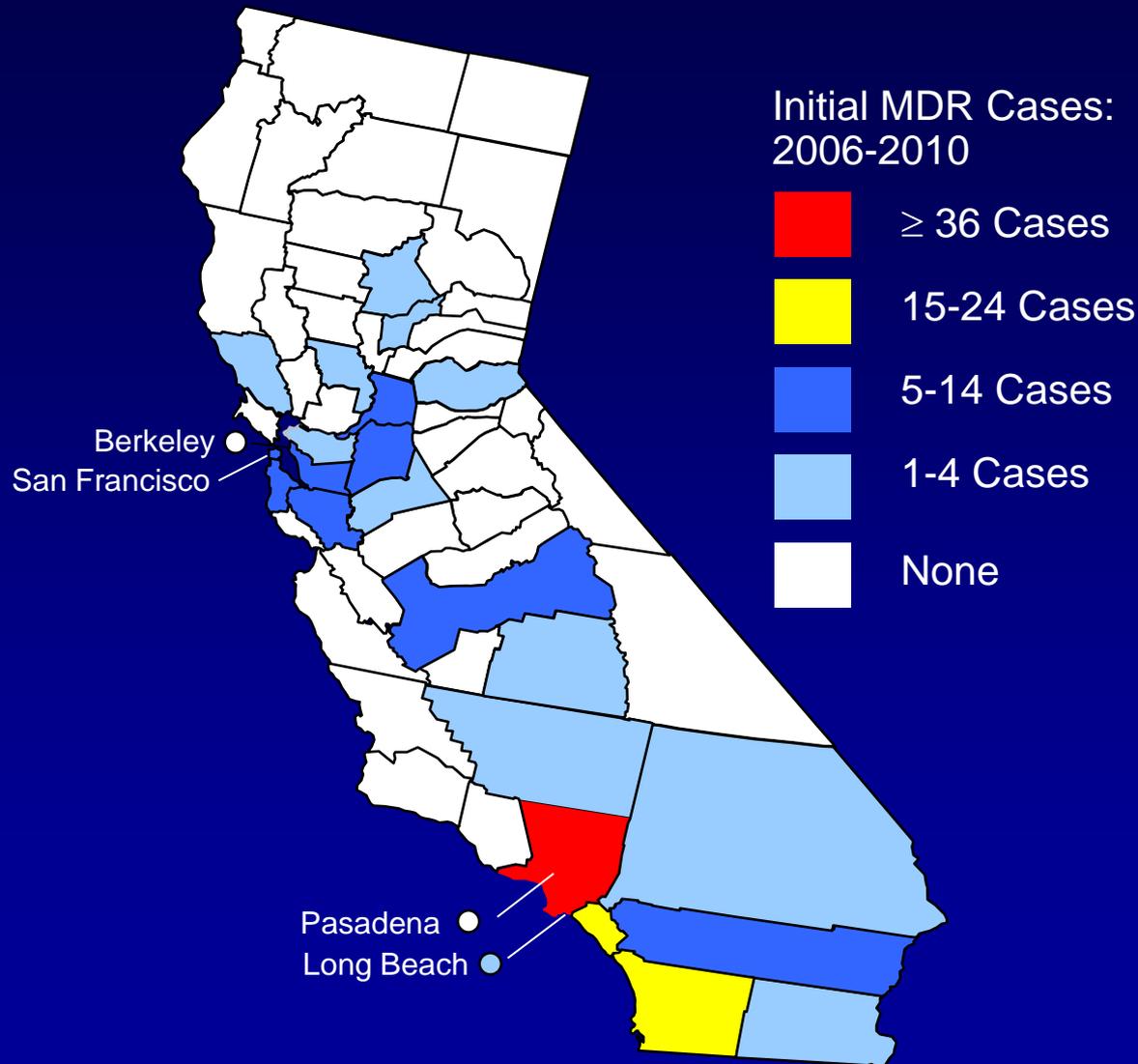
* Match found in AIDS Case Registry, California Office of AIDS.

