

TUBERCULOSIS IN CANADA 2011

PRE-RELEASE



PROTECTING CANADIANS FROM ILLNESS



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INTRODUCTION

To facilitate the timely release of *Tuberculosis in Canada, 2011*, the following seven tables have been extracted from the Canadian Tuberculosis Reporting System (CTBRS) for the year 2011. Data included in this pre-release report represent the total number of active tuberculosis (TB)

cases reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada (the Agency) as of October 1, 2012. These data should be considered provisional until publication of the full report, *Tuberculosis in Canada 2011*.

HIGHLIGHTS

In Canada for 2011, both the reported number of new active and re-treatment TB cases (1,607) and the incidence rate (4.7 per 100,000) remained relatively unchanged from the numbers reported in 2010. Compared with 2010, there were no significant changes in the distribution of cases by province or territory, or by age group (Tables 1, 2 and 3). Foreign-born persons continued to account for the majority of reported TB cases, while the reported incidence rate remained highest in the Canadian-born Aboriginal population (Table 4). Pulmonary TB was the most commonly reported site of disease in 2011 (Tables 5 and 6). Finally, treatment outcome data for cases diagnosed in 2010 indicated that over 84% of these cases were cured or had completed treatment (Table 7).

The three most populous provinces (British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec) which collectively made up 75% of Canada's population in 2011, accounted for 70% of the total number of reported cases. Nunavut reported 74 active TB cases for 2011, a decrease from 101 cases reported in 2010; the reported incidence rate of 222.1 per 100,000 population, however, continued to be highest reported for any province or territory (Table 1).

In 2011, compared with previous years, there was little change in the overall distribution of reported TB cases by age group. Individuals between the ages of 25 and 34 years made up the largest number of reported cases, accounting for 18% of the total. A total of 88 pediatric cases (those cases under the age of 15 years) were reported in 2011, accounting for 5% of the all reported TB cases and representing an incidence rate of 1.5 per 100,000 population. Individuals 75 years of age and over accounted for 13% of all reported cases but had the highest reported incidence rate of all age groups at 8.9 per 100,000 (Table 2).

For 2011, across the provinces and territories, age distribution patterns generally followed the national trend with most cases reported among individuals between 25 and 34 years of age (Table 3). There were some geographical variations, however. Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nunavut, and Saskatchewan all reported that over 15% of their reported cases were pediatric cases, compared with less than 8% for each of the remaining provinces and territories. Similarly, for British Columbia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, and Nova Scotia, over 20% of the reported cases from these areas were 75 years of age or over, whereas the remaining provinces and territories each reported that less than 14% of their cases for 2011 were 75 years of age or older (Table 3).

Overall, in 2011, 67% of all reported TB cases were among foreign-born individuals, 19% among the Canadian-born Aboriginal population and 12% of cases were among the Canadian-born non-Aboriginal population. For 2% of the reported cases, origin was unknown. Origin data also indicated geographical variations. Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, each reported that the majority of cases were among foreign-born individuals. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the North, the majority of reported cases were among the Canadian-born Aboriginal population. In the Atlantic provinces, the small number of reported cases was mostly distributed between foreign-born and Canadian-born non-Aboriginal populations; Newfoundland and Labrador, however, did report cases among the Canadian-born Aboriginal population (Table 4).

For 2011, pulmonary TB continued to be the major disease site, representing 67% of all reported cases (Table 5). Generally, between 2001 and 2011, there has been little change in the distribution of cases by diagnostic site; the one exception being the number of primary cases reported. Although the annual number reported has always been small, at less than 7% of all cases, between 2001 and 2011 the number has continuously declined. In 2011 there were 46 cases of primary TB reported, representing less than 3% of the total.

In all provinces and territories, the majority of cases were diagnosed with pulmonary disease. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Saskatchewan however, a greater proportion of cases were diagnosed with primary disease (16% or higher), whereas in other provinces, the proportion ranged from 0% to 6%, with the national proportion at 3% (Table 6).

Of the 1,587 cases of active TB disease reported to the Agency in 2010, 1,511 (95%) had a treatment outcome reported. Of these, 1,341 (89%) were deemed cured or treatment completed, 121 (8%) died before or during treatment and 21 (1%) transferred out of Canada at some point during their treatment and final outcome was unknown. Of the remaining 2% of cases reporting an outcome, 11 absconded and were lost to follow-up, 1 had treatment failure; 9 had outcome indicated as other and treatment was discontinued for 7 cases due to adverse reactions to the medications. For the 5% of cases where treatment was not recorded, treatment was ongoing for 60 cases and treatment was unknown for the remaining 16 cases (Table 7).

