

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## Indicators at a Glance



INDICATOR	YEAR*	CALIFORNIA DATA	NUMBER OF CASES OR CONTACTS NOT MEETING INDICATOR	CA 2010 OBJECTIVES**	CA 2015 OBJECTIVES**	CDC 2015 OBJECTIVES°
<b>GOAL B: Ensure early identification and reporting of all persons with tuberculosis.</b>						
B1: TB Case Rate	2015	5.5	2137	6.0	3.9	N/A
B2: Timely Reporting	2015	89%	225	90%	93%	N/A
B3: Complete Reporting	2015	<u>KEY VARIABLES</u> Homelessness: 100% IDU: 99% Non IDU: 99% Alcohol: 99%	48	99%	>99%	N/A
B4: Culture Identification	2015	92%	139	96%	98%	96%
<b>GOAL C: Ensure timely completion of therapy for all persons with tuberculosis.</b>						
C1: Recommended Initial Therapy	2015	94%	127	93%	95%	93%
C2: Timely Treatment	2015	91%	84	91%	95%	N/A
C3: Culture Conversion	2012	70%	352	67%	71%	62%
C4-A: Appropriate DOT^	2012	57%	268	77%	89%	N/A
C4-B: Inappropriate SAT^	2012	5%	65	5%	<1%	N/A
C5: Timely Completion of Therapy	2012	87%	247	83%	88%	93%
C6: Not Defaulting from Treatment	2012	98%	34	98%	99%	N/A

\* The cohort year used to calculate data in the following columns.

\*\* State objectives from "California Objectives for TB Indicators," October 2008, at [www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tb/pages/tuberculosisindicatorsproject.aspx](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tb/pages/tuberculosisindicatorsproject.aspx).

° National objectives from "National TB Program Objectives and Performance Targets for 2015," January 2009, at [www.cdc.gov/tb](http://www.cdc.gov/tb).

^ Per CDPH and HIV/MMWR guidelines, persons with the following factors measured by the RVCT are prioritized for DOT: children, adolescents, history of TB, homelessness, alcohol use, injecting/non-injecting drug use, diagnosis in a correctional facility, sputum smear-positive. Two factors for prioritized DOT that may be identified after treatment start are: resistance to isoniazid or rifampin, slow to culture convert (>2 months).

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INDICATOR	YEAR	CALIFORNIA DATA	NUMBER OF CASES OR CONTACTS NOT MEETING INDICATOR	CA 2010 OBJECTIVES	CA 2015 OBJECTIVES	CDC 2015 OBJECTIVES
<b>GOAL D: Ensure contacts to a person with infectious TB are promptly identified, examined, and if appropriate, complete treatment for latent TB infections.</b>						
D1: Contact Identification	2013	93%	67	95%	>99%	100%
D2: Contact Evaluation	2013	87%	1692	89%	96%	93%
D3: Contact Treatment Initiation	2013	64%	1181	72%	89%	N/A
D4: Contact Treatment Completion	2013	62%	809	65%	78%	N/A
<b>GOAL E: Reduce the occurrence of sentinel events.</b>						
SE1: Pediatric TB Cases	2015	1.7%	36	2.5%	1.3%	N/A
SE2: TB Deaths	Dead At Diagnosis	2012	9.7%	44	7.2%	4.8%
	Deaths During Therapy	2012		168		N/A

You are welcome to adapt the indicator reports for your program's use. If you do, please credit the *California Department of Public Health, Tuberculosis Control Branch*. You are welcome to also include the Web address (URL) (<http://tbdata.ca.gov>) for the indicator reports in your credits.

**Example credit:** From [or adapted from] materials created for the Tuberculosis Indicators Project, by the California Department of Public Health, Tuberculosis Control Branch.

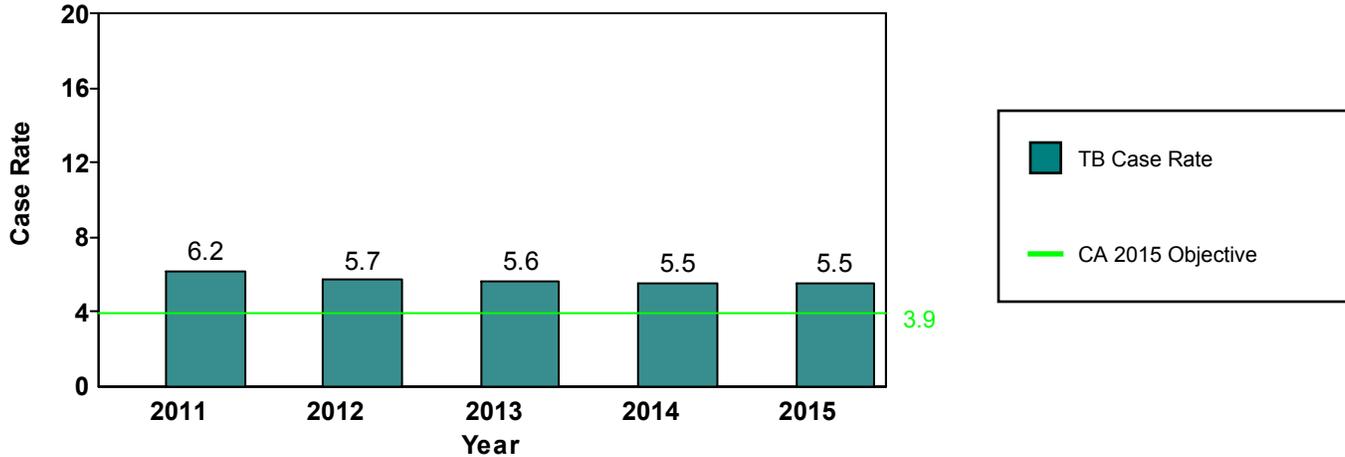
**Example citation:** California Department of Public Health, Tuberculosis Control Branch. Tuberculosis Indicators Project Indicator Reports [or, Indicator Report C4-A]. August 2009.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT



## Indicator B1: TB Case Rate

Trends in TB Case Rate Per 100,000 Population;  
California and National Objectives



	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b># Cases</b>	2323	2187	2164	2134	2137
<b>Case Rate</b>	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5

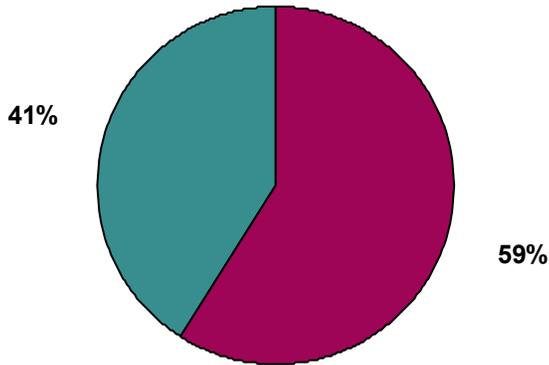
### METHODS

<i>Data Sources:</i>	All cases counted in the year of interest
<i>Cohort:</i>	RVCT submitted to CDPH and population data from the California Department of Finance
<i>Definitions</i>	See the <i>TB Registry Guidelines</i> for TB case definition
<i>Calculation:</i>	$(\# \text{ of verified TB cases} / \text{population}) \times 100,000$
<i>Limitations:</i>	none

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

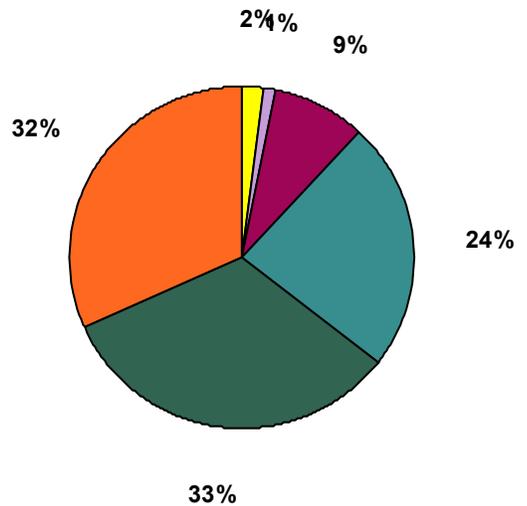
## DEMOGRAPHICS, 2015

**Cases, by SEX**  
N=2137



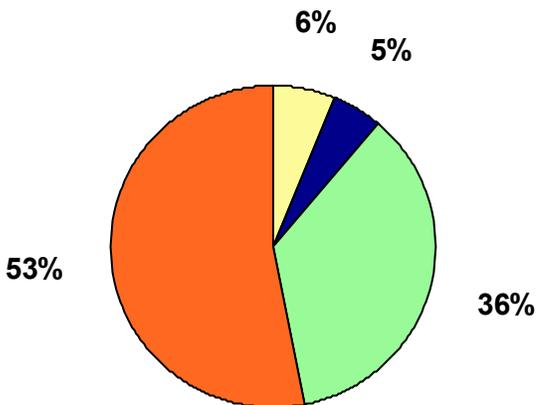
Male Female

**Cases, by AGE**  
N=2137



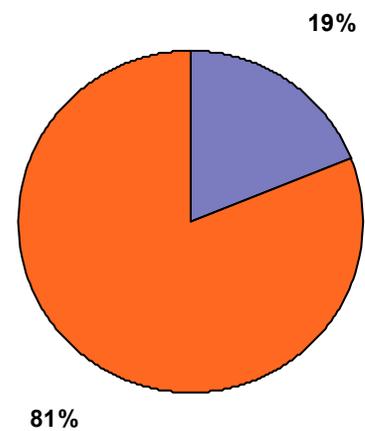
0-4 years 5-14 years 15-24 years  
25-44 years 45-65 years 65+ years

**Cases, by RACE/ETHNICITY**  
N=2137



White Black  
Native American Hispanic  
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Asian  
Multi-race Unknown/Missing

**Cases, by U.S.- vs. FOREIGN-BORN**  
N=2137



U.S.-Born Foreign-Born  
Unknown/Missing

Note: Demographic categories under 1% are not represented in the pie charts.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

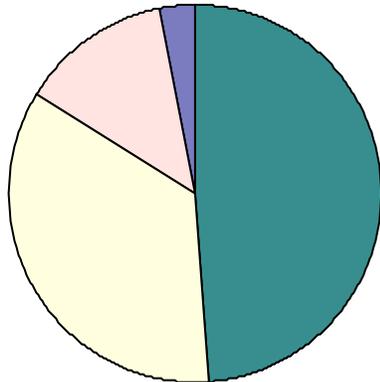
## CASE MANAGEMENT, 2012

Cases, by THERAPY TYPE

N=2187

3%

13%

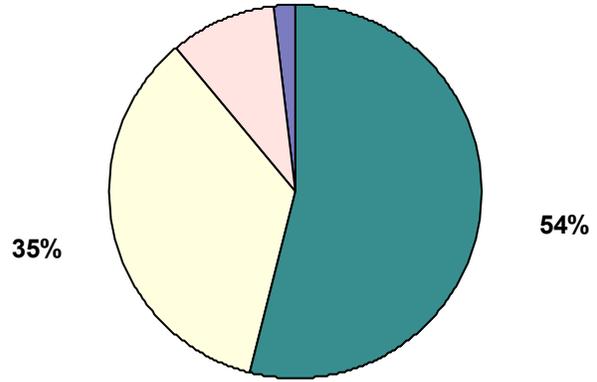


Cases, by PROVIDER TYPE

N=2187

2%

9%

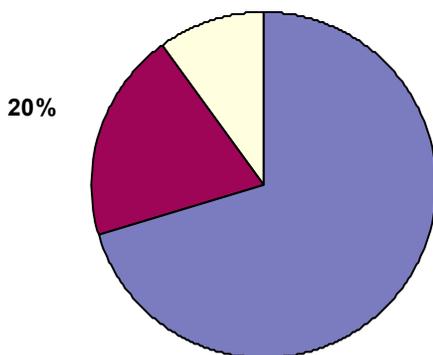


## CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS, 2015

Cases, by DISEASE SITE

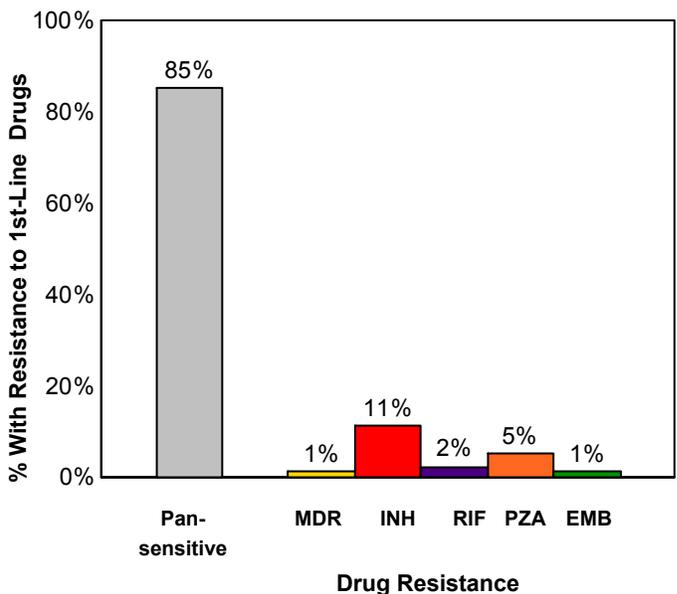
N=2137

10%



Cases, by First-Line Drug Resistance\*

N=2137



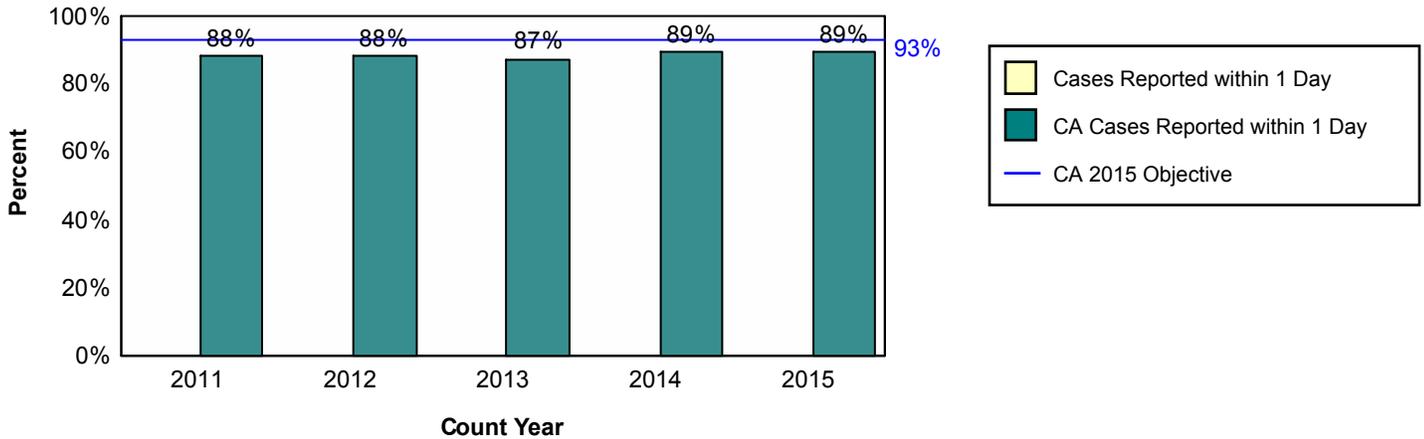
Note: Demographic categories under 1% are not represented in the pie charts.



**Indicator B2: Timely Reporting**

**Proportion of verified tuberculosis cases reported to the local health jurisdiction within 1 working day from treatment start**

**Performance Trends in Timely Reporting; California Objectives**



	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Total # of TB cases with complete reporting date</b>	2261	2128	2104	2076	2066
<b># with report date within 1 day of treatment start date</b>	1994	1874	1839	1839	1841

**METHODS**

**Data Sources:** RVCT (field # 6, 13, 28) and TIMS (user field "report date")

**Cohort:** Cases counted in the year of interest, alive at diagnosis and starting treatment, with complete reporting date (day, month & year)

**Definitions**  
**Report date:** date of initial notification to LHJ.  
**Treatment start date:** date noted on the RVCT as the first day of anti-TB therapy.

**Calculation:**  $(\# \text{ of cases where report date is } \leq (\text{treatment start date} + 1 \text{ day})) / (\text{total } \# \text{ of cases reported in year of interest, alive at diagnosis and starting treatment, with complete reporting date})$

**Notes:**

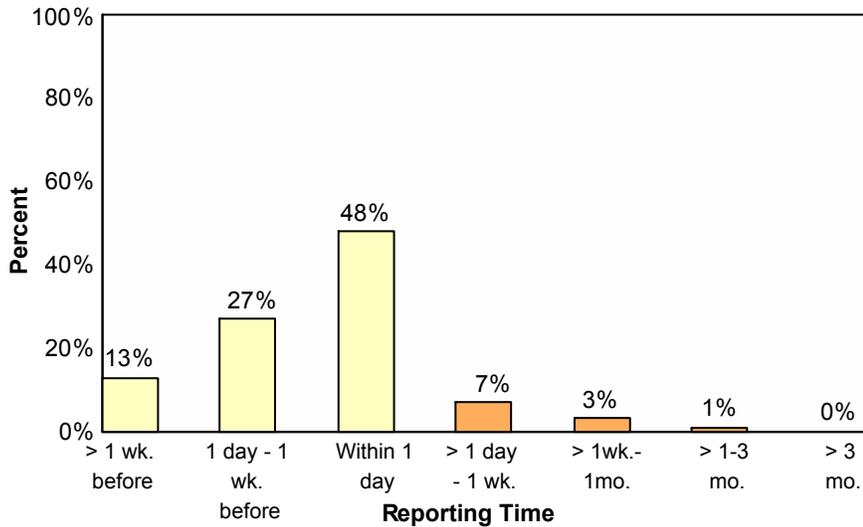
- \* Intervals from treatment start date to report date do not include weekend days. Holidays are included in the interval calculations.
- \* In situations where the date the case was reported to the LHJ was prior to the treatment start date, calculation of the interval between report date and treatment start date will yield a negative value and will be considered as a zero-day interval.

**Limitations:** Data for this indicator are only available beginning in 1999, after implementation of the "report date" user field. Accuracy of this indicator will depend on the completeness of reporting in this field.

"Date treatment started" will be used as a surrogate for the date of diagnosis, which is not reported on the RVCT. Timeliness of reporting of cases who are dead at diagnosis, or who do not start treatment, are not included in the cohort and will not be reflected in the indicator.