Figure 12. Tuberculosis Cases with Multidrug Resistance (MDR) on Initial or Final Drug Susceptibility Testing*: California, 1999-2008



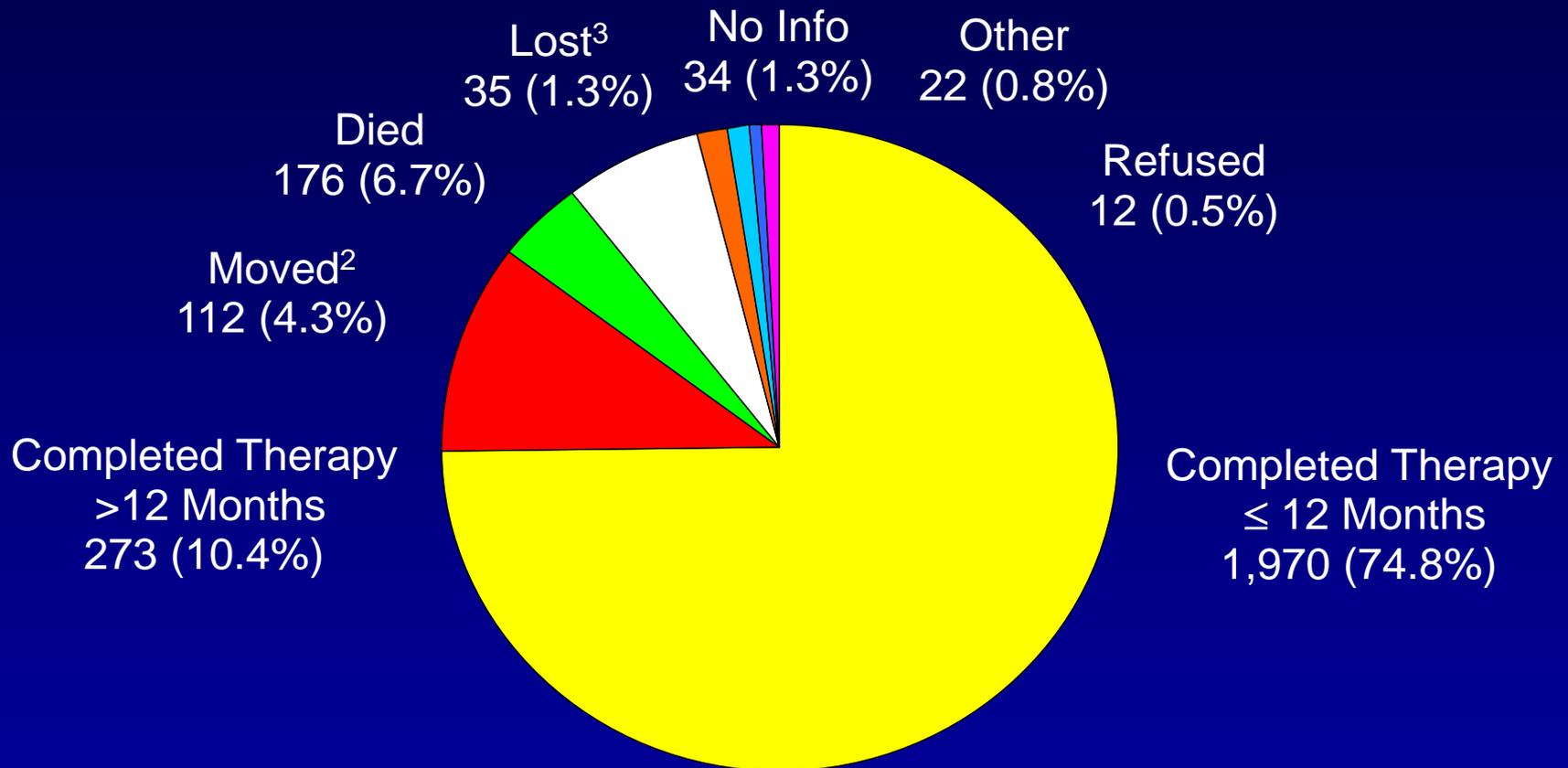
*Cases with resistance to at least isoniazid, and either rifampin or rifabutin reported on the Initial Drug Susceptibility Report (Follow-up 1) or on the Case Completion Report (Follow-up 2).

Figure 13. Tuberculosis Cases with Initial Multidrug Resistance (MDR)*: California, 2006-2010



*Cases with initial drug resistance to at least isoniazid, and either rifampin or rifabutin.

