Tuberculosis and HIV in California, 2013-2022

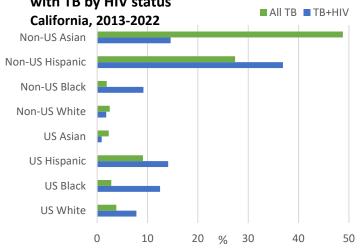
Tuberculosis (TB) is an illness caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. TB spreads through the air when a person sick with TB coughs. TB is curable, and even preventable through testing and treatment for latent TB infection (LTBI). HIV infection is a common risk factor for TB, and those with TB and HIV coinfection can have worse illness and higher chance of death than those with TB alone.

California has the highest burden of TB in the U.S.

- California reports the most cases of any state in U.S. and has the 3rd highest incidence rate.¹
- There were 1843 people reported with active TB in California in 2022, 83% of whom were born outside the U.S.; 23% were born in Mexico.

4% of TB occurred in people living with HIV.

- A total of 683 people with TB had HIV during 2013-2022.
- 4% (n=74) of TB disease in 2022 occurred in people living with HIV.
- This proportion has been stable over the last 10 years but might be on the rise.



Race, ethnicity, and nativity in people with TB by HIV status California 2013-2022

HIV coinfection among people with TB

Two-thirds of people

in California with both TB and HIV live in 5

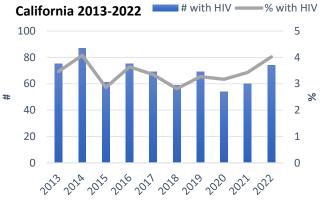
counties:

Los Angeles (29%) San Diego (22%)

San Francisco (7%)

Orange (5%)

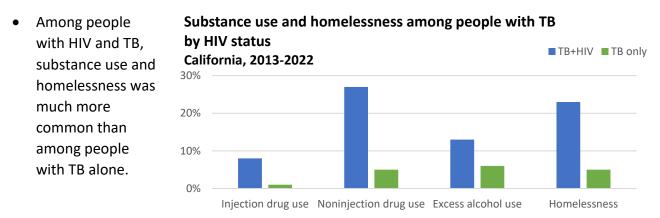
Alameda (5%)



Most people with TB and HIV were born outside the U.S.

• Almost two-thirds of people with TB and HIV were born outside the U.S. (429 or 63%), a lower percentage than among all people with TB in California.

• More than a third of people with TB and HIV were Hispanic people born outside the U.S. (252 or 37%), a higher percentage than among all people with TB in California. • The most frequent countries of birth for people with TB and HIV were: United States (36%), Mexico (29%), Philippines (6%), Vietnam (3%), Guatemala (3%).



Homelessness and substance use common among people with HIV and TB

HIV is poorly controlled in those with TB

• Collection of CD4 count in TB reports started in 2022.

%

In 2022, among 74 people with TB and HIV, 42 (57%) had a CD4 count reported. Of those, 36 (86%) had CD4 <200 cells/mm3.

10% of people with TB and HIV died; 85% were less than 65 years old

- Among people with HIV and TB, 67 (10%) died, a proportion similar to people with TB only.
- Of people with HIV and TB who died, 85% were younger than 65 years.
- In comparison, 71% (n=1412) of deaths in people with TB only occurred in those 65 years or older.

Age among people with TB who died by HIV status California, 2013-2022

TB among people with HIV is preventable through LTBI testing and treatment

• LTBI testing with IGRA and treatment for those with a positive result is effective at preventing TB among people with HIV. TB risk is further lowered by effective HIV treatment.

• Among the 74 people with HIV and TB in 2022, 20% had not had an IGRA done, 50% had a positive IGRA, and 30% had a negative or indeterminate IGRA indicating likely severe immunosuppression or overwhelming TB disease.. Most people with a positive result had IGRA testing near the time of active TB diagnosis, too late to prevent TB.

Reference: 1) Schildknecht KR, Pratt RH, Feng PI, Price SF, Self JL. Tuberculosis — United States, 2022. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2023;72:297–303