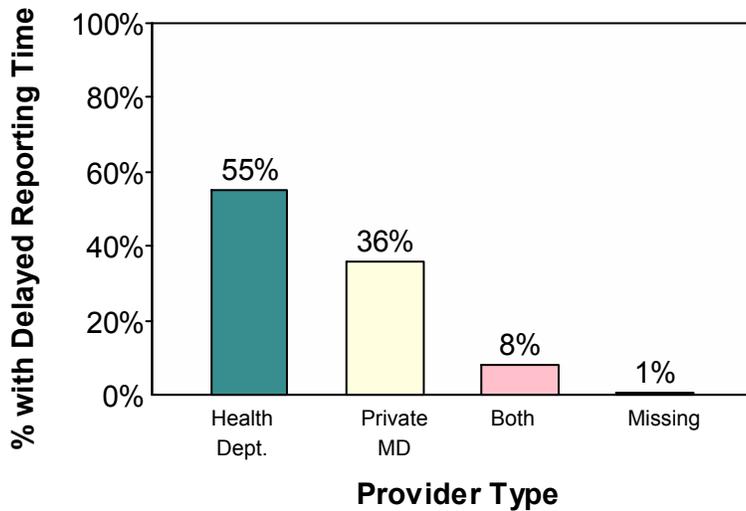
California Department of Public Health - Tuberculosis Control Branch  
**STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT**

**Distribution of Reporting Time in Relation to Start of Treatment, 2015**



Reporting Time Distribution:	
All TB Cases with Usable User-Report Fields	
	# cases
> 1 week before rx	278
1 day - 1 week before rx	565
Within 1 day	998
1 day - 1 week	143
1 week - 1 month	58
1 - 3 months	21
> 3 months	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2066</b>

**Cases with Delayed Reporting Time, by Provider Type\*, 2012**



Provider Type Distribution:		
	All TB Cases w/ Usable User-Report Fields	With Delayed Reporting Time
Health Dept.	1166	139
Private MD	754	92
Both	198	20
Missing	10	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2128</b>	<b>254</b>

\* Figures shown as a proportion of total cases without timely reporting

**SPUTUM SMEAR STATUS, 2015**

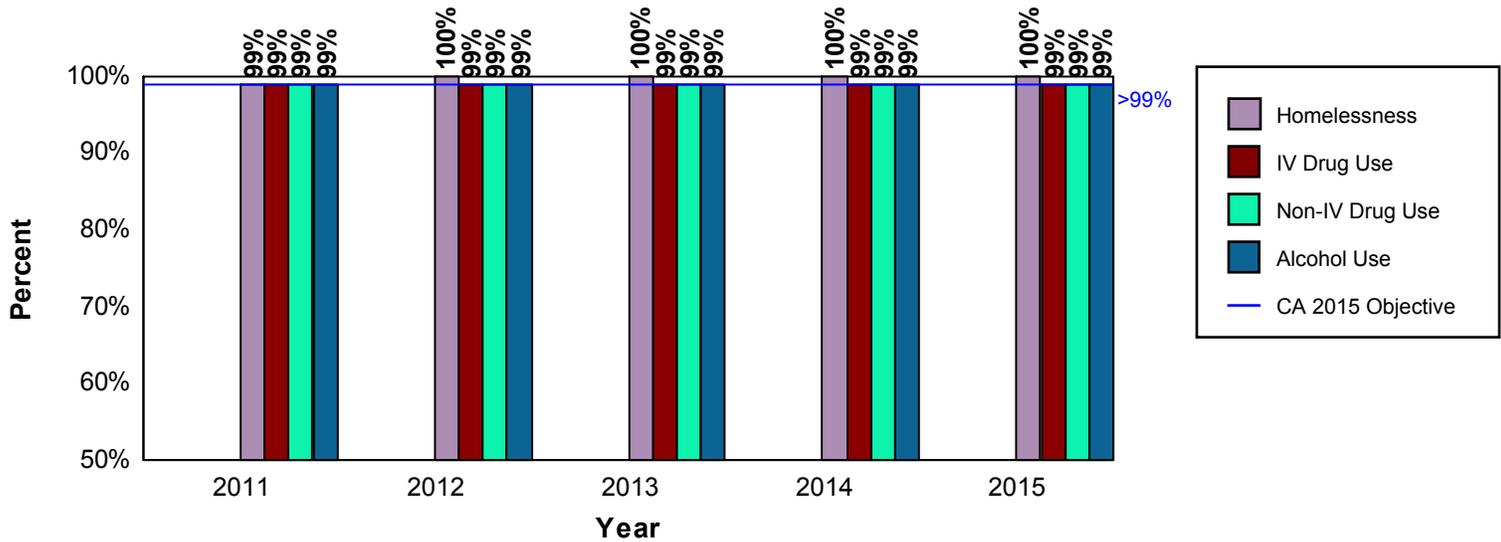
SPUTUM SMEAR STATUS	Positive (%)	Negative (%)	Not Done/Unknown (%)	Total
Reporting within 1 day	830 (45.1%)	822 (44.6%)	189 (10.3%)	1841
Not Reporting within 1 day	68 (30.2%)	121 (53.8%)	36 (16.0%)	225

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## Indicator B3: Complete Reporting Proportion of cases with complete data on key variables for TB

### Performance Trends in Completeness of Key Risk Factor Variables; California and National Objectives



	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Total number of cases</b>	2275	2143	2118	2093	2094
<b>NUMBER OF CASES WITH COMPLETE DATA</b>					
<b>On homelessness</b>	2254	2134	2114	2087	2084
<b>On intravenous (IV) drug use</b>	2243	2120	2103	2069	2065
<b>On non-intravenous (Non-IV) drug use</b>	2245	2116	2102	2074	2063
<b>On alcohol use</b>	2248	2117	2104	2076	2068

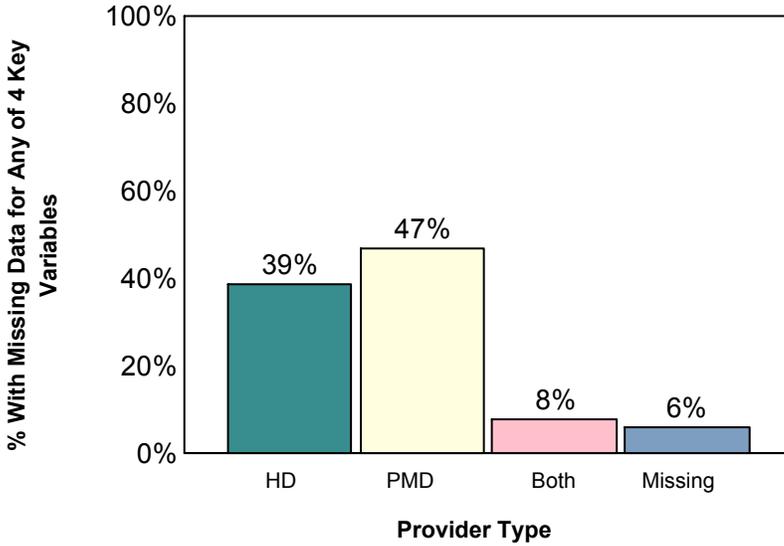
## METHODS

<b>Data Sources:</b>	RVCT (fields # 6, 13, 24, 29, 30, 31)
<b>Cohort:</b>	All cases alive at diagnosis counted in the year of interest
<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Key variables:</b> homelessness, injecting (IV) drug use, non-injecting drug use, excess alcohol use
<b>Calculation:</b>	(# of cases with "yes" or "no" response for each of the key variables) / (total # of cases alive at diagnosis). Cases with "unknown" or missing responses are classified as not meeting the indicator. This indicator will be calculated individually for each of the following 4 variables: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Homelessness</li> <li>2. Injecting (IV) drug use</li> <li>3. Non-injecting (Non-IV) drug use</li> <li>4. Excess alcohol use</li> </ol>
<b>Limitations:</b>	This indicator will not capture classification problems associated with collecting information on these variables prior to RVCT submission. If, for example, at the LHJ level a missing field is automatically coded as a "No" response, it may bias (over represent) the degree to which these risk factors are evaluated.

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## PROVIDER TYPE, 2012

**Cases with Missing or Unknown Data on Any of the 4 Key Variables\***



**2012 Provider Type Distribution:**

	All TB Cases	Missing Data
	# cases	# cases
Health Dept.	1172	14
Private MD	758	17
Both	199	3
Missing	14	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2143</b>	<b>36</b>

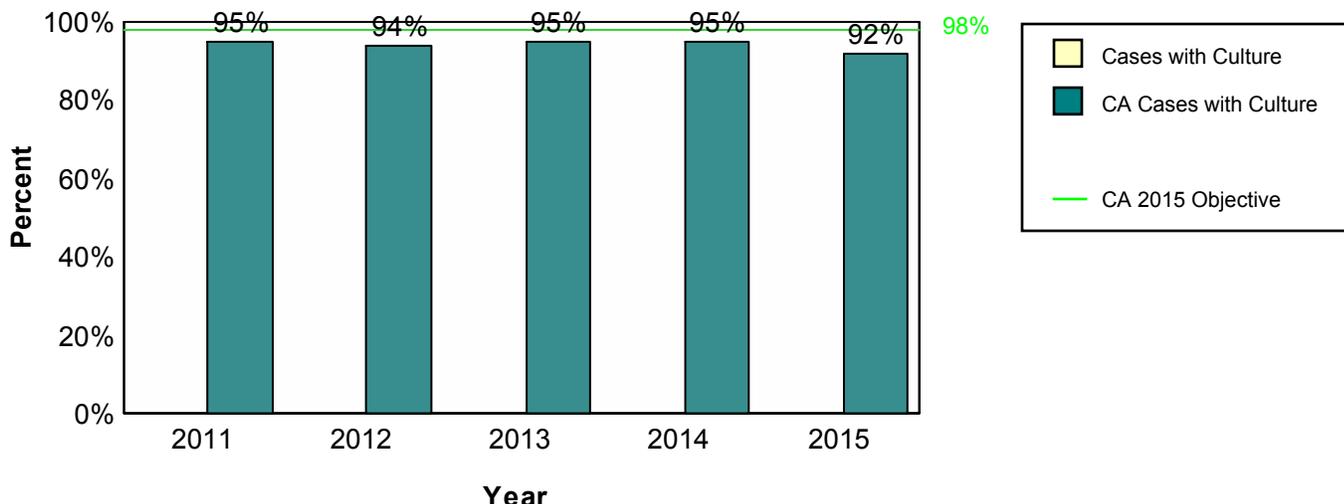
\* Provider types shown are proportions of total cases with missing information in any of the 4 key variables.



# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

**Indicator B4: Culture Identification**  
**Proportion of pulmonary/laryngeal TB cases >= 12 years of age with sputum culture obtained.**

**Performance Trends in Culture Identification: California Objectives**



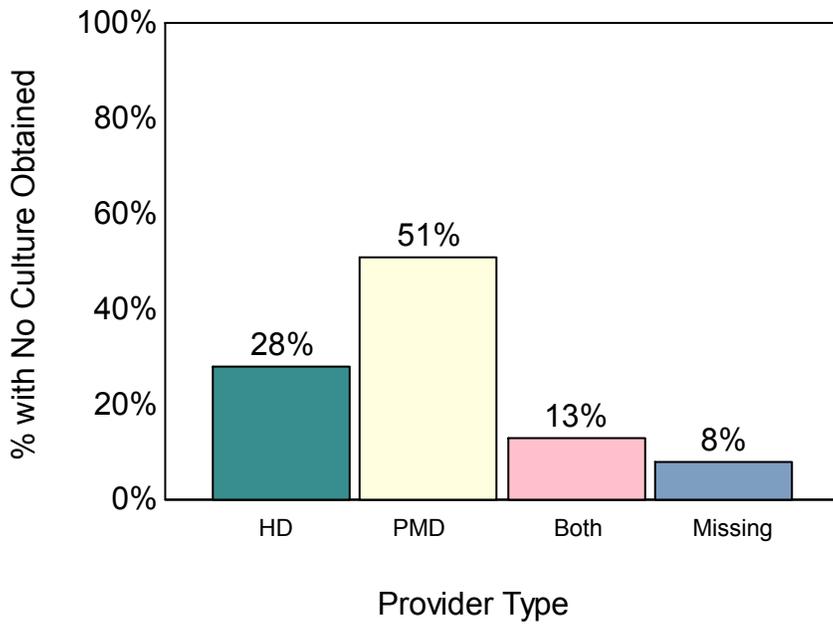
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
# pulmonary cases >= 12 years	1,768	1,636	1,666	1,632	1,675
# pulmonary cases >= 12 years with culture obtained	1,676	1,535	1,588	1,556	1,536

## METHODS

<i>Data Sources:</i>	RVCT (fields # 6, 7, 15, 16, 18)
<i>Cohort:</i>	Pulmonary or laryngeal cases >= 12 years of age, counted in the year of interest
<i>Definitions</i>	<b>Culture obtained:</b> sputum culture done (as indicated by a "positive" or "negative" response); excludes "not done", "unknown", or missing
<i>Calculation:</i>	(# of pulmonary or laryngeal TB cases >= 12 years of age with sputum culture obtained) / (all pulmonary or laryngeal cases >= 12 years of age)
<i>Limitations:</i>	This indicator will incorrectly classify as "culture not obtained" pulmonary cases with cultures from bronchial washing, tissue biopsy, and/or other specimens obtained but without sputum cultures.

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## Provider Type for Cases with No Culture Obtained\*, 2012



Provider Type Distribution:		
	All pTB Cases	Without Culture
	# cases	# cases
Health Dept.	921	28
Private MD	534	52
Both	154	13
Missing	27	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1636</b>	<b>101</b>

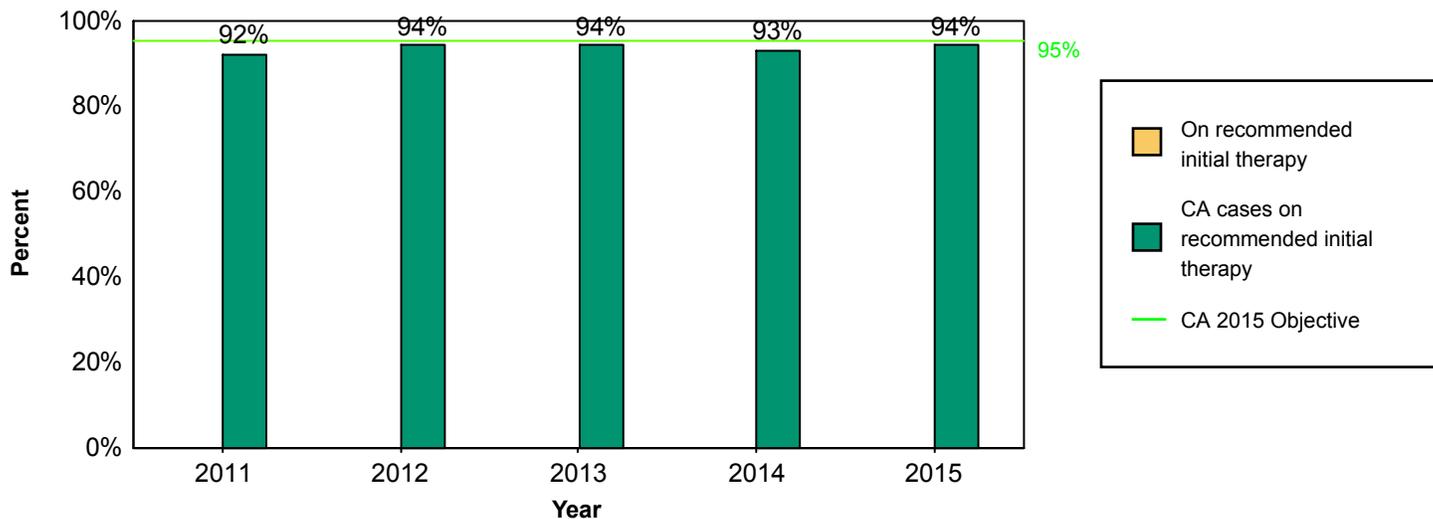
\* Provider types shown as a proportion of cases without culture identification

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT



## Indicator C1: Recommended Initial Therapy Proportion of TB cases started on the recommended 4-drug regimen

Performance Trends in Recommended Initial Therapy;  
California Objectives



	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
# cases alive at diagnosis	2275	2143	2118	2093	2094
# with regimen information	2261	2130	2104	2078	2066
# started on 4 drugs	2083	1996	1976	1940	1939

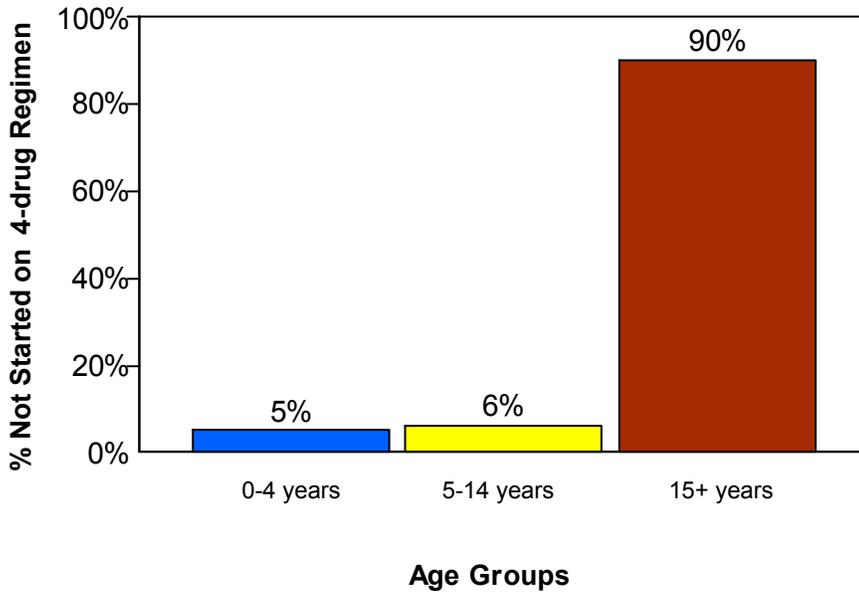
### METHODS

<b>Data Sources:</b>	RVCT (fields # 6, 7, 13, 27)
<b>Cohort:</b>	All TB cases alive at diagnosis and with data on initial treatment regimen, counted in the year of interest.
<b>Definitions</b>	<p><b>Initial therapy:</b> the first regimen taken for at least 2 weeks</p> <p><b>Recommended 4-drug regimen:</b> Isoniazid (INH), Rifampin/Rifabutin (RIF), Pyrazinamide (PZA), and Ethambutol. If other drugs are given in addition to these four, the regimen is still counted as appropriate. Note that per California's <i>TB Registry Guidelines</i>, Rifamate is marked as both INH and RIF, and Rifater is marked as INH, RIF, and PZA.</p>
<b>Calculation:</b>	# TB cases initiated on 4-drug regimen) / (total # TB cases alive at diagnosis and with data on initial regimen).
<b>Limitations:</b>	If drug resistance or contraindications (e.g., pregnancy) are known at the time of diagnosis, it may not be appropriate to use the above 4 drugs. Contraindications are not reported on the RVCT.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## AGE GROUP, 2015

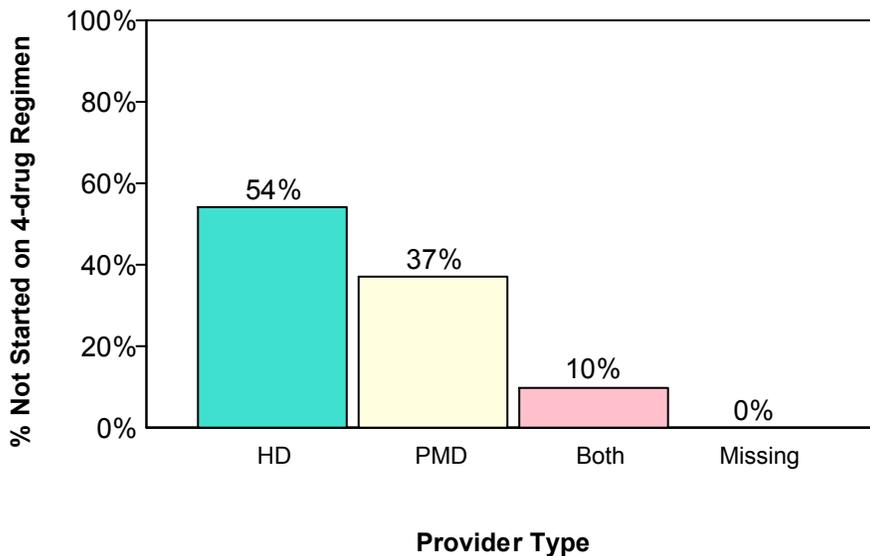
Cases Not Started on Recommended 4-drug Regimen, by Age Group\*