Figure 14. Tuberculosis Cases¹ by Outcome of Therapy: California, 2008

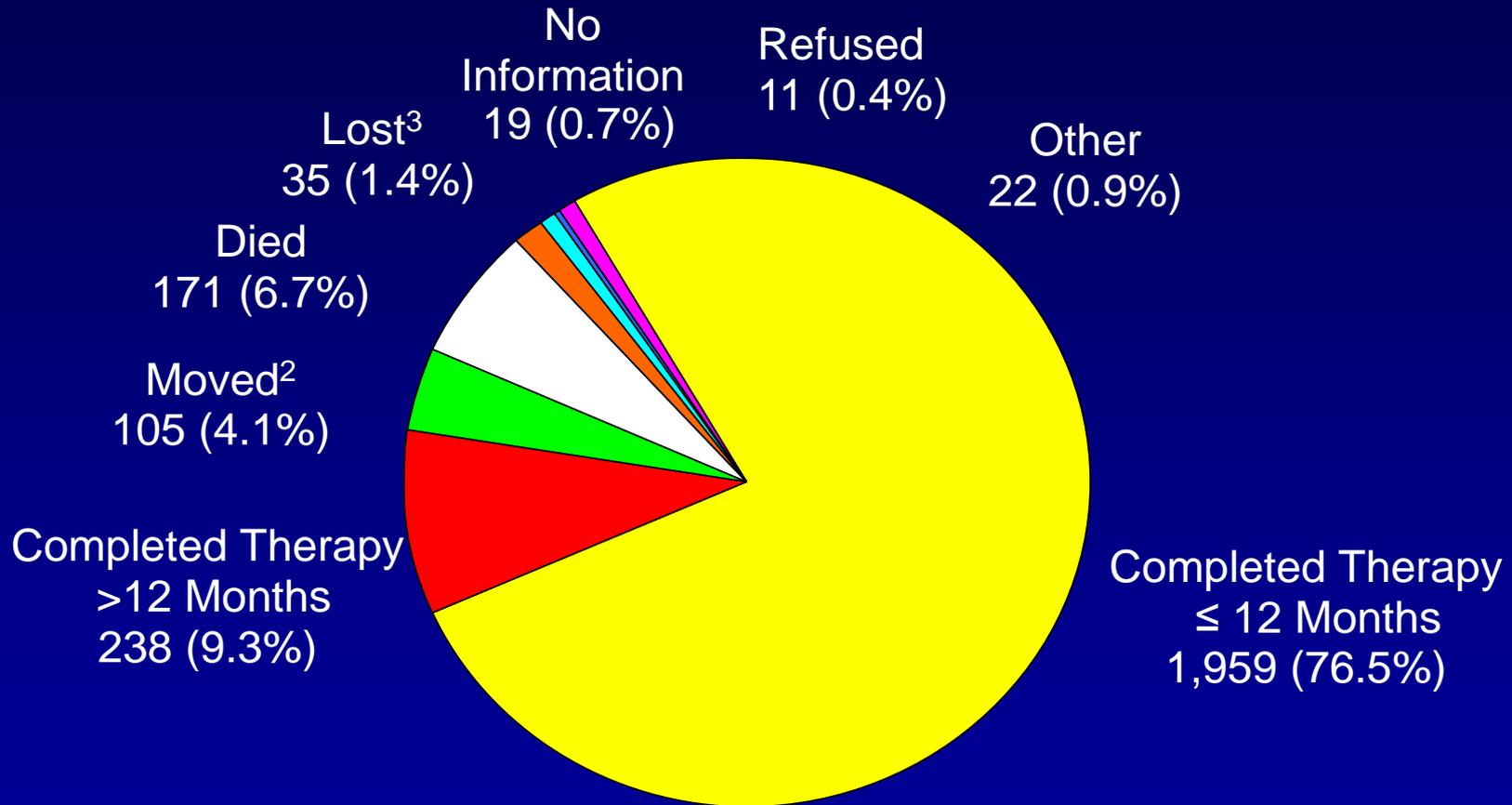


¹ Patient alive at diagnosis and started on an initial drug regimen of one or more drugs.

² Patient moved to another jurisdiction with a known forwarding address before treatment was completed.

³ Patient could not be located prior to the completion of treatment.