TABLE 1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 – Canada and provinces/territories: 2001–2011

REPORTING YEAR	CANADA							PROVINCE/TERRITORY					
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
2001	Cases 1772	19	3	8	10	261	699	115	114	3.8	9.3	0.0	8
	Rate 5.7	3.6	2.2	0.9	1.3	3.5	5.9	10.0	11.4	7.0	0.0	19.6	40
2002	Cases 1667	9	1	9	11	288	716	98	89	128	287	0	4
	Rate 5.3	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.5	3.9	5.9	8.5	8.9	4.1	7.0	0.0	27
2003	Cases 1631	7	3	6	12	257	693	127	91	110	305	1	12
	Rate 5.2	1.3	2.2	0.6	1.6	3.4	5.7	10.9	9.1	3.5	7.4	3.2	7
2004	Cases 1613	7	1	8	10	219	700	144	70	109	299	4	10
	Rate 5.0	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.9	5.6	12.3	7.0	3.4	7.2	12.7	32
2005	Cases 1640	9	1	7	6	255	642	114	139	146	265	3	8
	Rate 5.1	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	3.4	5.1	9.7	14.0	4.4	6.3	9.4	45
2006	Cases 1654	12	0	10	2	228	673	134	87	131	320	3	6
	Rate 5.1	2.4	0.0	1.1	0.3	3.0	5.3	11.3	8.8	3.8	7.5	9.3	48
2007	Cases 1576	7	0	7	5	229	680	103	106	112	278	3	15
	Rate 4.8	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.0	5.3	8.6	10.6	3.2	6.5	9.2	31
2008	Cases 1642	8	0	5	5	240	601	141	95	167	300	8	13
	Rate 4.9	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.7	3.1	4.6	11.7	9.4	4.6	6.8	24.2	59
2009	Cases 1658	22	1	8	11	196	629	156	93	176	294	4	12
	Rate 4.9	4.3	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.5	4.8	12.8	9.0	4.8	6.6	11.9	56
2010	Cases 1587	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	80	134	241	6	11
	Rate 4.7	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	2.7	4.9	10.7	7.7	3.6	5.3	17.4	101
2011*	Cases 1607	8	3	9	5	219	646	117	84	170	255	4	13
	Rate 4.7	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	2.7	4.8	9.4	7.9	4.5	5.6	11.5	74

* Cases and rates for 2011 are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada – 2011 Annual Report. These numbers will likely change.

TABLE 2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group – Canada: 2001–2011

REPORTING YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUP										
		<1	01-04	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Age Unk.
2001	Cases	1772	11	33	70	180	325	289	207	182	219	256
	Rate	5.7	3.3	2.3	1.7	4.3	7.5	5.5	4.6	6.2	10.1	14.5
2002	Cases	1667	11	43	45	211	314	264	202	162	199	216
	Rate	5.3	3.4	3.1	1.1	4.9	7.3	5.0	4.4	5.2	9.2	11.9
2003	Cases	1631	7	34	41	198	332	277	207	154	178	203
	Rate	5.2	2.1	2.5	1.0	4.6	7.7	5.3	4.4	4.7	8.1	10.8
2004	Cases	1613	6	33	45	198	324	272	198	167	177	193
	Rate	5.0	1.8	2.4	1.1	4.6	7.5	5.3	4.1	4.9	8.0	10.0
2005	Cases	1640	10	38	71	254	279	278	212	142	168	188
	Rate	5.1	2.9	2.8	1.8	5.8	6.4	5.4	4.3	4.0	7.5	9.5
2006	Cases	1654	10	46	51	261	253	287	201	158	168	219
	Rate	5.1	2.9	3.3	1.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.0	4.3	7.4	10.7
2007	Cases	1576	12	33	53	200	254	285	209	160	152	218
	Rate	4.8	3.3	2.4	1.4	4.4	5.7	5.7	4.0	4.2	6.5	10.4
2008	Cases	1642	8	30	52	205	297	279	231	165	171	204
	Rate	4.9	2.1	2.1	1.4	4.5	6.6	5.7	4.4	4.2	7.1	9.5
2009	Cases	1658	10	34	46	232	297	295	234	177	142	191
	Rate	4.9	2.6	2.3	1.2	5.1	6.4	6.2	4.4	4.3	5.7	8.7
2010	Cases	1587	9	27	39	202	282	273	213	176	149	217
	Rate	4.7	2.4	1.8	1.0	4.4	6.0	5.8	3.9	4.1	5.8	9.6
2011*	Cases	1607	17	31	40	213	295	253	215	168	170	205
	Rate	4.7	4.4	2.0	1.1	4.6	6.2	5.4	4.0	3.8	6.4	8.9

* Cases and rates for 2011 are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada – 2011 Annual Report. These numbers will likely change.