Age Distribution:		
	All TB Cases	Not on 4 drugs
	# cases	# cases
0-4 years	36	6
5-14 years	32	7
15+years	1998	114
<b>Total</b>	<b>2066</b>	<b>127</b>

## PROVIDER TYPE, 2012

Cases Not Started on Recommended 4-drug Regimen, by Provider Type\*



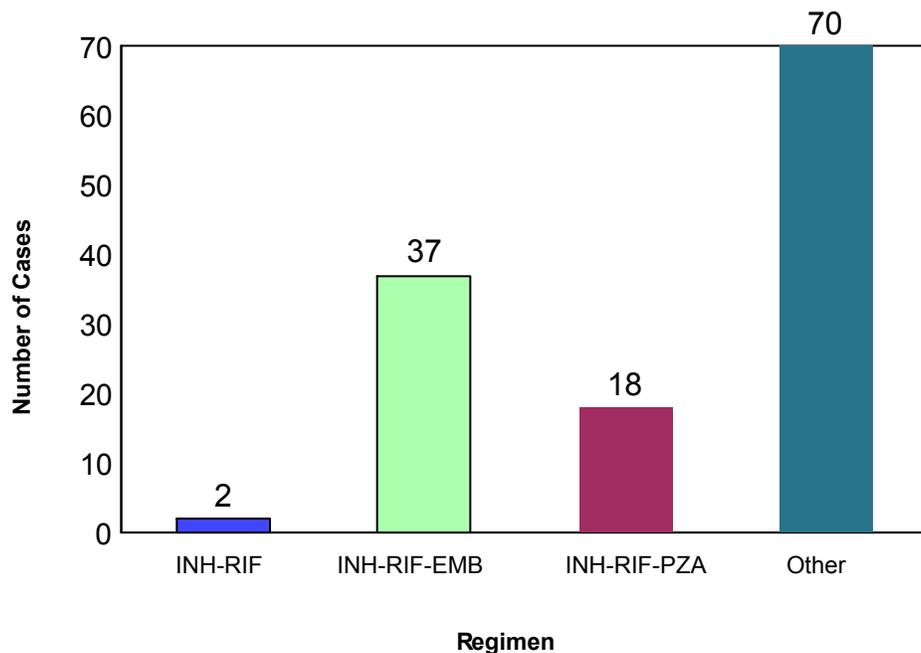
Provider Type Distribution:		
	All TB Cases	Not on 4 drugs
	# cases	# cases
Health Dept.	1168	72
Private MD	754	49
Both	198	13
Missing	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2130</b>	<b>134</b>

\* Figures shown as a proportion of cases not starting on recommended 4-drug therapy.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## INITIAL REGIMENS OTHER THAN RECOMMENDED 4 DRUGS, 2015

**Regimens Used to Treat Cases Not Started on Recommended 4-drug Regimen**

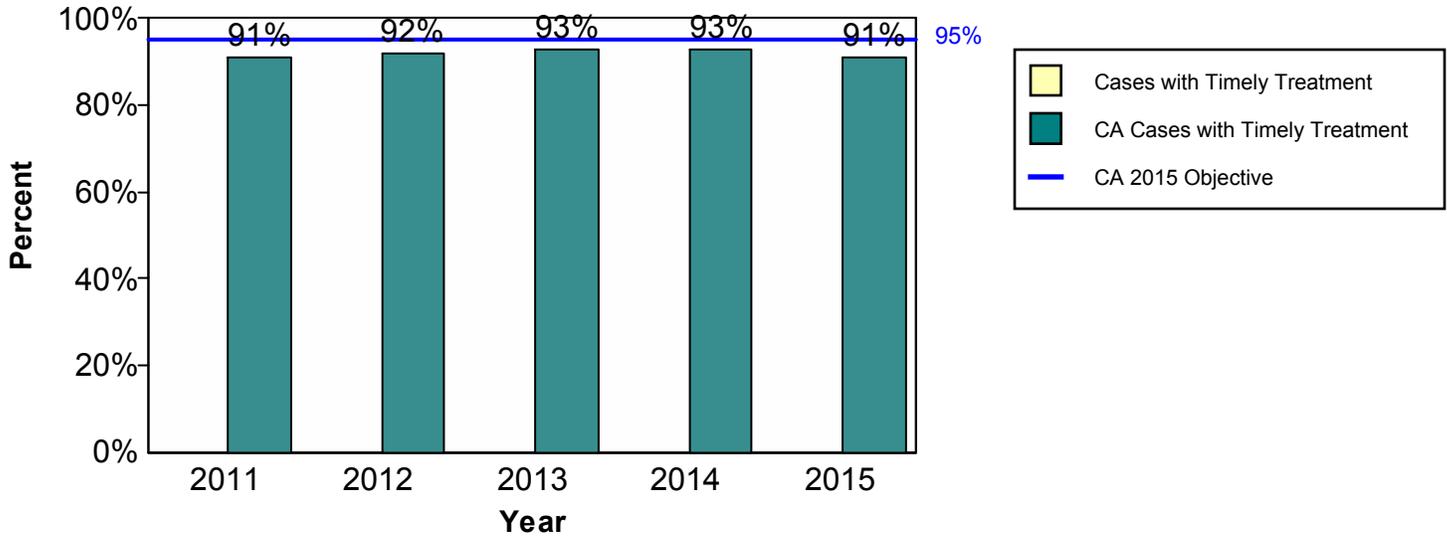


<b>Distribution of Other Drug Regimens</b>	
	<u># cases</u>
< 3 drugs	6
3 drugs	82
4 other drugs	33
> 4 drugs	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>



**Indicator C2: Timely Treatment**  
**Proportion of smear-positive pulmonary/laryngeal TB cases initiating treatment in  $\leq 7$  days from specimen collection.**

**Performance Trends in Timely Treatment;  
 California Objectives**



	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Number smear (+) pulmonary TB cases</b>	915	847	903	886	895
<b>Number starting Rx within 7 days</b>	836	781	836	823	811

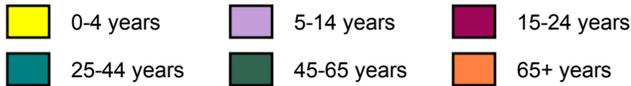
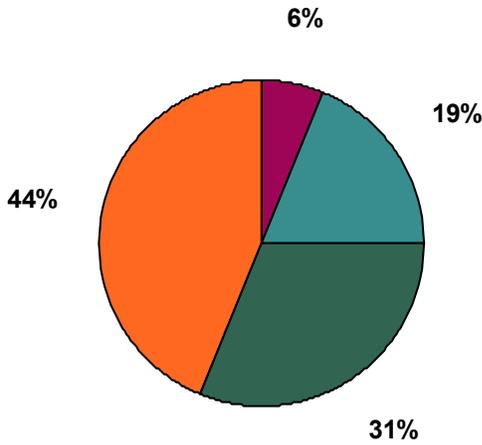
**METHODS**

<i>Data Sources:</i>	RVCT (fields # 6, 13, 15, 16, 17, 28), FU-1 (field # 33)
<i>Cohort:</i>	All smear-positive pulmonary or laryngeal TB cases alive at diagnosis counted in the year of interest.
<i>Definitions</i>	Date the first isolate was collected for drug susceptibility testing will be used as a surrogate for the date of the initial positive sputum smear, which is not reported on the RVCT.
<i>Calculation:</i>	(# sputum smear (+) pulmonary or laryngeal TB cases initiating treatment within 7 days of the date of isolate collection) / (# sputum smear (+) pulmonary or laryngeal TB cases alive at diagnosis)
	<i>Note:</i> If treatment is started prior to specimen collection, the case is counted as timely treatment.
<i>Limitations:</i>	This indicator uses the date of the first isolate collection as a proxy for the date of the first positive sputum smear. The indicator will be less sensitive if the collection date of the first positive culture is later than the collection date of the first smear-positive specimen. In this case, more cases would appear to meet the indicator and the performance measure would be falsely elevated.

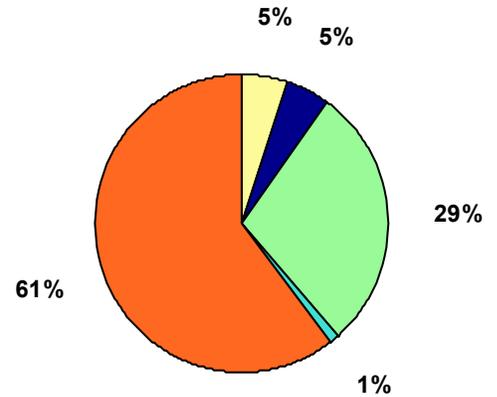
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## DEMOGRAPHICS, 2015

Delayed Treatment Initiation, by AGE (N=84)



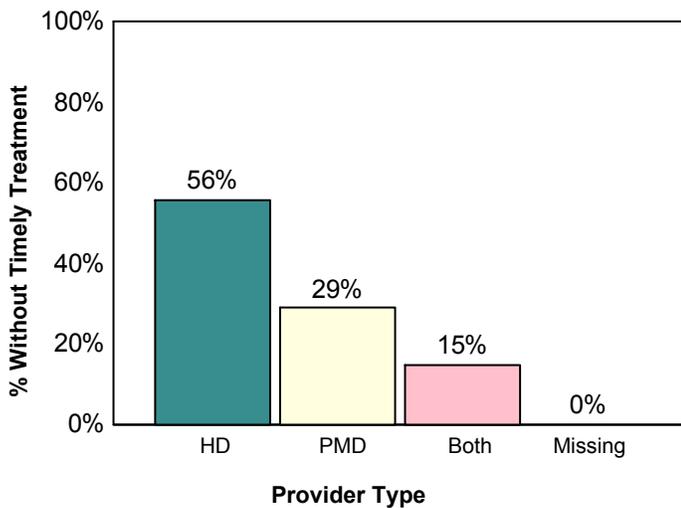
Delayed Treatment Initiation, by RACE/ETHNICITY (N=84)



Note: Demographic categories under 1% are not represented in the pie charts

## PROVIDER TYPE, 2012

Delayed Treatment Initiation, by Provider Type\*



Provider Type Distribution:		
	Smear (+) Pulmonary TB w/Rx Data	Delayed Treatment Initiation
	# cases	# cases
Health Dept.	532	37
Private MD	233	19
Both	77	10
Missing	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>66</b>

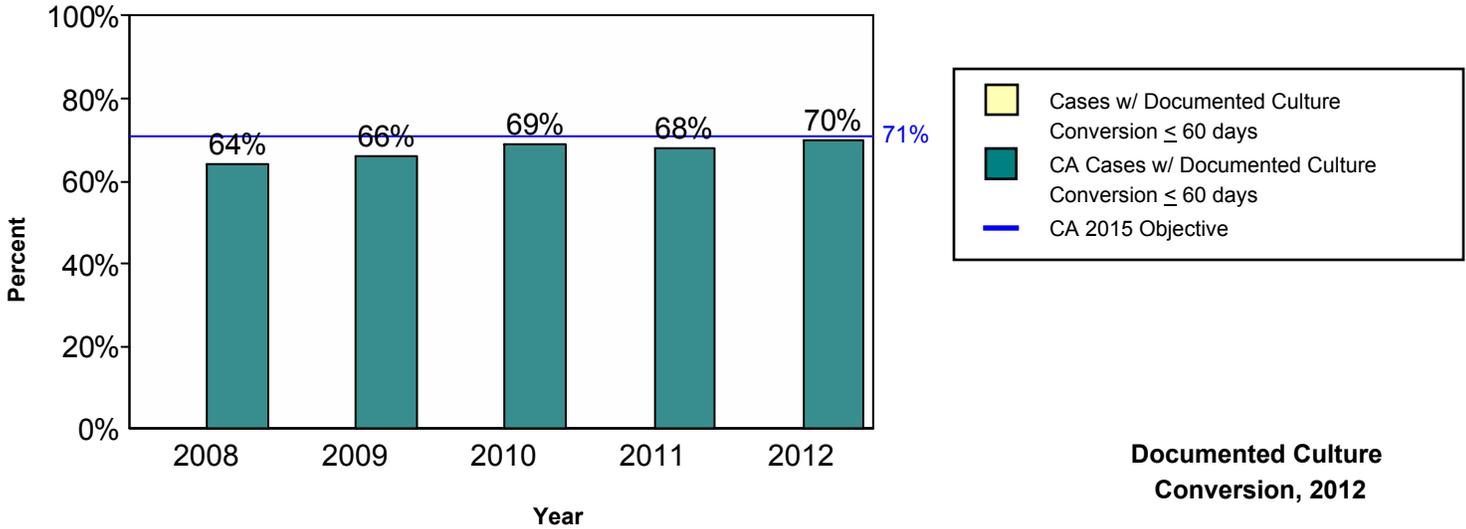
\* Provider types shown as a proportion of smear positive cases with delayed treatment initiation.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT



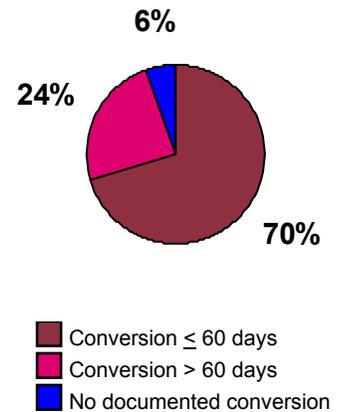
## Indicator C3: Culture Conversion Proportion of sputum culture-positive TB cases that converted to culture-negative within 60 days from initiation of treatment.

### Performance Trends in Culture Conversion; California Objectives



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# sputum culture (+) cases	1511	1295	1234	1302	1186
# with documented culture conversion ≤ 60 days	973	849	846	890	834
# with documented culture conversion > 60 days	403	328	324	336	285
# without documented culture conversion ever	135	118	64	76	67

### Documented Culture Conversion, 2012



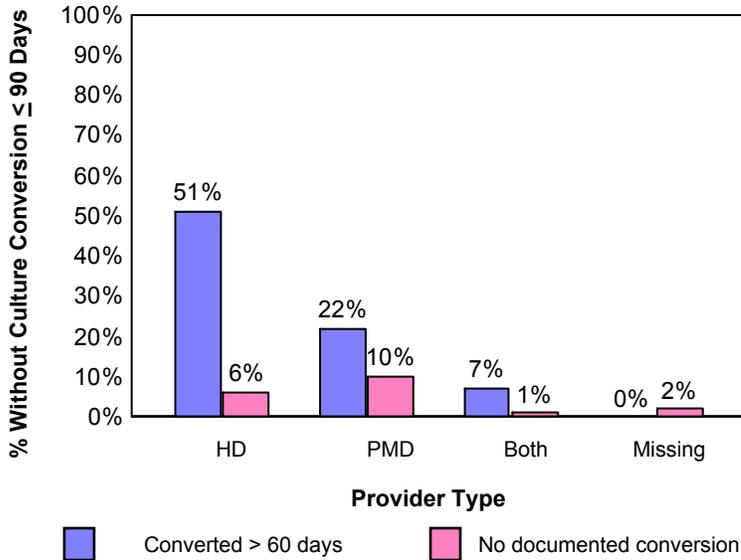
## METHODS

<b>Data Sources:</b>	RVCT (fields # 6, 13, 18, 28), FU-2 from initial LHJ (fields # 35, 37)
<b>Cohort:</b>	Sputum culture-positive TB cases alive at diagnosis and starting treatment, counted in the year of interest. Cases who die within 60 days of starting treatment are excluded.
<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Time to conversion:</b> the number of days from the date the patient was started on therapy to the collection date of the first of consistently negative cultures.
<b>Calculation:</b>	$\frac{[\# \text{ sputum culture (+) TB cases documented to have converted to sputum culture (-) within 60 days of the date of treatment initiation}]}{[\text{total } \# \text{ sputum culture (+) TB cases alive at diagnosis and starting treatment} - \text{cases who die within 60 days of starting treatment}]}$
<b>Limitations:</b>	The indicator may not be valid in instances where it is not possible to obtain a follow-up specimen from the patient. The indicator does not exclude cases that move during the first 60 days of treatment initiation. Therefore, performance for the originating jurisdiction may be under- or over-estimated depending on sputum culture conversion among moved cases in the receiving jurisdiction(s).

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**STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT**

**PROVIDER TYPE, 2012**

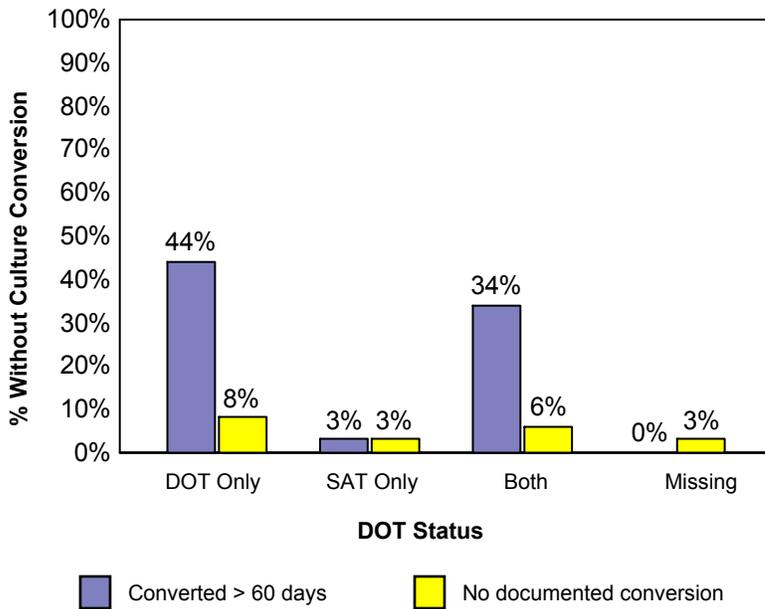
**Cases Without Culture Conversion ≤ 60 Days\***



Provider Type Distribution:			
	All Sputum (+) TB Cases	Documented Conversion > 60 Days	No Documented Conversion
	# cases	# cases	# cases
Health Dept.	737	180	21
Private MD	326	79	35
Both	116	26	4
Missing	7	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>67</b>

**THERAPY TYPE, 2012**

**Cases Without Culture Conversion by Therapy Type, 2012 \***



Therapy Type Distribution:			
	All Sputum (+) TB Cases	Documented Conversion > 60 Days	No Documented Conversion
	# cases	# cases	# cases
DOT Only	647	154	27
SAT Only	58	12	9
Both	470	118	21
Missing	11	1	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>67</b>

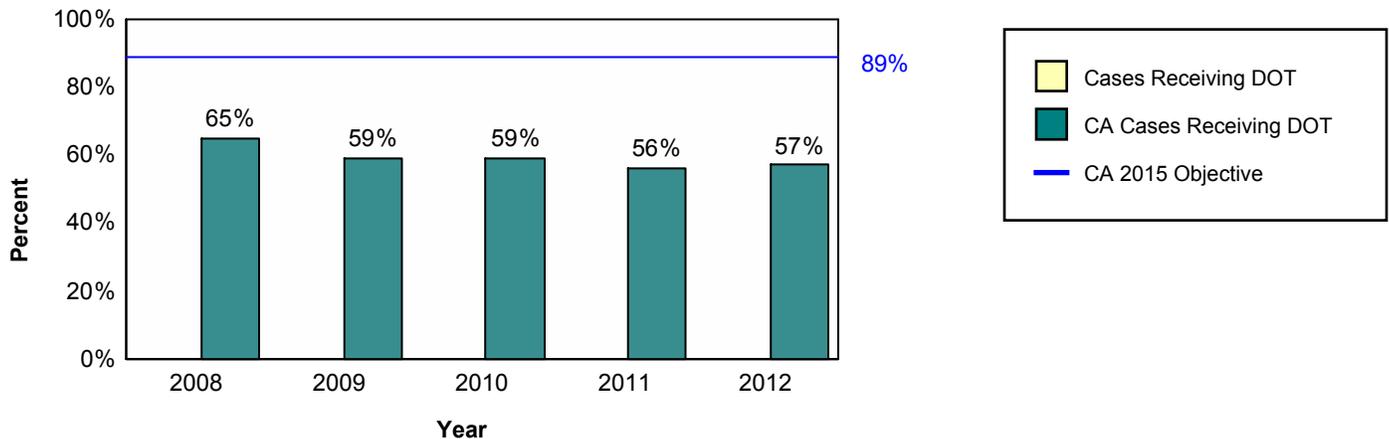
\* Figures shown as proportions of total cases with either no documented culture conversion > 60 days or no documented conversion.



# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## Indicator C4-A: Appropriate Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) Proportion of TB cases for whom DOT is recommended who receive DOT throughout the course of treatment.

Performance Trends in Appropriate DOT: California Objectives



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total # cases, alive and starting therapy</b>					
<b># cases for whom DOT is recommended</b>	2438	2233	2251	2261	2128
<b># cases on DOT only for whom DOT is recommended</b>	772	662	650	671	618
<b># cases on both DOT and SAT for whom DOT is recommended</b>	501	388	385	378	350
<b># cases on SAT only for whom DOT is recommended</b>	222	217	225	262	230
	44	46	37	25	31

Note: Cases for whom DOT is recommended with unknown or missing therapy type are considered as not meeting the indicator and are not shown as separate categories in the above table.

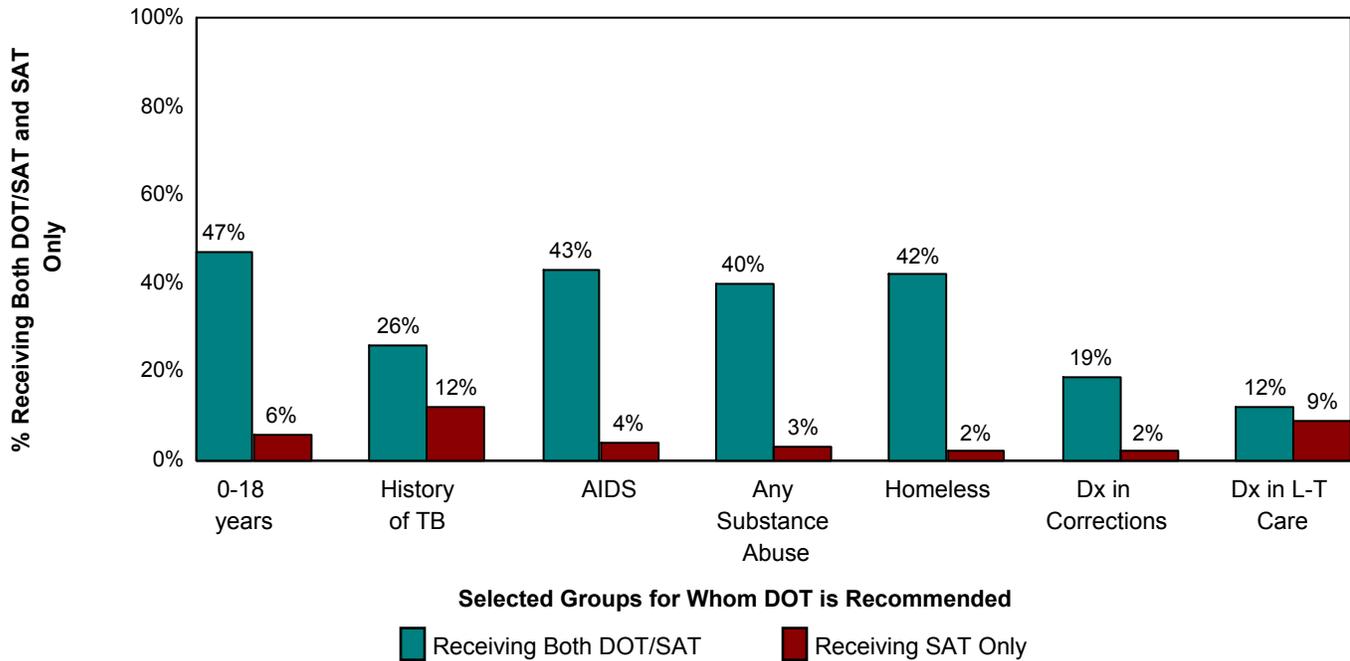
### METHODS

<b>Data Sources:</b>	RVCT (fields # 6, 7, 13, 14, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31), FU-2 from initial LHJ (field # 37, 39), and TB/AIDS Registry Match
<b>Cohort:</b>	All TB cases for whom DOT is particularly recommended, alive at diagnosis and starting treatment, counted in the year of interest. Excludes cases who move during treatment.
<b>Definitions</b>	<p><b>TB cases for whom DOT is recommended:</b> &lt;18 years old; homeless within the past year; resident of correctional facility or a long-term care facility at the time of diagnosis; injection or non-injection drug user; excess alcohol consumption within the past year; history of active TB disease. Drug resistance, slowness in culture conversion, and sputum smear positivity are also factors in recommending patients for DOT only, for which RVCT data are available. However, drug resistance and slow culture conversion may not be recognized before a patient begins treatment. Some local health departments may opt to cease DOT once sputum smear-positive patients with no other factors for recommending DOT are smear-negative. Therefore, patients with these disease characteristics, who may receive a combination of DOT and SAT, are not included in the cohort for this indicator.</p> <p><b>Use of DOT throughout the course of treatment:</b> designated "DOT only" on the RVCT. For daily therapy, 5 days DOT each week counts as DOT only (i.e., weekend doses may be self-administered). For intermittent therapy, DOT for each dose counts as DOT only. Holidays and vacations are not excluded.</p>
<b>Calculation:</b>	$\frac{[\# \text{ TB cases for whom DOT is recommended who receive DOT throughout the course of treatment}]}{[\# \text{ TB cases for whom DOT is recommended, alive at diagnosis and starting treatment}] - [\# \text{ cases that move during treatment}]}$
<b>Limitations:</b>	This indicator may lack sensitivity because other risk factors for non-adherence may not be captured on RVCT (e.g., mental illness). Use of the strict definition of "DOT only" (no missed doses) may result in the need for additional analyses of patients on "Both DOT/SAT" to determine the proportion of DOT received in each case. Evaluation of LHJ and statewide performance on this indicator and comparison between jurisdictions may be difficult due to varying interpretations of "DOT only" used in RVCT preparation. In excluding cases that move during treatment, these cases who may be at especially high risk for non-adherence and adverse treatment outcomes are excluded from consideration.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## SELECTED GROUPS FOR WHOM DOT IS RECOMMENDED, 2012

**Cases in Selected Groups For Whom DOT is Recommended,  
Receiving Both DOT/SAT and SAT Only\***



\* Figures shown as proportions of cases with given risk factor not receiving recommended DOT out of total cases with risk factor

### Distribution of Selected Groups on Both DOT/SAT and SAT Only for Whom DOT is Recommended:

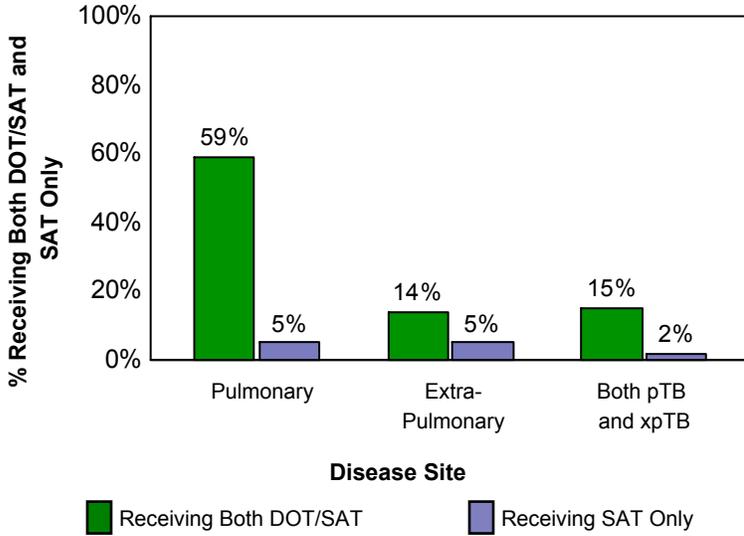
	Cases for Whom DOT Recommended	Receiving Both DOT/SAT	Receiving SAT Only
	# cases	# cases	# cases
0-18 years old	115	54	7
History of TB	113	29	13
AIDS	82	35	3
Any Substance Abuse (alcohol, IDU, NIDU)	268	106	8
Homelessness within past year	127	53	2
Diagnosis in a Correctional Facility	58	11	1
Diagnosis in a Long-Term Care Facility	43	5	4

Note: Cases with unknown or missing therapy types are not shown as separate categories in the graph or the table, but are included in the cohort (e.g., "cases for whom DOT recommended" column in the table and the denominators for each group in the bar graph).

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## DISEASE SITE, 2012

**Cases Receiving Both DOT/SAT and SAT Only, by Disease Site\***

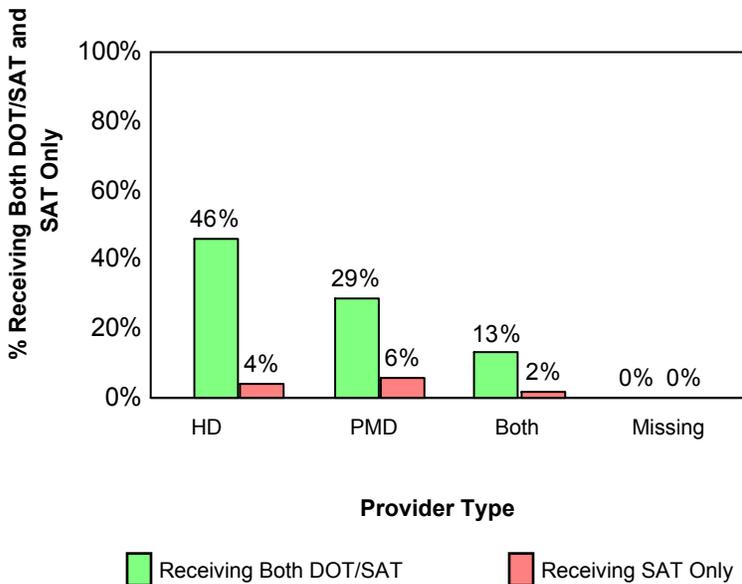


**Disease Site Distribution:**

	Cases for Whom DOT Recommended	Receiving Both DOT/SAT	Receiving SAT Only
	# cases	# cases	# cases
Pulmonary (pTB)	435	154	14
Extra-Pulmonary (xpTB)	91	36	12
Both pTB & xpTB	92	40	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>31</b>

## PROVIDER TYPE, 2012

**Cases Receiving Both DOT/SAT and SAT Only, by Provider Type\***



**Provider Type Distribution:**

	Cases for Whom DOT Recommended	Receiving Both DOT/SAT	Receiving SAT Only
	# cases	# cases	# cases
Health Dept.	340	120	10
Private MD	210	75	15
Both	63	35	6
Missing	5	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>31</b>

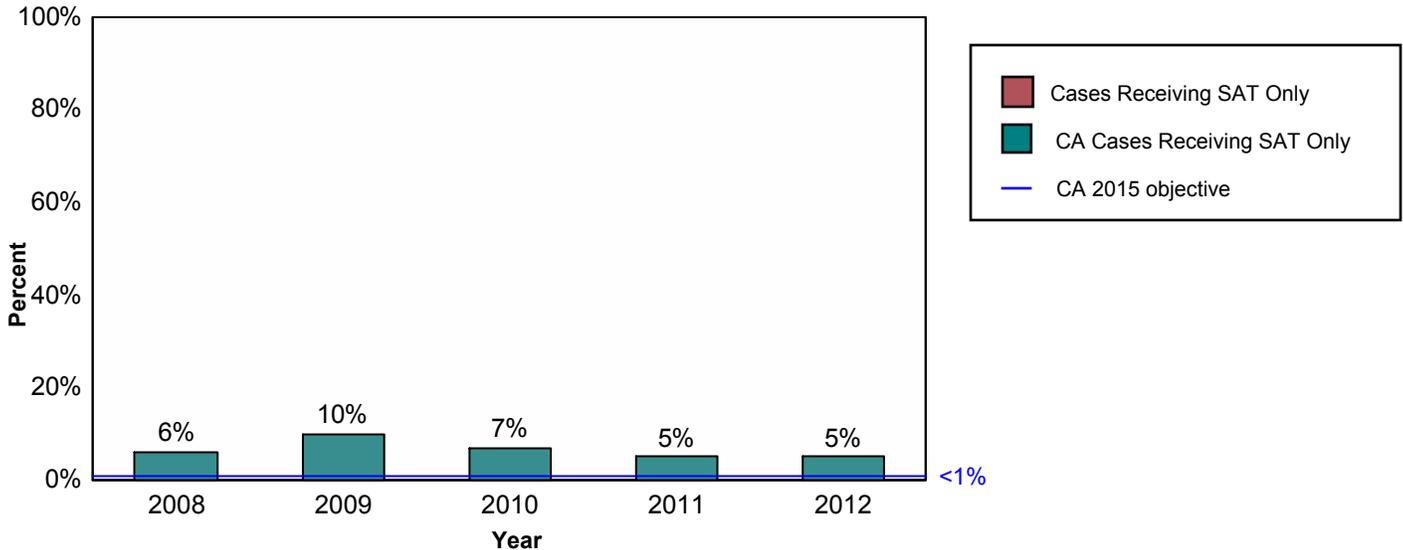
\* Figures shown as proportions of total cases not receiving recommended DOT, receiving both DOT/SAT and SAT only.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT



## Indicator C4-B: Self-Administered Therapy (SAT) Proportion of TB cases for whom DOT is recommended who receive SAT throughout the course of treatment

Performance Trends in SAT; California Objectives



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# cases for whom DOT is recommended	1554	1367	1385	1449	1323
# cases on SAT only (all cases)	359	366	318	266	277
# cases on SAT only for whom DOT is recommended	99	131	94	70	65

Note: Cases for whom DOT is recommended with unknown or missing therapy type are considered as not meeting the indicator and are not shown as separate categories in the above table.

### METHODS

**Data Sources:** RVCT (fields # 6, 7, 13, 14, 17, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31), FU-1 (field # 34, 37), FU-2 from initial LHJ (field # 39), and TB/AIDS Registry Match

**Cohort:** All TB cases for whom DOT is particularly recommended, alive at diagnosis and starting treatment, counted in the year of interest. Excludes cases who move during treatment.

**Definitions:** **TB cases for whom DOT is recommended:** < 18 years old; homeless within the past year; resident of correctional facility or a long-term care facility at the time of diagnosis; injection or non-injection drug user; excess alcohol consumption within the past year; history of active TB disease; resistance to INH or RIF; sputum smear-positive; slow to culture convert (> 60 days) among sputum culture-positive cases who are alive for at least 60 days after starting treatment. Drug resistance and slowness in culture conversion may not be recognized initially, but patients should be placed on DOT when this information is available. Therefore, patients with these disease characteristics should not be on SAT throughout the course of treatment, and are included in the cohort for this indicator.

**Use of SAT throughout the course of treatment:** designated "SAT only" on the RVCT. No doses are directly observed.

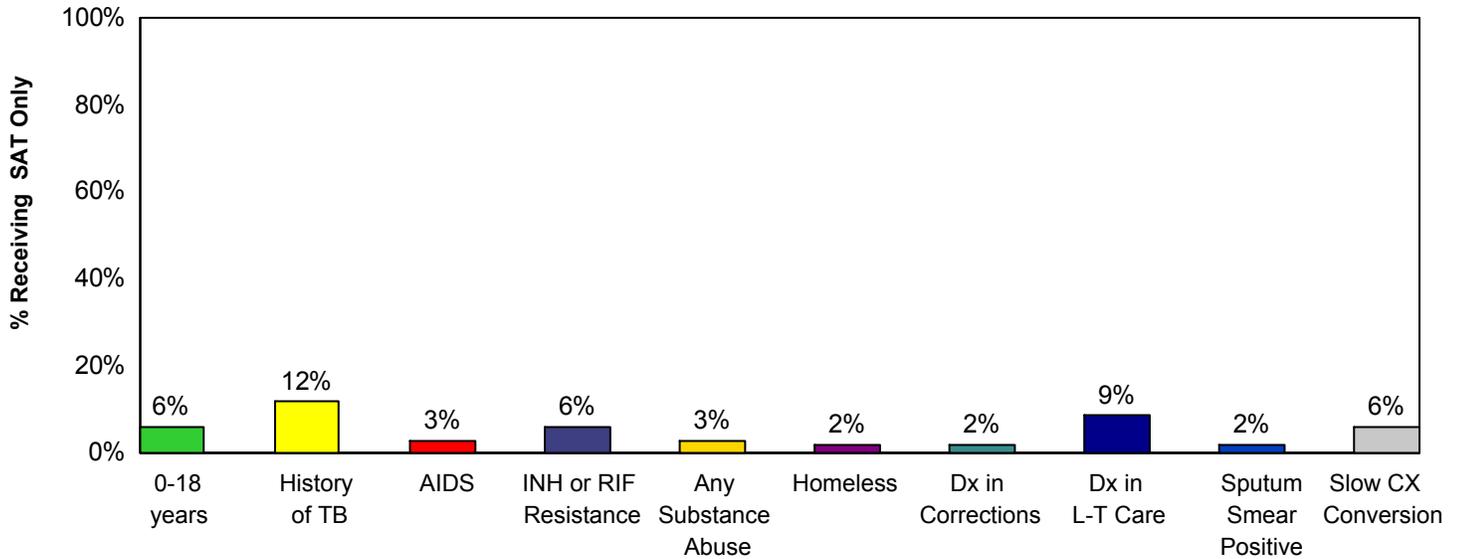
**Calculation:** [(# TB cases for whom DOT is recommended who receive SAT throughout the course of treatment) / (# TB cases for whom DOT is recommended, alive at diagnosis and starting treatment) - (# TB cases that move during treatment)]

**Limitations** This indicator may lack sensitivity because other risk factors for non-adherence may not be captured on RVCT. In excluding cases that move during treatment, these cases who may be at especially high risk for non-adherence and adverse treatment outcomes are excluded from consideration.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## SELECTED GROUPS FOR WHOM DOT IS RECOMMENDED, 2012

### Cases in Selected Groups for Whom DOT is Recommended, Receiving SAT Only\*



### Selected Groups for Whom DOT is Recommended

\* Figures shown as proportion of cases with given risk factor receiving SAT only out of total cases with risk factor.

