

Tuberculosis Morbidity, Florida 2018



F a c t s h e e t

In 2018, 591 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a 7.6% increase in cases from 2017 (549).

Gender

- Men 61% (363/591)
- Women 39% (228/591)

Nationality

- U.S. Born 37% (221/591)
- Foreign-Born 63% (370/591)

Age Group*

- 0-4 1% (8/591)
- 5-14 3% (16/591)
- 15-24 9% (54/591)
- 25-44 31% (185/591)
- 45-64 33% (192/591)
- 65 and over 23% (136/591)

Ethnicity/Race

- Hispanic 33% (194/591)
- White, Non-Hispanic 21% (124/591)
- Black/African American, Non-Hispanic 31% (186/591)
- Asian/Pacific Islander 14% (83/591)
- Other <1% (4/591)

Risk Factors

- Excess alcohol use w/in past year 17% (102/591)
- HIV Co-infection 9% (53/591)
- Homelessness 6% (34/591)
- Illicit drug use within past year 4% (26/591)
- Diabetes 15% (86/591)
- Incarcerated at diagnosis 1% (9/591)

Drug Resistance⁺

- Resistant to Isoniazid 6.2% (30/485)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (Multi-Drug Resistant) 0.6% (3/485)

Note: Some percentages have been rounded and may not equal 100%.

*Age is at date suspected TB is reported to the health department.

⁺Cohort includes only cases with drug susceptibility results reported.

Data current as of 3/23/19.

For more information please contact:
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