TABLE 3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group – Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

AGE GROUP	CANADA		PROVINCE/TERRITORY												
	Cases	Rate	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
<1	Cases	17	1	0	1	0	7	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
	Rate	4.4	20.7	0.0	10.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	20.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	487.2
01-04	Cases	31	0	0	0	0	4	11	4	9	1	1	0	0	1
	Rate	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.9	6.3	15.9	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	34.4
05-14	Cases	40	1	0	0	1	4	15	3	2	4	3	0	1	6
	Rate	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.0	16.9	88.9
15-24	Cases	213	1	0	2	1	37	79	16	18	21	16	0	3	19
	Rate	4.6	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.1	3.7	4.3	8.9	11.9	4.0	2.6	0.0	41.1	303.1
25-34	Cases	295	1	1	0	39	122	27	11	38	38	1	2	14	
	Rate	6.2	1.7	6.2	0.9	0.0	3.6	6.7	16.1	7.5	6.2	6.1	21.6	26.1	260.1
35-44	Cases	253	0	0	0	1	28	105	18	16	38	33	1	1	12
	Rate	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.7	5.6	11.3	12.8	6.9	5.3	18.7	16.6	268.3
45-54	Cases	215	2	2	0	1	28	85	16	9	14	42	2	2	12
	Rate	4.0	2.4	8.5	0.0	0.8	2.2	4.0	8.7	5.9	2.5	5.8	32.0	30.5	331.3
55-64	Cases	168	0	0	1	0	25	68	12	8	15	35	0	0	4
	Rate	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3	4.1	8.0	6.3	3.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	197.0
65-74	Cases	170	0	0	1	0	24	71	13	5	19	34	0	1	2
	Rate	6.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.5	7.1	14.6	6.6	8.5	9.1	0.0	64.7	257.1
75+	Cases	205	2	0	3	1	23	90	8	3	19	53	0	3	0
	Rate	8.9	6.1	0.0	4.3	1.8	4.1	10.1	9.4	3.8	10.2	16.2	0.0	331.5	0.0
Total*	Cases	1607	8	3	9	5	219	646	117	84	170	255	4	13	74
	Rate	4.7	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	2.7	4.8	9.4	7.9	4.5	5.6	11.5	29.8	222.1

* Cases and rates for 2011 are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada – 2011 Annual Report. These numbers will likely change.

TABLE 4: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by origin – Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

ORIGIN	CANADA							PROVINCE/TERRITORY			
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	North
North American Indian	Cases 176	4	0	0	1	5	64	48	15	26	13
	Rate 20.4	32.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.7	50.8	39.9	12.3	16.9	55.2
Status (registered) Indian	Cases 174		4		1	5	64	48	15	25	12
	Rate 19.1		6.7		1.2	2.6	43.5	33.0	12.6	18.1	42.2
Status (registered) Indian – On reserve	Cases 99		4		0	0	45	29	13	8	0
	Rate 20.5		17.5		0.0	0.0	50.0	41.1	18.1	12.5	0.0
Status (registered) Indian – Off reserve	Cases 67		0		0	1	19	19	2	15	11
	Rate 15.7		0.0		0.0	1.0	33.2	25.5	4.3	20.4	93.4
Status (registered) Indian – Unknown	Cases 8		0		1	4	0	0	0	2	1
	Rate –		–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canadian-born Non-status Indian	Cases 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Rate –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inuit	Cases 106	1	0	0	27	4	0	0	1	0	73
	Rate 177.6	18.5	0.0	0.0	217.0	205.1	0.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	202.5
Métis	Cases 21	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	1	5	0
	Rate 6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	26.1	1.2	10.0	0.0
Total Aboriginal	Cases 303	5	0	0	28	9	65	62	17	31	86
	Rate 23.8	20.5	0.0	0.0	24.9	3.6	33.4	35.6	8.2	15.2	132.3
Non-Aboriginal	Cases 186	3	0	5	1	53	60	11	6	11	3
	Rate 0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	7.9
Total Canadian Born	Cases 489	8	0	5	1	81	69	76	68	28	89
	Rate 1.8	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.7	7.4	7.0	0.9	2.1