Figure 15. Outcome in Tuberculosis Cases for Whom One Year or Less of Treatment was Indicated¹: California, 2008

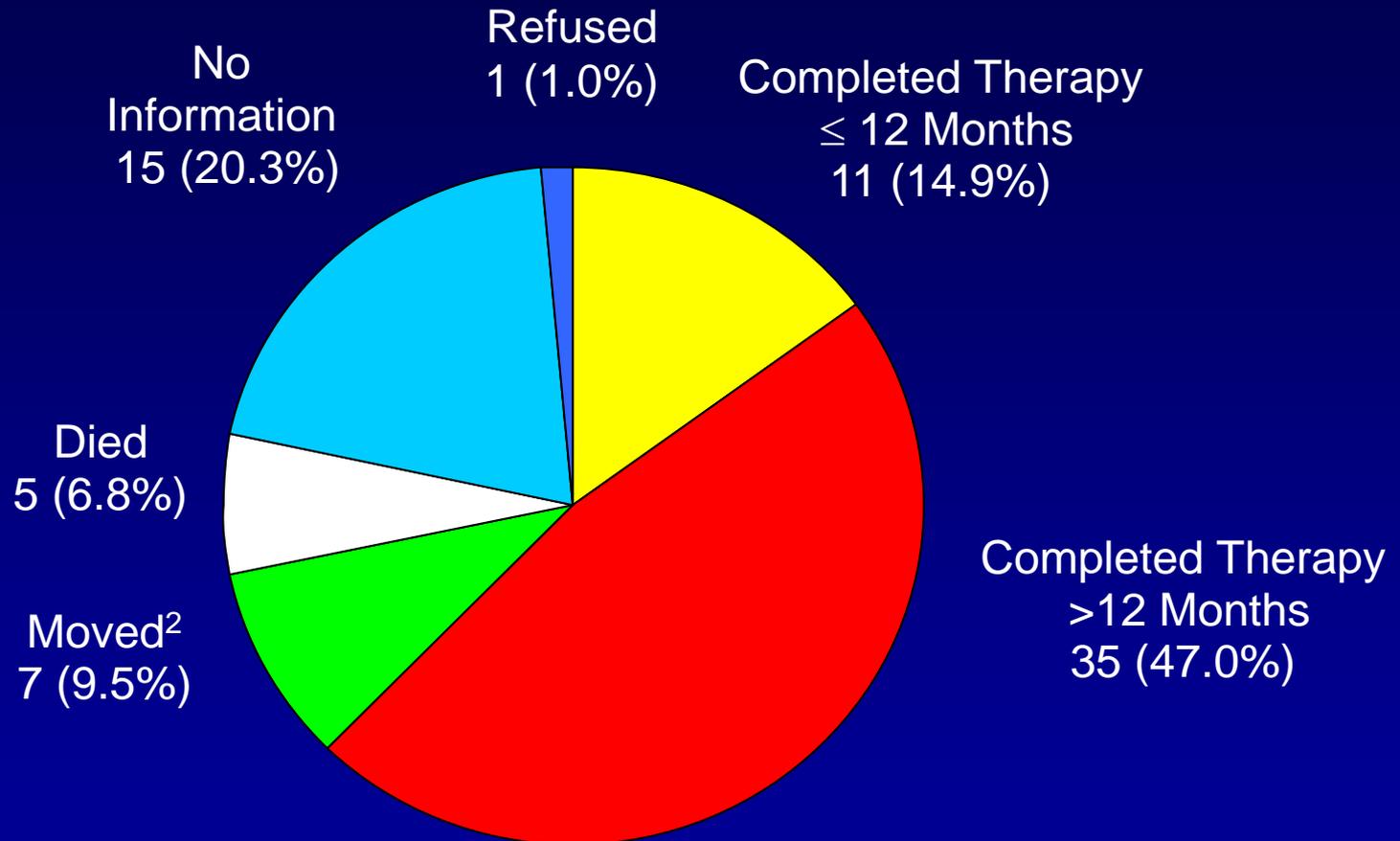


¹ Excludes cases with rifampin resistant disease, cases with meningeal disease, and cases less than 15 years of age with disseminated tuberculosis disease.

² Patient moved to another jurisdiction with a known forwarding address before treatment was completed.

³ Patient could not be located prior to the completion of treatment.