### Distribution of Selected Groups on SAT Only for Whom DOT is Recommended:

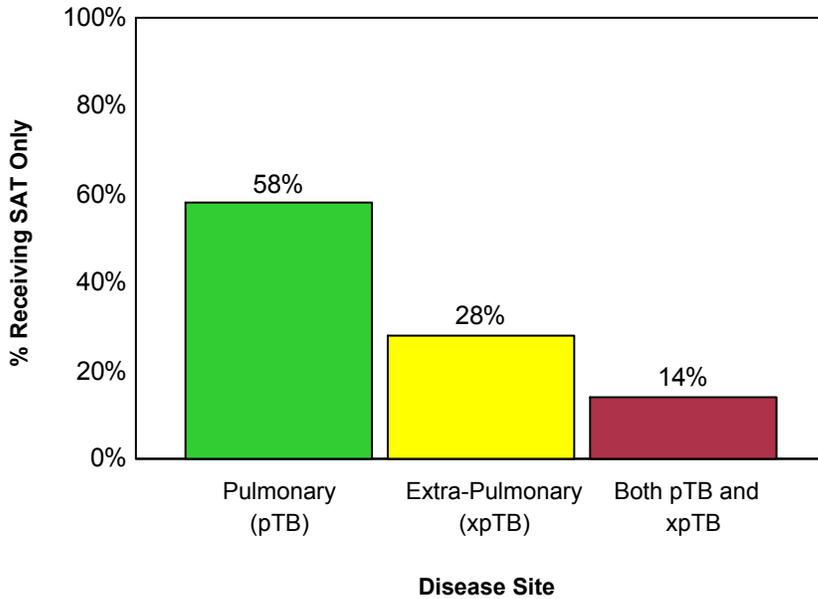
	TB Cases for Whom DOT Recommended	Receiving SAT Only
	# cases	# cases
0-18 years old	115	7
History of TB	113	13
AIDS	86	3
INH or RIF Resistance	175	10
Any Substance Abuse (alcohol, IDU, NIDU)	268	8
Homelessness within past year	127	2
Diagnosis in a Correctional Facility	58	1
Diagnosis in a Long-Term Care Facility	43	4
Sputum Smear Positive	847	18
Slow to Culture Convert (>2 months)	358	23

Note: Cases with unknown or missing therapy types are not shown as separate categories in the graph or the table, but are included in the cohort (e.g., "cases for whom DOT recommended" column in the table and the denominators for each group in the bar graph).

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## DISEASE SITE, 2012

**Cases Receiving SAT Only,  
by Disease Site\***

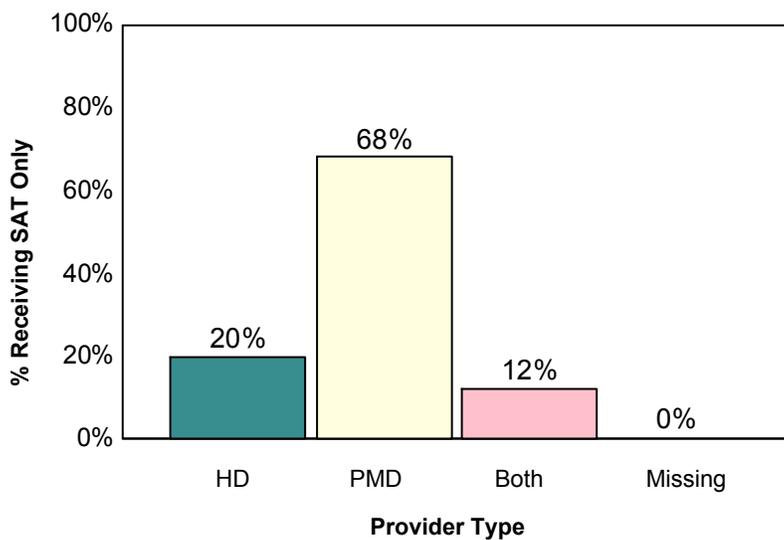


**Disease Site Distribution:**

	Cases for Whom DOT is Recommended	Receiving SAT Only
	# cases	# cases
Pulmonary (pTB)	1053	38
Extra-Pulmonary (xpTB)	112	18
Both pTB & xpTB	158	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>65</b>

## PROVIDER TYPE, 2012

**Cases Receiving SAT Only,  
by Provider Type\***



**Provider Type Distribution:**

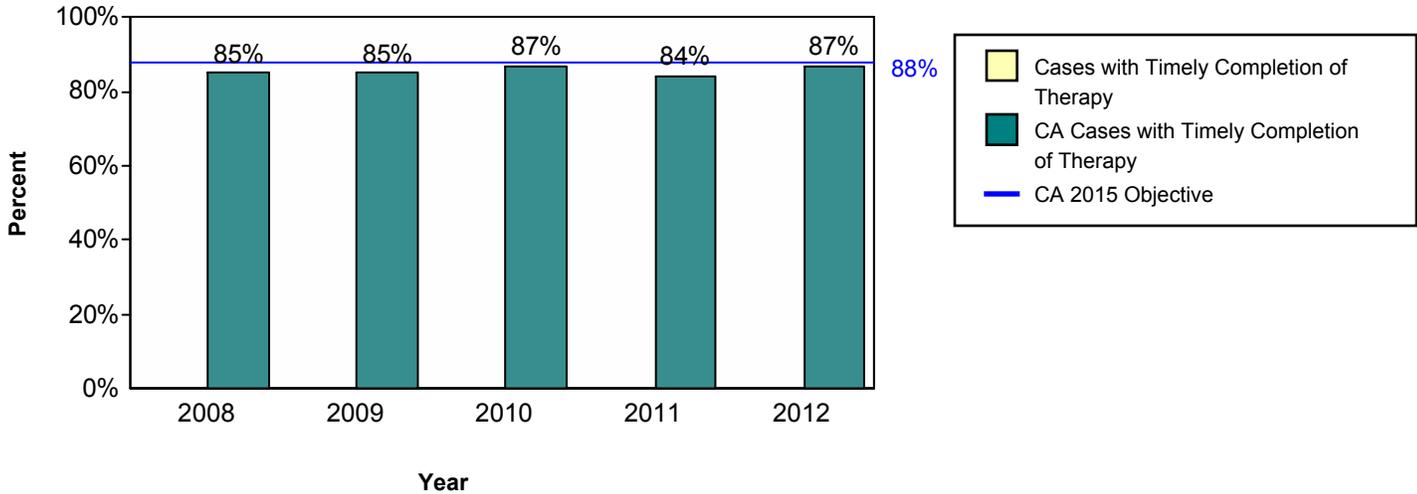
	Cases for Whom DOT is Recommended	Receiving SAT Only
	# cases	# cases
Health Dept.	770	13
Private MD	417	44
Both	128	8
Missing	8	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>65</b>

\* Figures shown as proportions of total cases for whom DOT is recommended, receiving SAT only.



**Indicator C5: Timely Completion of Therapy (COT)**  
**Proportion of TB cases who complete treatment in ≤ 12 months.**

**Performance Trends in Timely COT;  
 California and National Objectives**



	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b># cases (total), for whom ≤12 months of therapy is indicated</b>	2317	2080	1957	1955	1837
<b># cases completing therapy (ever)</b>	2213	1967	1878	1870	1772
<b># cases completing Rx ≤12 months</b>	1967	1768	1701	1649	1590

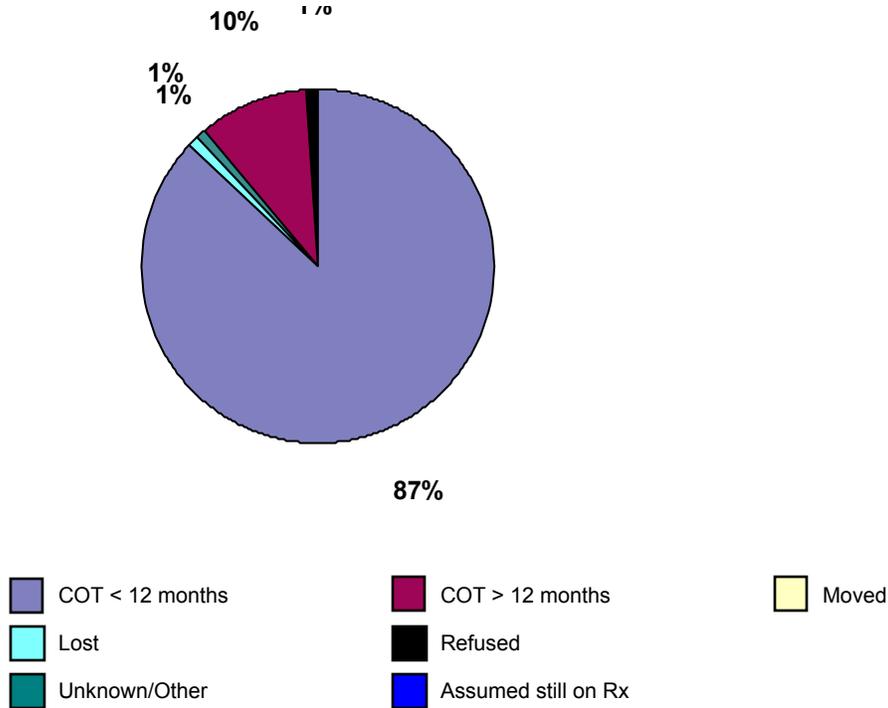
**METHODS**

<b>Data Sources:</b>	RVCT (fields # 6, 7, 13, 15, 16, 28), FU-1 (field # 34), FU-2 from final LHJ (fields # 36, 37)
<b>Cohort:</b>	All TB cases counted in the year of interest, for whom one year or less of therapy is recommended, alive at diagnosis and starting treatment. Patients with rifampin-resistant or meningeal TB and patients who die during therapy are excluded.
<b>Definitions</b>	Outcomes will be obtained from the FU-2 of the final LHJ.
<b>Calculation:</b>	# TB cases who complete treatment <= 365 days) / total # TB cases alive at diagnosis and starting treatment
<b>Limitations:</b>	1) For patients that move out of an LHJ during therapy, final therapy status (completed, or not) is given by the receiving jurisdiction. For LHJs calculating this indicator using local TIMS data, discrepancies may arise because FU-2s from the originating jurisdiction are overwritten, at varying intervals, by subsequent FU-2 data. 2) The CDC uses a slightly different methodology to calculate this measure, with different exclusion/inclusion criteria for certain rare cases. Discrepancies, where they exist, will be very small.

California Department of Public Health - Tuberculosis Control Branch  
**STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT**

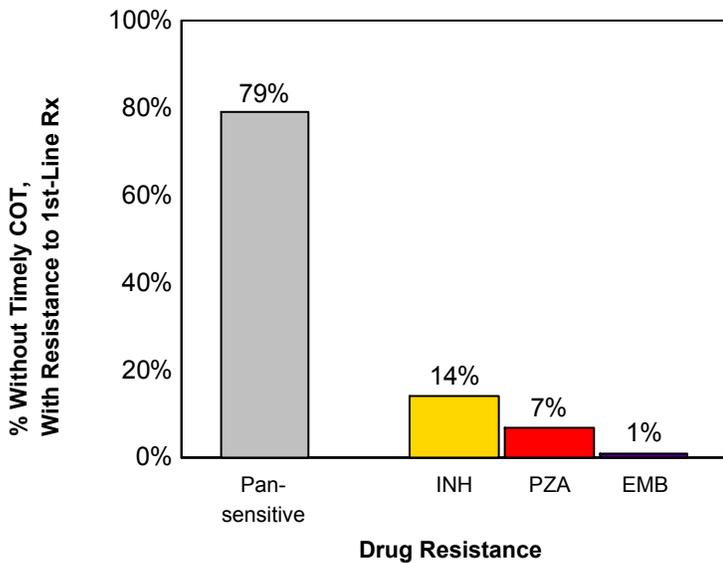
**TREATMENT OUTCOMES, 2012**

**All Cases for Whom  $\leq 12$  Months of Therapy is Indicated ( N= 1837)**



**FIRST-LINE DRUG RESISTANCE, 2012**

**Cases Not Completing Therapy in  $\leq 12$  Months, by First-Line Drug Resistance\***



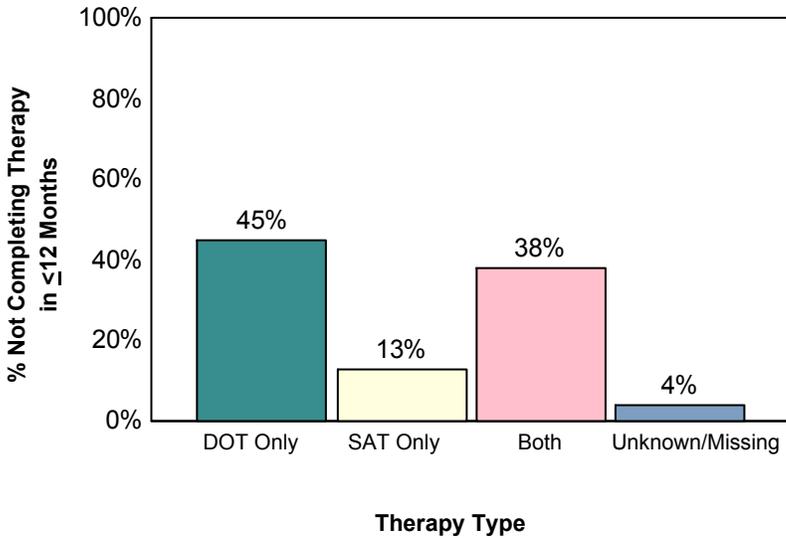
Drug Susceptibility Patterns:		
	TB Cases with Susceptibility Results	Without Timely COT
	# cases	# cases
Pan-sensitive	1184	157
INH	134	30
PZA	87	15
EMB	6	2

\* Figures shown as proportions of total cases without timely completion of therapy.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## THERAPY TYPE, 2012

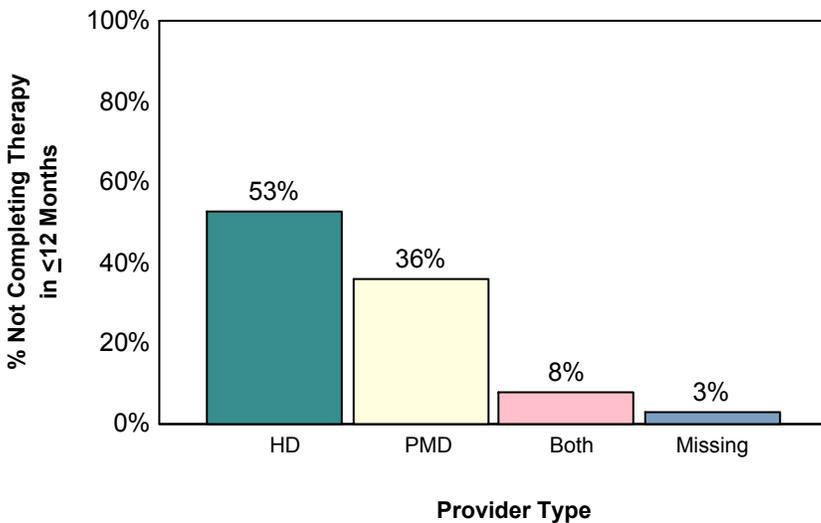
**Cases Not Completing Therapy in ≤ 12 Months, by Therapy Type\***



Therapy Type Distribution:		
	All TB Cases Alive and Starting Therapy	Without Timely COT
	# cases	# cases
DOT Only	879	111
SAT Only	256	31
Both	690	95
Unk./Missing	12	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1837</b>	<b>247</b>

## PROVIDER TYPE, 2012

**Cases Not Completing Therapy in ≤ 12 Months, by Provider Type\***



Provider Type Distribution:		
	All TB Cases Alive and Starting Therapy	Without Timely COT
	# cases	# cases
Health Dept.	1065	130
Private MD	597	90
Both	168	20
Missing	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1240</b>	<b>247</b>

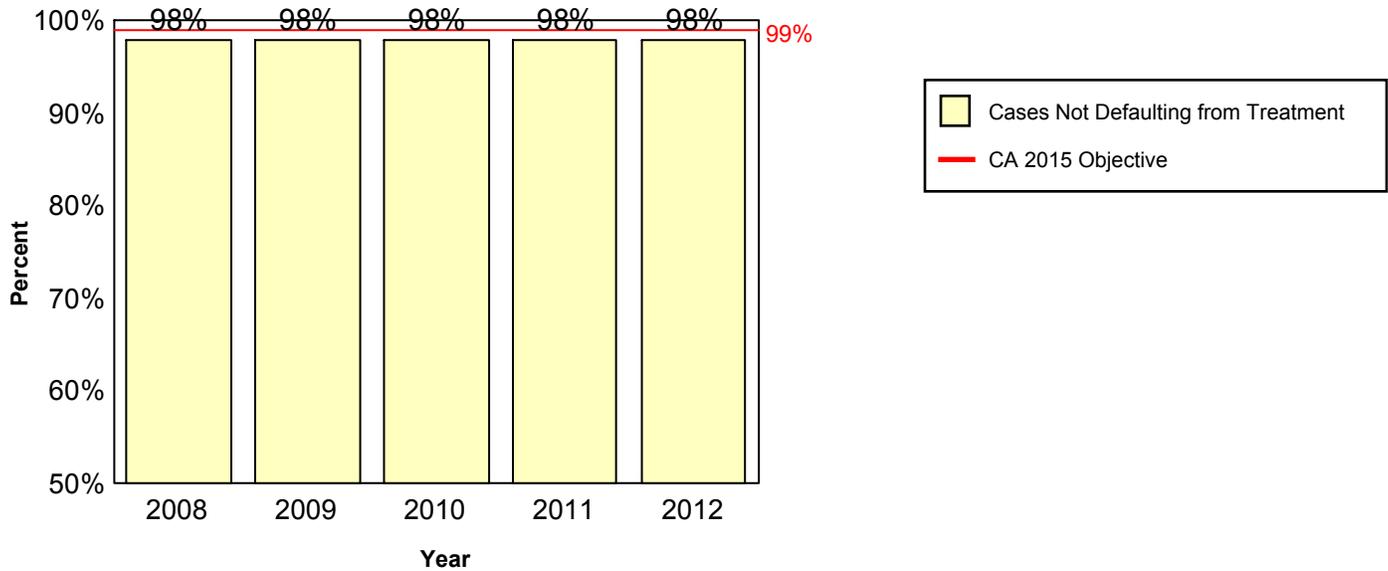
\* Figures shown as proportions of total cases without timely completion of therapy

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT



**Indicator C6: Not Defaulting from Treatment**  
**Proportion of TB cases who do not default**  
**prior to completing treatment**

**Performance Trends in TB Cases Not Defaulting from Treatment; California Objective**



	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Total # cases</b>	2633	2389	2251	2261	2128
<b># cases <u>not</u> defaulting from treatment</b>	2585	2351	2202	2220	2094
<b># cases defaulting from treatment</b>	48	38	49	41	34

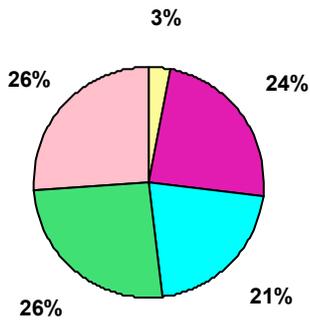
## METHODS

<i>Data Sources:</i>	RVCT (fields # 13, 28), FU-2 from initial LHJ (field # 37)
<i>Cohort:</i>	All TB cases counted in the year of interest, alive at diagnosis and starting treatment.
<i>Definitions:</i>	<b>TB cases who default:</b> cases who stop therapy because they are lost or refused further treatment
<i>Calculation:</i>	$(\# \text{ TB cases who do not stop therapy because they were lost or refused further treatment}) / (\text{total } \# \text{ TB cases alive at diagnosis and starting treatment})$
<i>Limitations</i>	Calculations based on incomplete FU-2 data will yield inaccurate results. FU-2 data from TIMS in local jurisdictions may contain data based on outcomes in other jurisdictions.