ORIGIN	CANADA										PROVINCE/TERRITORY			
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	North			
Africa, High HIV Prevalence	Cases 105	0	1	3	0	19	49	5	2	23	3	0		
Africa, High HIV Prevalence	Rate 41.6	0.0	404.9	155.0	0.0	45.0	40.6	53.3	44.3	64.4	8.7	0.0		
Africa, Low HIV Prevalence	Cases 28	0	0	0	0	13	9	2	0	3	1	0		
Africa, Low HIV Prevalence	Rate 20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	21.5	65.9	0.0	39.5	22.3	0.0		
American Region – Latin American and Caribbean Countries	Cases 66	0	0	0	0	24	31	0	1	6	4	0		
American Region – Latin American and Caribbean Countries	Rate 7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	5.7	0.0	19.9	8.5	6.4	0.0		
Eastern Europe	Cases 17	0	0	0	0	4	8	3	0	1	1	0		
Eastern Europe	Rate 4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	3.9	19.2	0.0	3.3	2.6	0.0		
Established Market Economies and Central Europe	Cases 49	0	0	1	0	7	25	2	0	5	9	0		
Established Market Economies and Central Europe	Rate 1.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.0	1.8	2.8	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0		
Eastern Mediterranean	Cases 106	0	0	0	0	16	66	2	2	14	6	0		
Eastern Mediterranean	Rate 13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	14.5	20.9	36.9	21.4	9.2	0.0		
South-East Asia	Cases 262	0	2	0	0	13	155	9	5	24	54	0		
South-East Asia	Rate 30.5	0.0	600.6	0.0	0.0	26.8	29.1	56.9	101.6	32.0	30.7	0.0		
Western Pacific Region	Cases 440	0	0	4	32	210	16	6	66	104	2			
Western Pacific Region	Rate 22.5	0.0	0.0	50.9	22.8	23.8	24.6	27.2	28.9	17.5	92.3			
Unknown	Cases 8	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0		
Unknown	Rate –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Total Foreign-Born	Cases 1081	0	3	4	4	129	558	41	16	142	182	2		
Total Foreign-Born	Rate 13.5	0.0	24.0	5.9	9.5	11.2	13.4	18.9	20.1	18.3	12.5	22.5		
Birthplace unknown	Cases 37	0	0	0	0	9	19	0	0	0	9	0		
TOTAL*	Cases 1607	8	3	9	5	219	646	117	84	170	255	91		
TOTAL*	Rate 4.7	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	2.7	4.8	9.4	7.9	4.5	5.6	81.5		

NOTE: Provincial/territorial data are suppressed and reported in aggregate form if the P/T population denominator for the cell is less than 40. For the Atlantic Provinces (New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island), the population figures for the Status-Indian on and off reserve are available in aggregate only. The indicated rates for these groups are for the entire Atlantic region.

* Cases and rates for 2011 are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada – 2011 Annual Report. These numbers will likely change.

TABLE 5: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by main diagnostic site – Canada: 2001–2011

MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011**		
Respiratory	Primary*	Cases	121	88	79	94	106	91	64	59	62	63	46	
	Rate	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1		
Pulmonary†	Cases	1145	1038	974	948	972	1079	1023	1121	1108	1024	1071		
	Rate	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.1		
Other Respiratory‡	Cases	51	55	64	97	115	92	97	84	103	108	85		
	Rate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2		
Military	Cases	7	12	17	20	18	19	16	28	21	18	12		
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0		
CNS	Cases	17	20	26	19	20	18	22	12	14	24	22		
	Rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		
Nonrespiratory	Peripheral Lymph Node	Cases	234	240	249	251	244	210	205	182	208	199	222	
	Rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6		
Others§	Cases	163	180	170	181	165	144	149	156	142	151	144		
	Rate	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Unknown	Cases	34	34	52	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	5		
	Rate	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
TOTAL		Cases	1772	1667	1631	1613	1640	1654	1576	1642	1658	1587	1607	
		Rate	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	

* Primary includes primary respiratory tuberculosis and tuberculous pleurisy in primary progressive tuberculosis, (ICD-9 codes 010.0-010.9; ICD-10 A15.7 and A16.7).