Figure 16. Outcome in Tuberculosis Cases for Whom Greater than One Year of Treatment was Indicated¹: California, 2008

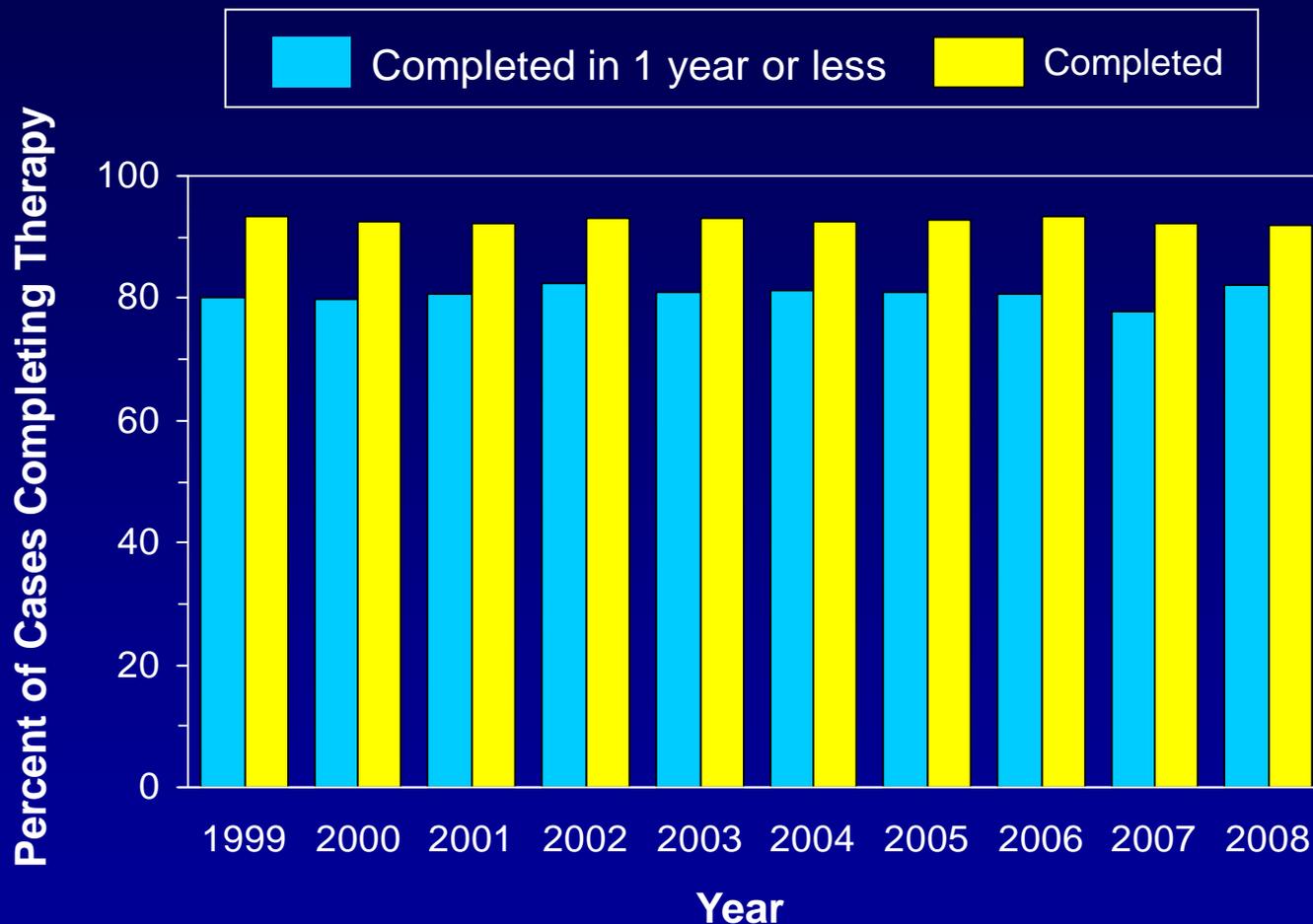


¹Includes cases with rifampin resistant disease, cases with meningeal disease, and cases less than 15 years of age with disseminated tuberculosis disease.

² Patient moved to another jurisdiction with a known forwarding address before treatment was completed.

³ Patient could not be located prior to the completion of treatment.

Figure 17. Completion of Tuberculosis Therapy: California, 1999-2008



Note: Excludes cases with rifampin resistant disease, cases with meningeal disease, cases less than 15 years of age with disseminated tuberculosis disease, and those that died during treatment.