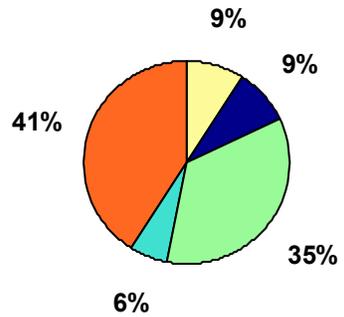
# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## DEMOGRAPHICS, 2012

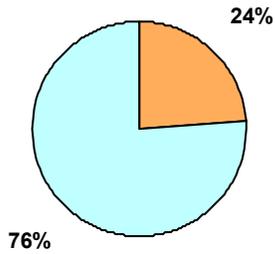
**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by AGE**  
N=34



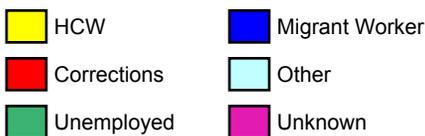
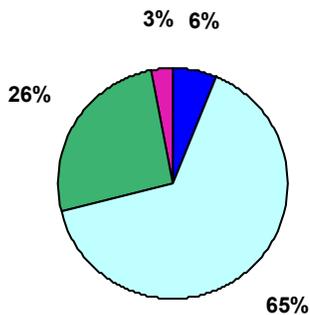
**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by RACE/ETHNICITY**  
N=34



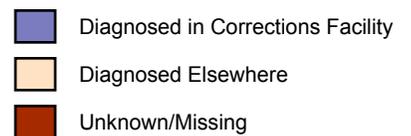
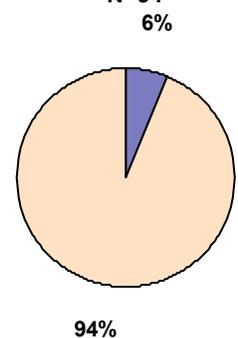
**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by U.S. vs. FOREIGN-BORN**  
N=34



**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by OCCUPATION**  
N=34



**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by DX IN CORRECTIONS**  
N=34

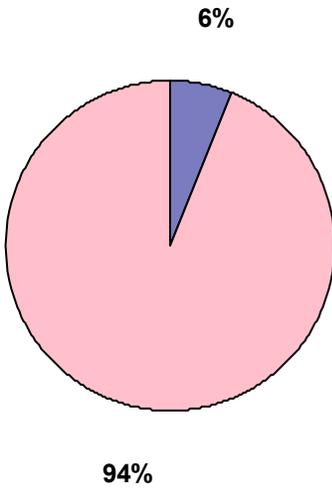


Note: Demographic categories under 1% are not represented in the pie charts.

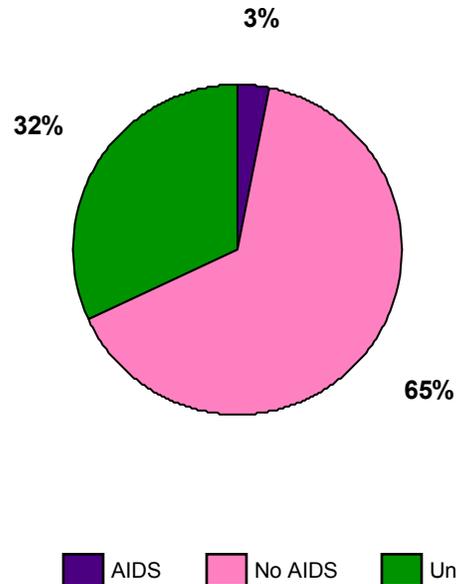
# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## CLINICAL INFORMATION, 2012

**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by HISTORY OF TB**  
N=34



**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by AIDS STATUS**  
N=34



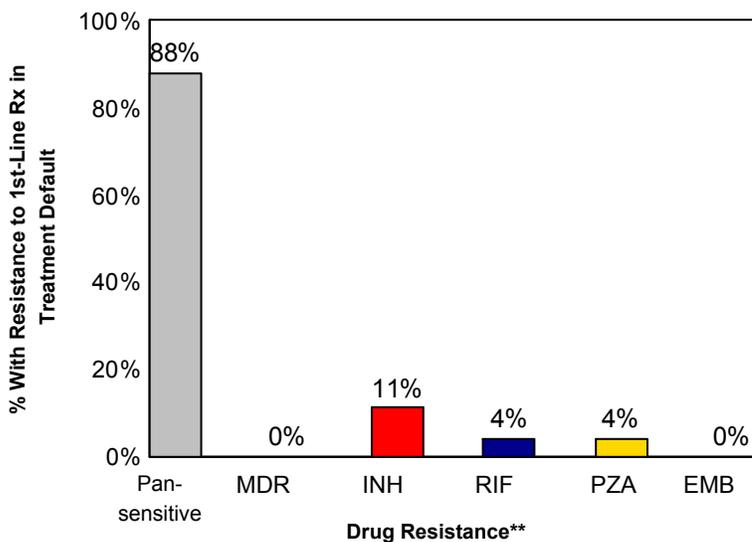
History of TB    No History of TB    Unknown/Missing

AIDS    No AIDS    Unknown/Missing

Note: Demographic categories under 1% are not represented in the pie charts.

## DRUG RESISTANCE, 2012

**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by First-Line Drug Resistance\***



Drug Susceptibility Patterns:		
	All TB Cases with Susceptibility Results	Default from Treatment
	# cases	# cases
Pan-sensitive	1810	22
MDR	14	0
INH	172	3
RIF	17	1
PZA	115	1
EMB	16	0

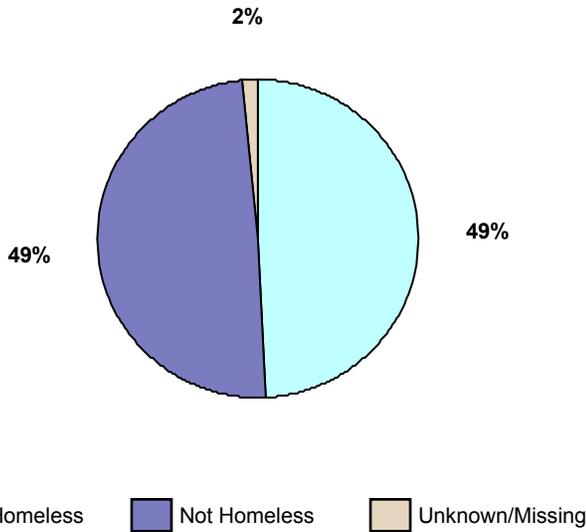
\* Figures shown as a proportion of total cases in treatment default

\*\* Categories are not mutually exclusive.

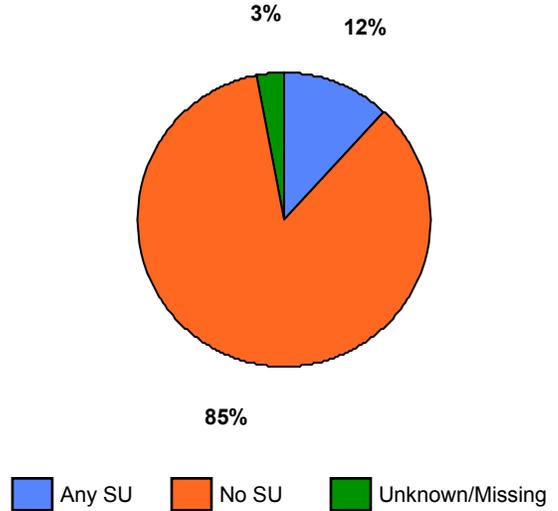
# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## RISK FACTORS, 2012

**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by HOMELESS WITHIN PAST YEAR**  
N=34



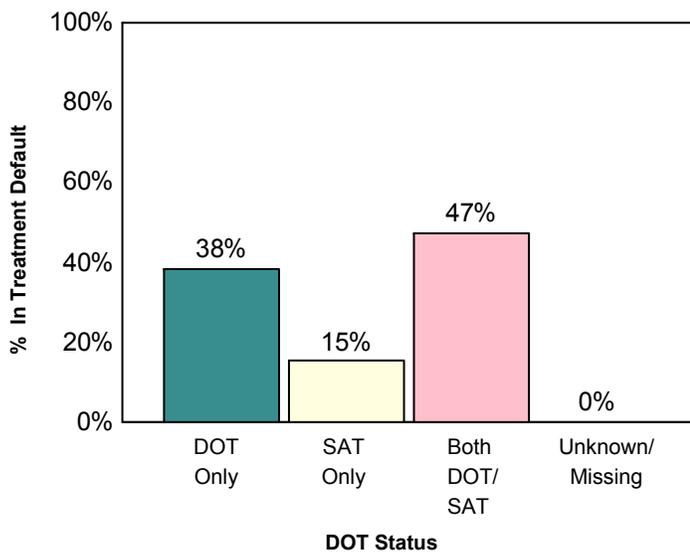
**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by SUBSTANCE USE WITHIN PAST YEAR**  
N=34



Note: Demographic categories under 1% are not represented in the pie charts.

## THERAPY TYPE, 2012

**Cases Defaulting from Treatment, by Therapy Type\***



Therapy Type Distribution:		
	All TB Cases	Default from Treatment
DOT Only	1063	13
SAT Only	277	5
Both DOT/SAT	771	16
Unknown/Missing	17	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2128</b>	<b>34</b>

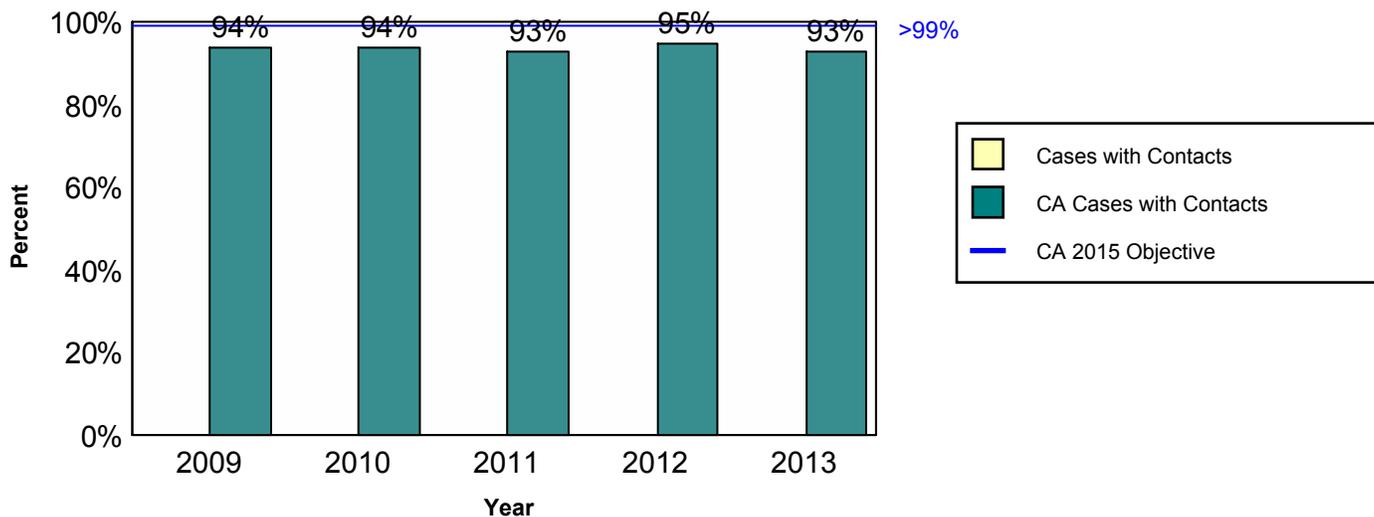
\* Figures shown as a proportion of total cases in treatment default

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT



**Indicator D1: Contact Identification**  
**Proportion of sputum smear-positive cases with at least one contact identified**

**Performance Trends in Contact Identification;  
 California and National Objectives**



	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
<b>Total # smear (+) cases for investigation</b>	925	892	976	851	920
<b>Total # smear (+) cases with contacts identified</b>	867	838	908	805	853

## METHODS

**Data Sources:** ARPE-CI (fields # a1, b1)

**Cohort:** Sputum smear-positive pulmonary/laryngeal cases counted in the year of interest

**Definitions:**  
**Contact:** a person whom the health department believes was exposed to a TB case and warrants evaluation for TB disease or latent TB infection (LTBI).  
**Cohort year:** count year of the case to which the contact is linked. ARPE-CI data collection started with cases counted in July 1999; therefore, data for 1999 are for the half-year July - December cohort only.  
**Other Pulmonary:** refers to pulmonary/laryngeal cases who are neither sputum smear-positive nor sputum culture-positive, and to the contacts linked to these cases.

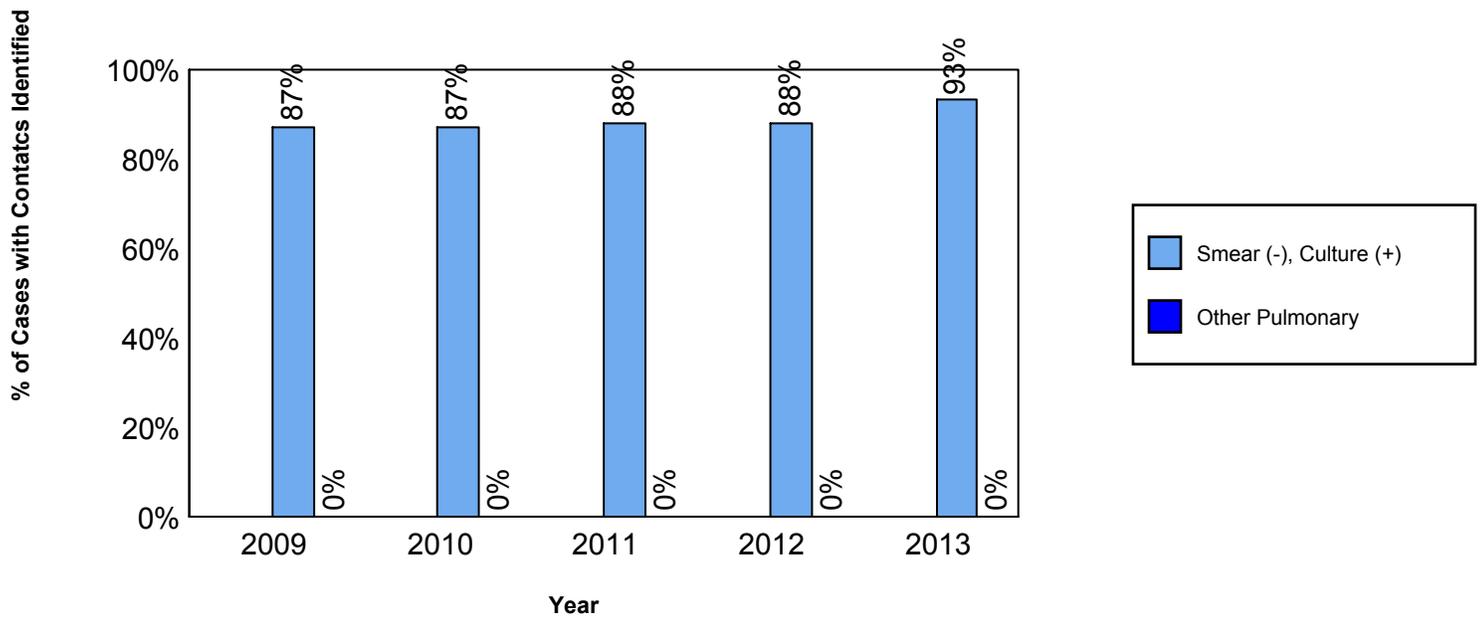
**Calculation:**  $1 - (\# \text{ sputum smear-positive cases with no contacts} / \# \text{ sputum smear-positive cases for investigation})$

**Limitations:** This indicator does not capture whether all contacts were identified. Data may change from preliminary ARPE-CI report to final report. Preliminary report data are used when the final report is not available.  
  
 Incomplete submission of ARPEs by some LHJs will cause the California average to be incomplete and potentially unrepresentative of the state. Variability in interpretation of ARPE definitions between LHJs affects consistency and comparability of results.

Data collection is currently limited to federally mandated data fields, which are reported in the aggregate. This limits further stratification and analysis of ARPE-based indicators.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

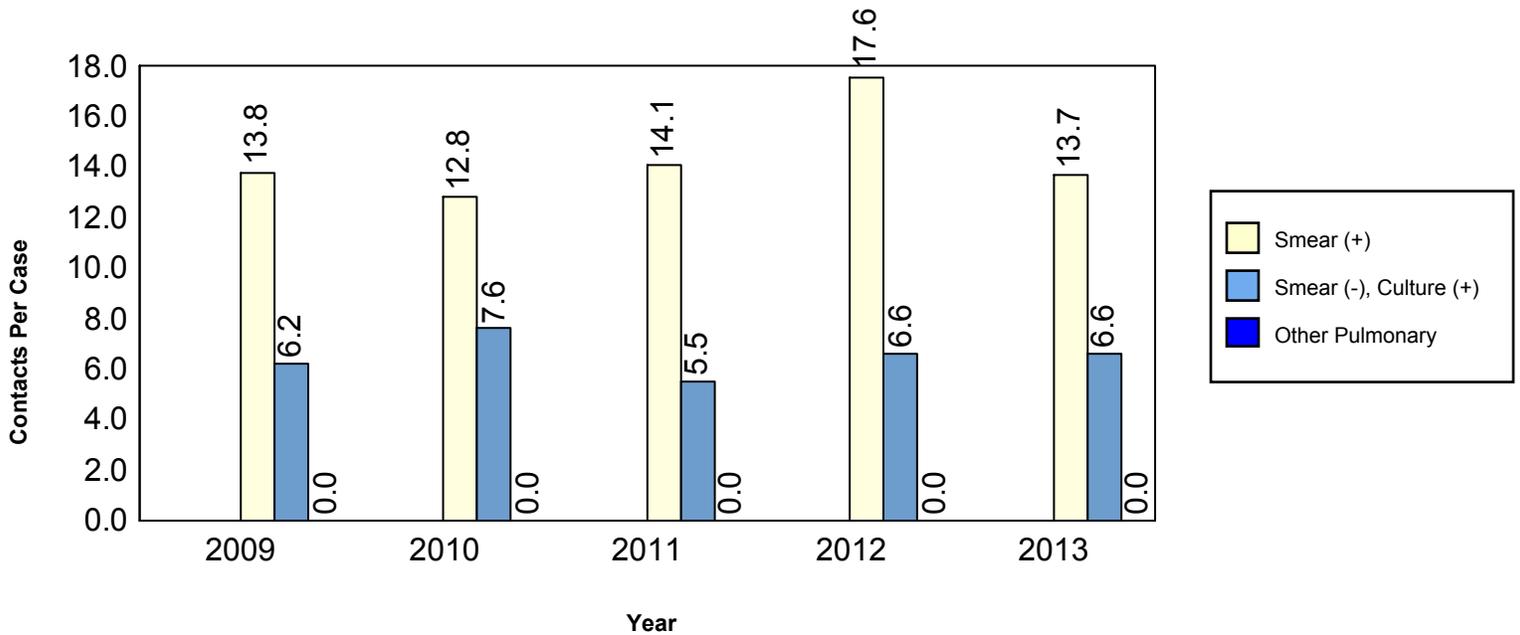
## Cases With Contacts Identified by Index Case Smear and Culture Status



	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total # smear (-), culture (+) cases for investigation	518	504	487	429	470
# smear (-), culture (+) cases with contacts identified	449	440	430	377	438
Total # other pulmonary cases for investigation	0	0	0	0	0
Other pulmonary cases with contacts identified	0	0	0	0	0