† Pulmonary includes tuberculosis of the lungs and conducting airways which includes tuberculous fibrosis of the lung, tuberculous bronchiectasis, tuberculous pneumothorax, isolated tracheal or bronchial tuberculosis and tuberculous laryngitis; (ICD-9 codes 011-011.9, 012.2, 012.3; ICD-10 codes A15.0-A15.3, A15.5, A15.9, A16.0-A16.2, A16.4, A16.9). Included within the pulmonary counts are cases, regardless of ICD site designation (except for primary diagnosis) for which smear results and culture results are positive for sputum, bronchial wash and GI wash.

‡ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of: intrathoracic lymph nodes, mediastinum, nasopharynx, nose (septum), and sinus (any nasal) (ICD-9 codes: 012.0, 012.1 and 012.8; ICD-10 codes: A15.4, A15.6, A15.8, A16.3, A16.5, A16.8).

§ Other includes tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal and spleen.

** Cases and rates for 2011 are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada – 2011 Annual Report. These numbers will likely change.

TABLE 6: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by main diagnostic site – Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE		CANADA										PROVINCE/TERRITORY				
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.		
Respiratory	Primary*	Cases 46	2	0	3	0	1	13	7	13	2	1	0	0	0	4
	Rate	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0
Pulmonary†	Cases 1071	5	3	5	158	406	78	50	98	191	2	9	63			
	Rate	3.1	1.0	2.1	0.5	0.4	2.0	3.0	6.2	4.7	2.6	4.2	5.8	20.6	189.1	
Other Respiratory‡	Cases 85	0	0	0	0	11	34	9	6	17	7	0	0	0	1	
	Rate	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Military	Cases 12	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CNS	Cases 22	0	0	0	0	1	15	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Peripheral Lymph Node	Cases 222	1	0	0	0	32	106	16	9	27	29	1	1	1	0	
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	2.9	2.3	0.0	
Others§	Cases 144	0	0	1	2	12	71	5	4	22	20	1	3	3	3	
	Rate	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	2.9	6.9	9.0	
Unknown	Cases 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
TOTAL**		Cases 1607	8	3	9	5	219	646	117	84	170	255	4	13	74	
		Rate	4.7	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	2.7	4.8	9.4	7.9	4.5	5.6	11.5	29.8	222.1

* Primary includes primary respiratory tuberculosis and tuberculous pleurisy in primary progressive tuberculosis, (ICD-9 codes 010.0-010.9; ICD-10 A15.7 and A16.7).

† Pulmonary includes tuberculosis of the lungs and conducting airways which includes tuberculous fibrosis of the lung, tuberculous bronchiectasis, tuberculous pneumothorax, isolated tracheal or bronchial tuberculosis and tuberculous laryngitis; (ICD-9 codes 011-011.9, 012-2, 012-3; ICD-10 codes A15.0-A15.3, A15.5, A15.9, A16.0-A16.2, A16.4, A16.9). Included within the pulmonary counts are cases, regardless of ICD site designation (except for primary diagnosis) for which smear results and culture results are positive for sputum, bronchial wash and GI wash.

‡ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of: intrathoracic lymph nodes, mediastinum, nasopharynx, nose (septum), and sinus (any nasal) (ICD-9 codes: 012.0, 012.1 and 012.8; ICD-10 codes: A15.4, A15.6, A15.8, A16.3, A16.5 A16.8).

§ Other includes tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal and spleen.

** Cases and rates for 2011 are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada – 2011 Annual Report. These numbers will likely change.

TABLE 7: Reported Treatment outcome status – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

TREATMENT OUTCOME											
Province/territory	TOTAL	Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death during treatment	Transferred	Treatment Ongoing	Absconded	Failure	Treatment discontinued due to adverse event	Other	Unknown
CANADA	1587	193	1148	121	21	60	11	1	7	9	16
Newfoundland and Labrador	8	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	10	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick	10	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quebec	210	20	161	10	5	7	0	0	1	0	6
Ontario	643	0	509	64	6	48	3	0	6	3	4
Manitoba	132	22	100	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan	80	66	2	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	3
Alberta	134	34	91	5	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
British Columbia	241	1	197	26	5	1	5	1	0	5	0
Yukon	6	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories	11	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut	101	36	61	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3