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## Contacts per Case by Index Case Smear and Culture Status



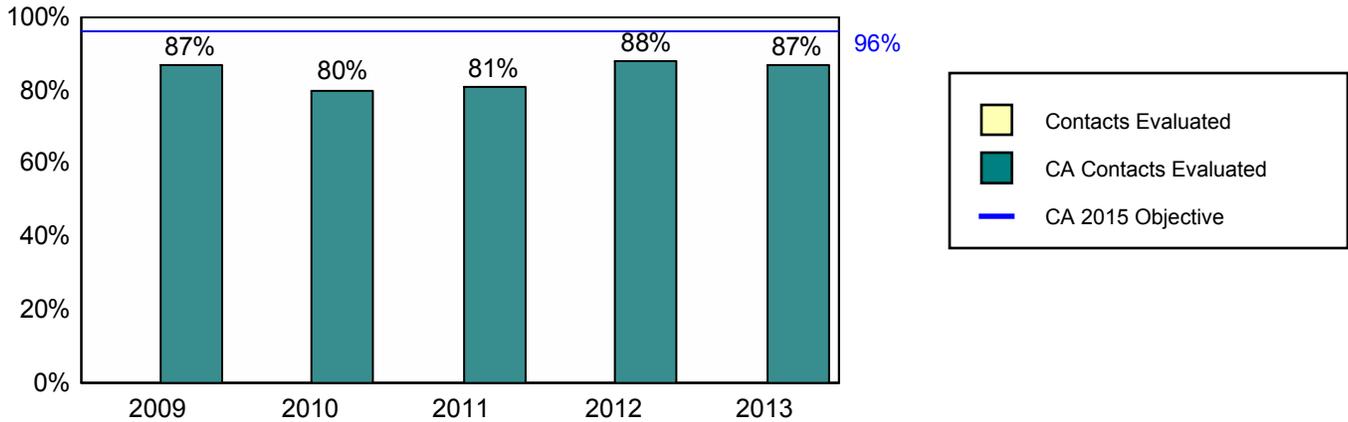
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total # smear (+) cases for investigation	925	892	976	851	920
# contacts to smear (+) cases identified	12761	11427	13724	14939	12645
Total # smear (-), culture (+) cases for investigation	518	504	487	429	470
# contacts to smear (-), culture (+) cases identified	3232	3834	2657	2832	3094
Total # other pulmonary cases for investigation	0	0	0	0	0
# contacts to other pulmonary cases identified	1240	1396	1445	1912	1295



# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## Indicator D2: Contact Evaluation Proportion of contacts to sputum smear-positive cases who complete evaluation for TB infection or disease

Performance Trends in Contacts Evaluated;  
California Objective



	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
# identified contacts to smear (+) cases	12761	11427	13724	14939	12645
# evaluated contacts to smear (+) cases	11111	9187	11060	13122	10953

### METHODS

**Data Sources:** ARPE-CI (fields # c1, d1)

**Cohort:** Contacts to sputum smear-positive pulmonary/laryngeal cases identified in the year of interest

**Definitions:** **Evaluated:** All evaluation steps, as described in the ARPE-CI instructions, are completed to determine whether the contact has newly identified LTBI, TB disease, or neither.

**Cohort year:** count year of the case to which the contact is linked. ARPE-CI data collection started with cases counted in July 1999; therefore, data for 1999 are for the half-year July - December cohort only.

**Other Pulmonary:** refers to pulmonary/laryngeal cases who are neither sputum smear-positive nor sputum culture-positive, and to the contacts linked to these cases.

**Calculation:** (# of contacts to sputum smear-positive cases evaluated) / (# of contacts to sputum smear-positive cases identified)

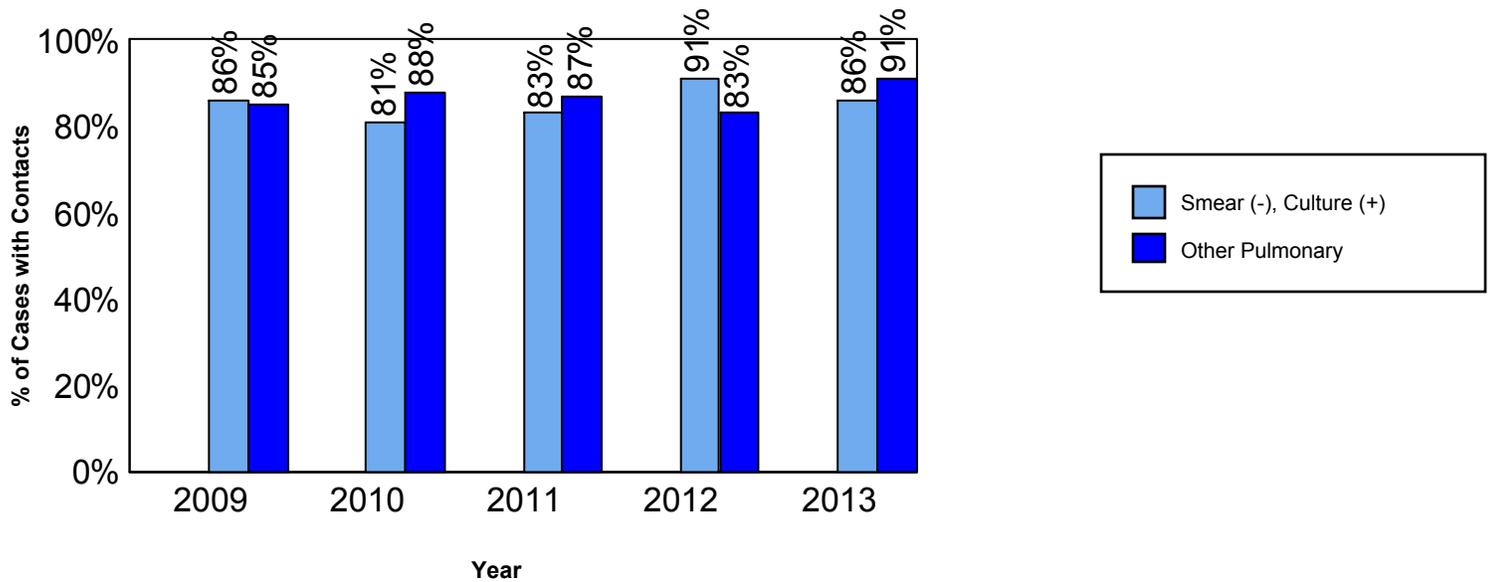
**Limitations** Only contacts completing all evaluation steps are considered to have met the definition of this indicator. The indicator does not identify evaluation steps that were completed (e.g., interview, tuberculin skin test, chest radiograph, or medical evaluation) for contacts not meeting the indicator. Data may change from preliminary ARPE-CI report to final report. Preliminary report data are used when the final report is not available.

Incomplete submission of ARPEs by some LHJs will cause the California average to be incomplete and potentially unrepresentative of the state. Variability in interpretation of ARPE definitions between LHJs affects consistency and comparability of results.

Data collection is limited to federally mandated data fields, which are reported in the aggregate. This limits further stratification and analysis of ARPE-based indicators.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## Cases with Contacts Evaluated by Index Case Smear and Culture Status

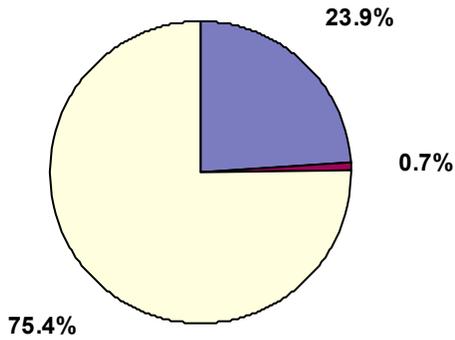


	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total # contacts to smear (-), culture (+) cases identified	3232	3834	2657	2832	3094
# contacts to smear (-), culture (+) cases evaluated	2782	3115	2198	2588	2664
Total # contacts to other pulmonary cases identified	1240	1396	1445	1912	1295
# contacts to other pulmonary cases evaluated	1048	1229	1264	1596	1181

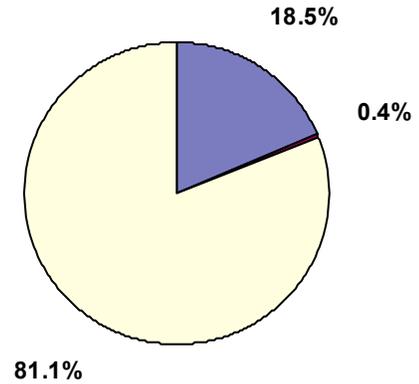
# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## EVALUATION RESULTS, 2013

**Contacts to Smear (+) Cases**



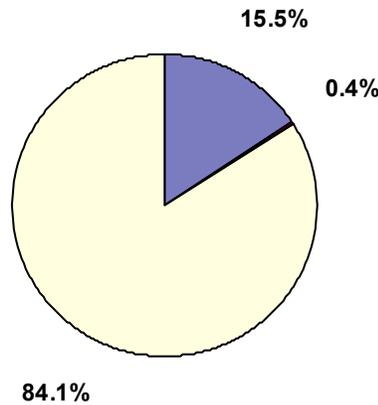
**Contacts to Smear (-), Culture (+) Cases**



■ Newly Identified LTBI
 ■ TB Disease
 ■ Neither

■ Newly Identified LTBI
 ■ TB Disease
 ■ Neither

**Contacts to Other Pulmonary Cases**



■ Newly Identified LTBI
 ■ TB Disease
 ■ Neither

## 2013 EVALUATION RESULTS

	<u>Newly Identified LTBI</u>	<u>TB Disease</u>	<u>Neither</u>	<u>Total</u>
Evaluated contacts to smear (+) cases	2620	73	8260	10953
Evaluated contacts to smear (-), culture (+) cases	492	11	2161	2664
Evaluated contacts to other pulmonary cases	183	5	993	1181

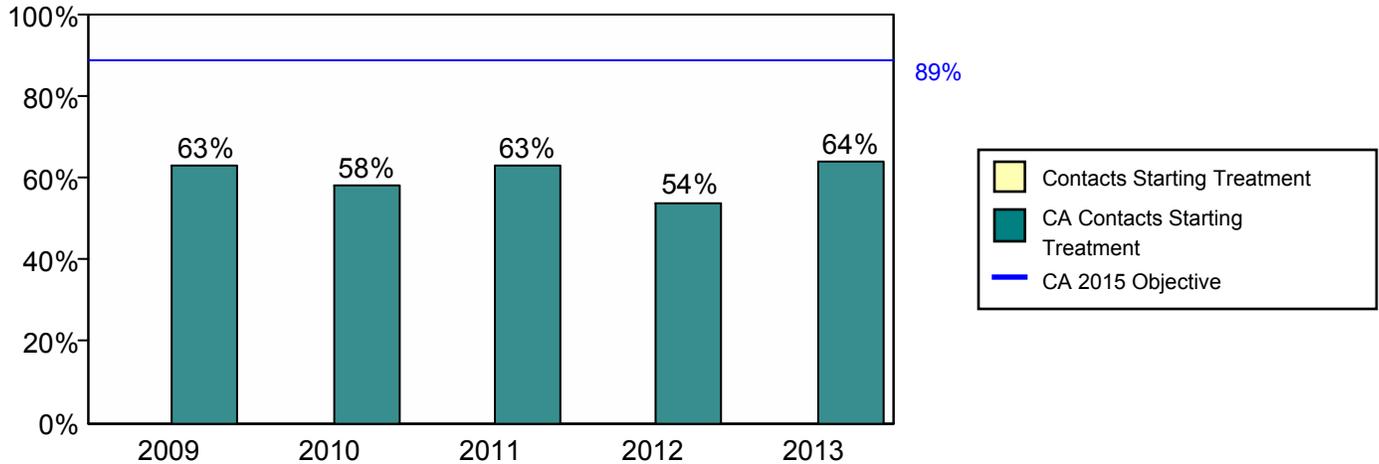


# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## Indicator D3: Contact Treatment

### Proportion of contacts with latent TB infection (LTBI) who started treatment for LTBI

#### Performance Trends in Contacts Starting Treatment; California Objectives



	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
<b>Total # contacts evaluated</b>	14941	13531	14522	17306	14798
<b>Total # contacts with LTBI</b>	3251	3121	3340	3707	3295
<b># contacts starting treatment for LTBI</b>	2041	1795	2091	2015	2114

## METHODS

**Data Sources:** ARPE-CI (fields # f1, f2, f, g1, g2, g)

**Cohort:** Infected contacts to pulmonary/laryngeal cases identified in the year of interest

**Definitions:** **Infected Contacts:** contacts diagnosed with LTBI through current contact investigations. Must have a new positive tuberculin skin test result and active TB disease excluded or be prescribed full-course treatment for suspected LTBI.

**Started Treatment:** the contact took the first dose of a planned full-course treatment for LTBI.

**Cohort year:** count year of the case to which the contact is linked. ARPE-CI data collection started with cases counted in July 1999; therefore, data for 1999 are for the half-year July - December cohort only.

**Other Pulmonary:** refers to pulmonary/laryngeal cases who are neither sputum smear-positive nor sputum culture-positive, and to the contacts linked to these cases.

**Calculation:** (# of infected contacts that started treatment) / (# of infected contacts)

**Limitations:** Cohort includes contacts with LTBI for whom full-course treatment for LTBI is not recommended (but does exclude contacts who are on short-term "window prophylaxis" until a case determination can be made). Data may change from preliminary ARPE-CI report to final report. Preliminary report data are used when the final report is not available.

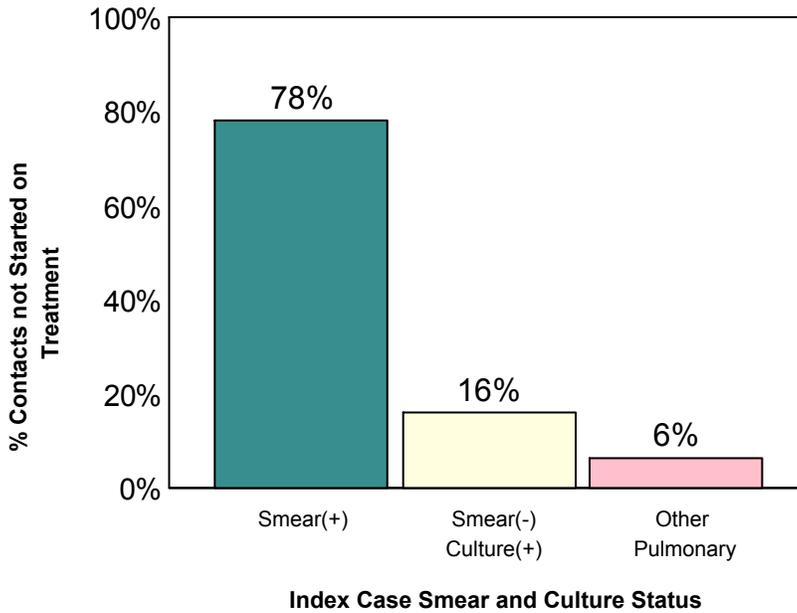
Incomplete submission of ARPEs by some LHJs will cause the California average to be incomplete and potentially unrepresentative of the state. Variability in interpretation of ARPE definitions between LHJs affects consistency and comparability of results.

Data collection is limited to federally mandated data fields, which are reported in the aggregate. This limits further stratification and analysis of ARPE-based indicators.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## INDEX CASE TYPE, 2013

### Infected Contacts Not Started on Treatment by Index Case Smear and Culture Status\*, N = 1181



Index Case Smear and Culture Status Distribution:				
	Infected Contacts	Infected Contacts Not Started on Treatment	% Not Starting Treatment by Case Type	% Total Not Starting Treatment*
Smear (+)	2620	916	35%	78%
Smear (-), Culture (+)	492	189	38%	16%
Other Pulmonary	183	76	42%	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3295</b>	<b>1181</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>100%</b>

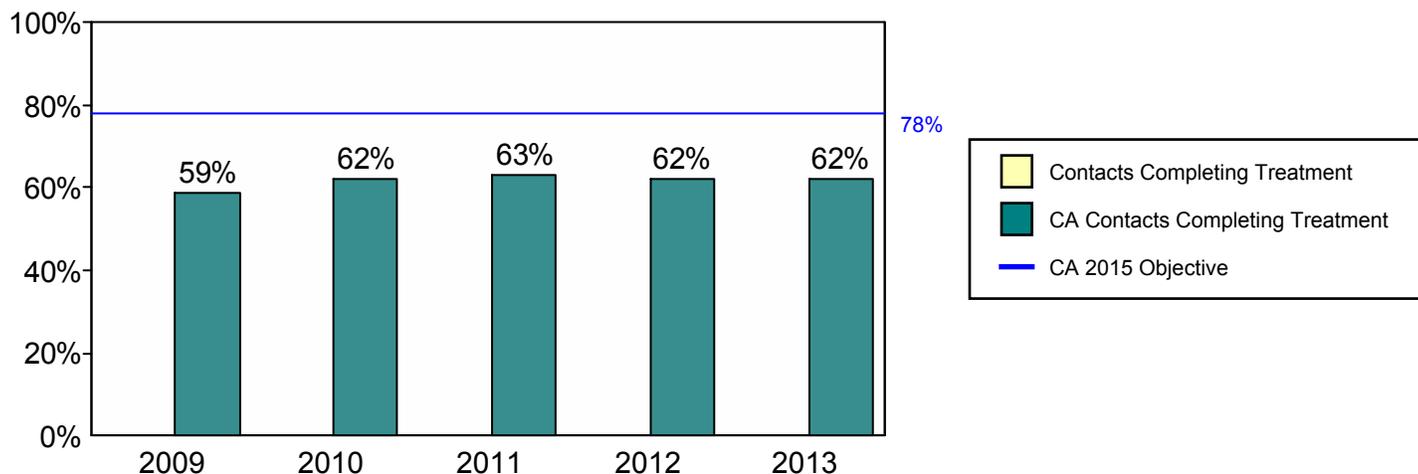
\* Case distribution shown as a proportion of total infected contacts who did not start treatment for LTBI

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT



## Indicator D4: Contact Treatment Completion Proportion of infected contacts started on treatment who complete treatment for TB infection.

### Performance Trends in Contacts who Complete Treatment; California Objectives



	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
# contacts with LTBI starting treatment	2041	1795	2091	2015	2114
# contacts completing treatment for LTBI	1208	1111	1317	1252	1305

### METHODS

**Data Sources:** ARPE-CI (fields # g1, g2, g ,h1, h2, h)

**Cohort:** Infected contacts who start treatment for LTBI in the year of interest

**Definitions:** **Infected Contacts:** contacts diagnosed with LTBI through current contact investigations for pulmonary/laryngeal cases. Must have a new positive tuberculin skin test result and active TB disease excluded or be prescribed full-course treatment for suspected LTBI.

**Completed Treatment:** contacts who start treatment for LTBI and meet all of the following conditions: 1) the prescribing provider, believing that an adequate regimen has been received, discontinues treatment, 2) the contact has taken at least 80% of the prescribed doses in the selected regimen, and 3) the treatment is finished within a period of 150% of the selected duration of therapy.

**Cohort year:** count year of the case to which the contact is linked. ARPE-CI data collection started with cases counted in July 1999; therefore, data for 1999 are for the half-year July - December cohort only.

**Calculation:** (# of infected contacts to pulmonary cases who completed treatment) / (# of infected contacts to pulmonary cases who started treatment)

**Limitations:** The cohort only includes infected contacts who started treatment, and does not include all contacts for whom treatment for LTBI was recommended.

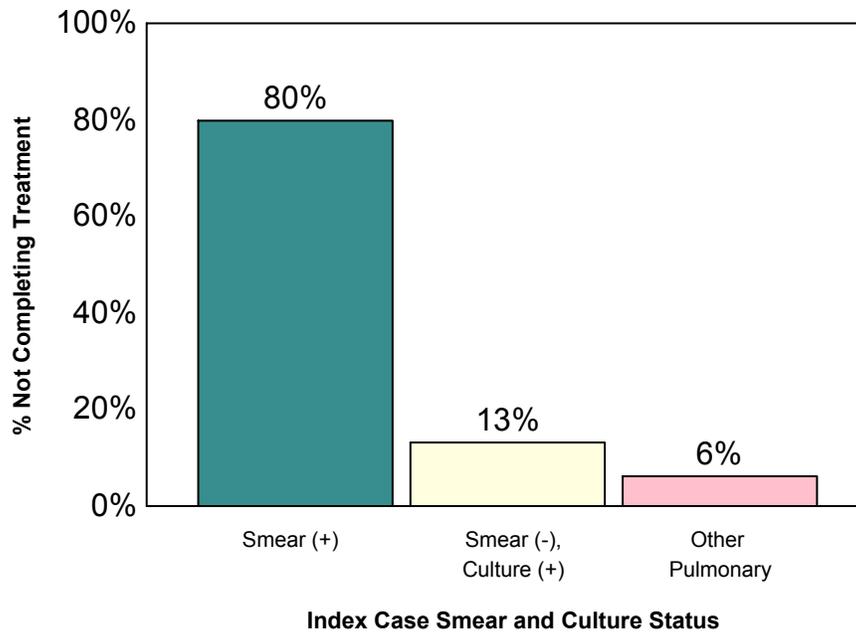
Incomplete submission of ARPEs by some LHJs will cause the California average to be incomplete and potentially unrepresentative of the state. Variability in interpretation of ARPE definitions between LHJs affects consistency and comparability of results.

Data collection is limited to federally mandated data fields, which are reported in the aggregate. This limits further stratification and analysis of ARPE-based indicators.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## CASE TYPE, 2013

### Contacts Not Completing Treatment by Index Case Smear and Culture Status\*



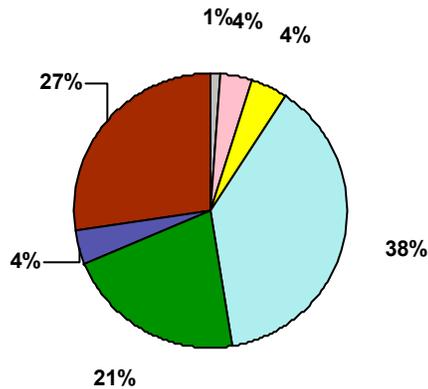
	Infected Contacts Starting Rx for LTBI	Infected Contacts Not Completing Treatment for LTBI	% Not Completing Treatment by Case Status	% Total Not Completing Treatment *
Smear (+)	1704	650	38%	80%
Smear (-), Culture (+)	303	109	36%	13%
Other Pulmonary	107	50	47%	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2114</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>99%</b>

\* Case distribution shown as a proportion of total infected contacts starting treatment for LTBI who did not complete treatment.

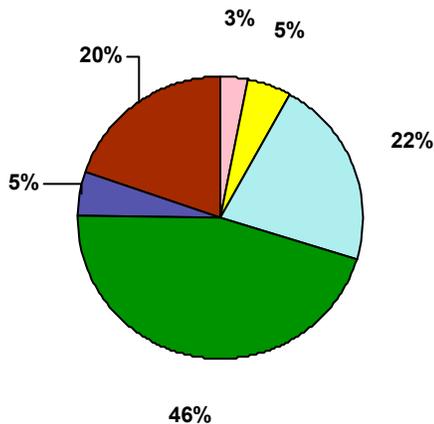
# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## TREATMENT OUTCOMES FOR INFECTED CONTACTS NOT COMPLETING THERAPY FOR LTBI, 2013

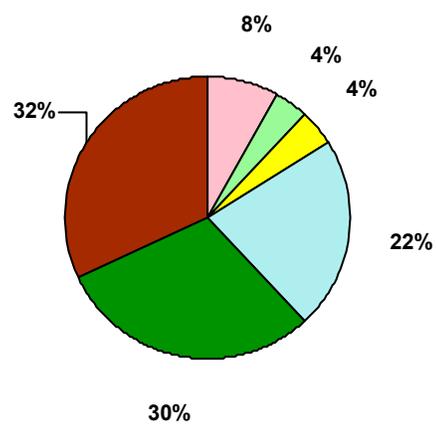
### Contacts to Smear (+) Cases Not Completing Therapy for LTBI



### Contacts to Smear (-), Culture (+) Cases Not Completing Therapy



### Contacts to Other Pulmonary Cases Not Completing Therapy



Note: Treatment outcomes under 1% are not represented in the pie charts.

### TREATMENT OUTCOMES

#### Infected Contacts to:

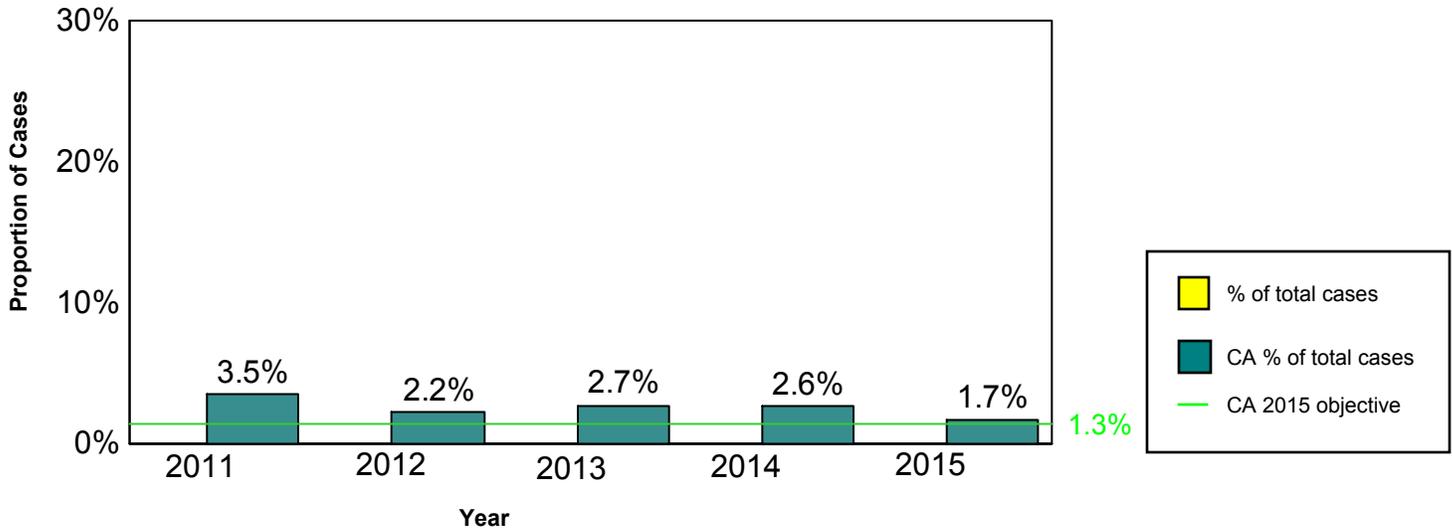
	Smear (+) Cases	Smear (-), Culture (+) Cases	Other Pulmonary Cases	Total
Death	4	0	0	4
Contact Moved (follow-up unknown)	25	3	4	32
Active TB Developed	2	0	2	4
Adverse Effect of Medicine	28	5	2	35
Contact Chose to Stop	248	24	11	283
Contact is Lost to Follow-up	139	50	15	204
Provider Decision	29	5	0	34
Still On Treatment	0	0	0	0
Unknown	175	22	16	213
<b>Total</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>809</b>



# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## Indicator SE1: Pediatric TB Cases Proportion of TB cases in children 0 - 4 years old

### Trends in Pediatric TB Cases; California Objective



	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b># Pediatric Cases</b>	82	48	58	56	36
<b>% of Total Cases</b>	3.5%	2.2%	2.7%	2.6%	1.7%

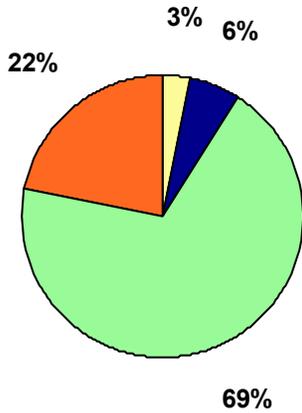
### METHODS

<b>Data Sources:</b>	RVCT data (fields # 6, 7)
<b>Cohort:</b>	All TB cases counted in the year of interest.
<b>Definitions:</b>	See the <i>Tuberculosis Registry Guidelines</i> for TB case definition.
<b>Calculation:</b>	$(\# \text{ TB cases reported in persons } < 5 \text{ years of age}) / (\text{total } \# \text{ TB cases})$
<b>Limitations:</b>	Inclusion of pediatric TB cases resulting from transmission occurring outside of California may make this an inaccurate measure of the performance of TB control programs in California.

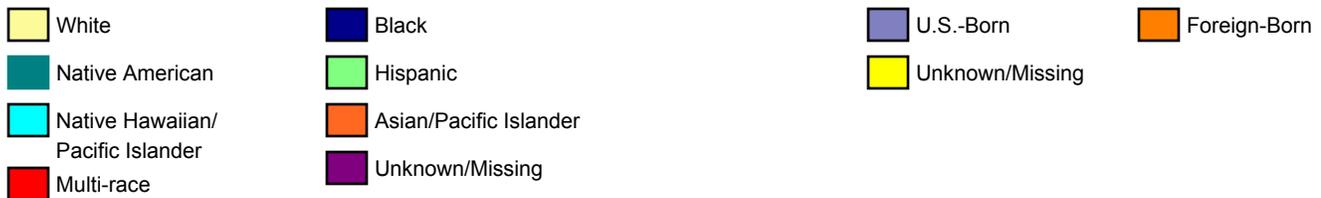
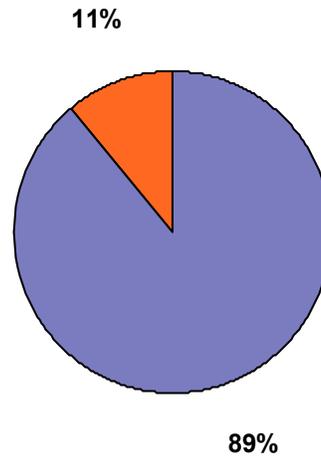
# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## DEMOGRAPHICS, 2015

**Pediatric Cases, by RACE/ETHNICITY (N=36)**



**Pediatric Cases, by U.S.- vs. FOREIGN-BORN (N=36)**



Note: Demographic categories under 1% are not represented in the pie charts

## CULTURE INFORMATION, 2015

Culture Status	Positive (%)	Negative (%)	Not Done/Unk.		Total
	Culture(%)	Smear (%)	Clinical Diagnosis (%)	Provider Diagnosis (%)	
<b>Culture Status</b>	14 (38.9%)	14 (38.9%)	8 (22.2%)		
<b>Verification Criteria*</b>	15 (41.7%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (44.4%)	5 (13.9%)	<b>36</b>

\* For more information about case verification criteria, see *Tuberculosis Registry Guidelines, Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis Form - Completion Instructions*, California Edition, 1999, page 3.

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

**PROVIDER TYPE, 2012**

	Heath Dept. (%)	Private MD (%)	Both (%)	Missing (%)
<b>Cases</b>	26 (54%)	18 (38%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)

**THERAPY TYPE, 2012**

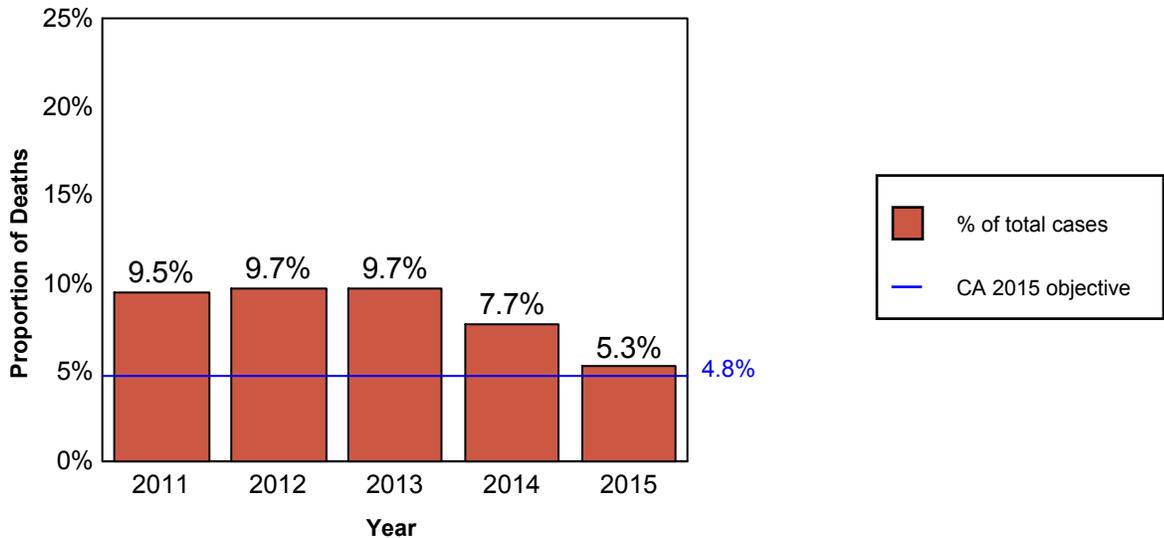
	DOT Only (%)	Both DOT/SAT (%)	SAT Only (%)	Missing (%)
<b>Cases</b>	24 (50%)	22 (46%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT



## Indicator SE2: TB Deaths Proportion of persons who die with TB

Trends in Deaths with TB Over Time; California Objective



	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Died During Therapy</b>					
Number of deaths	173	168	-	-	-
<b>Dead at Diagnosis</b>					
Number of deaths	48	44	46	41	43
<b>All Deaths</b>					
Number of deaths	221	212	-	-	-
% of all TB cases	9.5%	9.7%	-	-	-

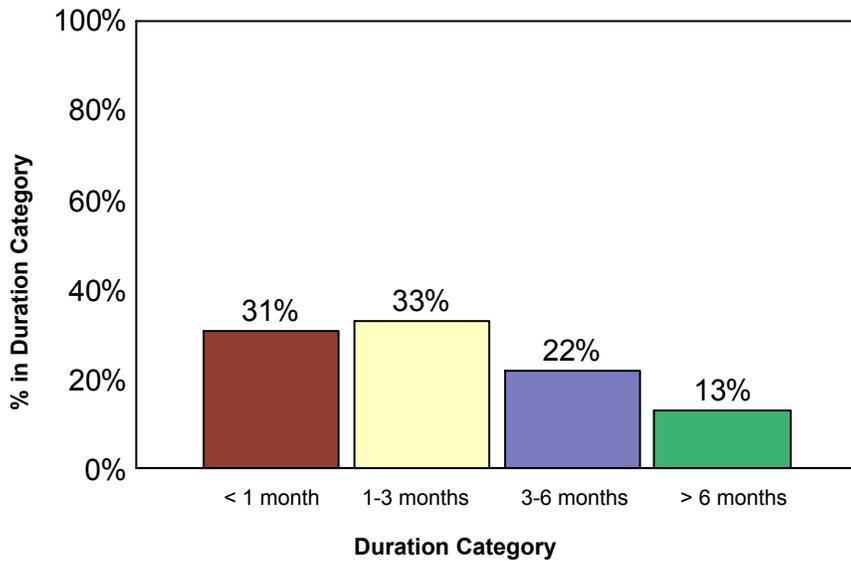
### METHODS

<b>Data Sources:</b>	RVCT data (fields # 6, 13), FU-2 from initial LHJ (field # 37)
<b>Cohort:</b>	All TB cases counted in the year of interest.
<b>Definitions:</b>	<b>Persons who die with TB:</b> all TB cases who die during therapy for TB, or who are diagnosed with TB after death, regardless of cause of death
<b>Calculation:</b>	$(\text{Total \# TB cases diagnosed after death or dying during therapy}) / (\text{Total \# TB cases})$
<b>Limitations</b>	Data from the RVCT are insufficient to assess TB as a cause of death and the preventability of the death. Specificity of this indicator will depend on the quality of data obtained from record and death certificate review. The determination of "preventable" is complex and not fully established. Patients who die after being diagnosed with TB, but prior to starting therapy, are not included in this indicator. This is a small but potentially important group of patients. LHJ-specific data about these patients can be obtained from the annual <i>Report on TB in California</i> ; line-listings of these patients can be obtained from RVCT data.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

## TB DEATHS DURING THERAPY, 2012

**Duration of Therapy Prior to Death\***



<b>Duration of Therapy</b>	
	<b># cases</b>
< 1 month	52
1-3 months	55
3-6 months	37
> 6 months	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>

\*Figures shown as proportions of total deaths during therapy.

## RISK FACTORS, 2012

	<b>Cases with Information on Risk Factor</b>	<b>Deaths During Therapy (%)**</b>
<b>≥ 65 years old</b>	168	111 (66%)
<b>AIDS</b>	121	8 (7%)
<b>MDR / Rifampin resistant</b>	156	0 (0%)
<b>Homeless &lt; past 12 months</b>	168	10 (6%)
<b>None of the above</b>	114	51 (45%)

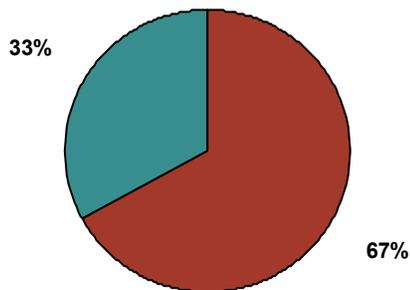
\*\*Proportions are deaths during therapy in each risk group.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDICATOR REPORT

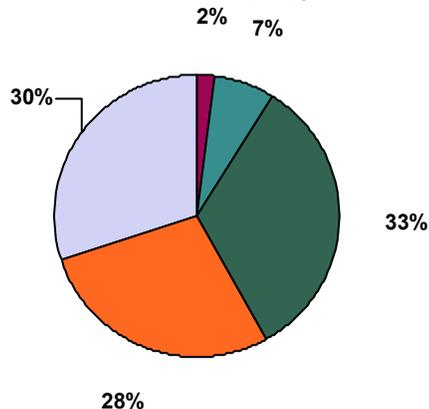
## TB CASES DEAD AT DIAGNOSIS, 2015

### DEMOGRAPHICS, 2015

Cases Diagnosed at Death, by SEX  
N = 43



Cases Diagnosed at Death, by AGE  
N = 43



Male Female Unknown/Missing

0-4 years 5-14 years 15-25 years  
25-44 years 45-64 years 65-80 years  
80+ years

Note: Demographic categories under 1% are not represented in the pie charts.

### RISK FACTORS, 2015

	Cases with Risk Factor Data	Dead at Diagnosis (%)*
≥ 65 years old	43	25 (58%)
AIDS	14	0 (0%)
MDR / Rifampin resistant	35	1 (3%)
Homeless < past 12 months	43	1 (2%)
None of the above	12	18 (150%)

\*Proportions are cases diagnosed at death in each risk group.