

TUBERCULOSIS IN CANADA 2012

PRE-RELEASE



PROTECTING CANADIANS FROM ILLNESS



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**TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE HEALTH OF CANADIANS THROUGH LEADERSHIP, PARTNERSHIP,
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INTRODUCTION

Tuberculosis in Canada 2012—Pre-release provides a brief, initial overview of the epidemiology of tuberculosis (TB) in Canada for the most recent reporting year (2012). The data presented in this abbreviated report are provisional

and are subject to change prior to the release of the full, more comprehensive surveillance report entitled *Tuberculosis in Canada 2012* which is anticipated to be released in the spring of 2014.

HIGHLIGHTS

In Canada, the reported number of new active and re-treatment TB cases in 2012 was 1,686, an increase of 4% from the number of cases reported in 2011 (1,617). The reported incidence rate increased from 4.7 to 4.8 cases per 100,000 population. Compared with 2011, 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 people continued to account for the majority of reported TB cases, and the reported incidence rate per 100,000 population remained highest among Canadian-born Aboriginal peoples (Table 4). Pulmonary TB was the most commonly reported site of disease in 2012 (Tables 5 and 6). Finally, outcome data for cases diagnosed in 2011 indicated that 86% of them had been 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 2012 accounted for 69% of the total number of reported cases. Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nunavut, Quebec and Saskatchewan reported higher case counts in 2012 than in 2011. Ontario, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Northwest Territories, Prince Edward Island and Yukon reported the same or lower case counts in 2012 compared with 2011. Nunavut reported 79 active TB cases for 2012, an increase from 74 cases reported in 2011; the reported incidence rate of 234.4 per 100,000 population continued to be the highest reported for any province or territory (Table 1).

In 2012, 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 17% of the total. There were a total of 111 pediatric cases (those cases under the age of 15 years) reported in 2012, accounting for 7% of all reported TB cases and representing an incidence rate of 2.0 per 100,000 population aged less than 15 years.

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 9.1 per 100,000 population aged 75 years or more (Table 2).

For 2012, age distribution patterns across the provinces and territories generally followed the national trend, with most reported cases occurring within the 25 to 34 years age group (Table 3). There was some regional variation, however. In Nunavut, Quebec and Saskatchewan, over 12% of their reported cases were pediatric cases, compared with 7% for Canada. For British Columbia, and the Atlantic provinces (New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island), over 20% of the reported cases were 75 years of age or over, whereas for Canada only 13% were in this age group (Table 3).

Overall, in 2012, 64% of all reported TB cases were foreign-born individuals, 23% were Canadian-born Aboriginal peoples and 10% were Canadian-born non-Aboriginal people. For 3% of the reported cases, origin was unknown. Again, there was some regional variation. Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec all reported that the majority of their cases were foreign-born individuals. However, as a result of an outbreak in northern Quebec, the number of TB cases reported who were Inuit people represented almost 30% of all the cases reported from Quebec, a noticeable increase from previous years. This also resulted in an increase in the overall incidence rate among Inuit people in Canada for 2012 relative to previous years.

In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the territories (Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon), the majority of cases reported were Canadian-born Aboriginal peoples. In the Atlantic provinces, the small number of reported cases was distributed between foreign-born and Canadian-born non-Aboriginal populations with one case being reported in a Canadian-born Aboriginal person (Table 4).

For 2012, pulmonary TB continued to be the major disease site, representing 67% of all reported cases. Between 2002 and 2012, there was little change in the distribution of cases by diagnostic site (Table 5).

In all provinces and territories, the majority of cases was diagnosed as having pulmonary disease. With regard to cases with a diagnosis of primary disease, however, the Atlantic provinces and Saskatchewan reported a greater percentage (13% or higher) than the other provinces or territories (0% to 8%, Table 6).

Of the 1,617 cases of active TB disease reported to the Agency in 2011, 1,304 (81%) had treatment outcome data available, 87 cases (5%) were still on treatment, and for 226 cases (14%) final treatment outcome data were unavailable. Of the 1,304 cases for which a treatment outcome data were available, 1,120 (86%) were reported to be cured or had completed treatment, 134 (10%) had died before or during treatment, and 27 (2%) had transferred out of Canada at some point during their treatment and final outcome was unknown. Of the remaining 23 cases (2%) reporting an outcome, five absconded and were lost to follow-up, two experienced an adverse drug reaction and treatment was discontinued, and for 16 the treatment outcome was recorded as “other” without clarification (Table 7).

TABLE 1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rates per 100,000—Canada and provinces/territories: 2002–2012*

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.	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
2002	9	1	9	11	288	716	98	89	128	287	0	4	27	1667	5.3	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.5	3.9	5.9	8.5	8.9	4.1	7.0	0.0	9.6	93.7
	7	3	6	12	257	693	127	91	110	305	1	12	7	1631	5.2	1.3	2.2	0.6	1.6	3.4	5.7	10.9	9.1	3.5	7.4	3.2	28.2	23.9
2003	7	1	8	10	219	700	144	70	109	299	4	10	32	1613	5.0	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.9	5.6	12.3	7.0	3.4	7.2	12.7	23.1	107.2
	9	1	7	6	255	642	114	139	146	265	3	8	45	1640	5.1	1.7	0.7	0.8	3.4	5.1	9.7	14.0	4.4	6.3	9.4	18.4	148.4	
2004	12	0	10	2	228	673	134	87	131	320	3	6	48	1654	5.1	2.4	0.0	0.3	3.0	3.0	5.3	11.3	8.8	3.8	7.5	9.3	13.9	155.8
	7	0	7	5	229	680	103	106	112	278	3	15	31	1576	4.8	1.4	0.0	0.7	3.0	5.3	8.6	10.6	3.2	6.5	9.2	34.4	99.2	
2005	8	0	5	5	240	600	141	95	167	300	8	13	59	1641	4.9	1.6	0.0	0.5	3.1	4.6	11.7	9.4	4.6	6.8	24.2	29.8	186.6	
	22	1	8	11	196	629	156	93	176	294	4	12	56	1658	4.9	4.3	0.7	0.9	2.5	4.8	12.8	9.0	4.8	6.6	11.9	27.5	174.0	
2006	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	80	134	241	6	11	100	1586	4.6	1.6	0.7	1.1	2.7	4.9	10.7	7.7	3.6	5.3	17.3	25.1	304.7	
	8	3	9	5	217	658	116	82	170	258	4	13	74	1617	4.7	1.6	2.1	0.9	2.7	4.9	9.3	7.8	4.5	5.6	11.3	29.4	220.6	
2007	4	1	8	5	266	608	138	92	196	282	1	6	79	1686	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	3.3	4.5	10.9	8.5	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4	
	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.3	4.5	4.5	8.5	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	3.3	4.5	10.9	8.5	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4		

* Case counts and rates reflected in this report may vary slightly from individual provincial/territorial annual reports as a result of variation in reporting requirements.

† Cases and rates for 2012 are provisional until publication of the *Tuberculosis in Canada—2012 annual report*. These numbers will likely change.**Note:** Rate calculations are based on estimated population figures derived from census data produced by Statistics Canada Demography Division.

TABLE 2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rates per 100,000 by age group—Canada: 2002–2012*

REPORTING YEAR	CANADA	AGE GROUP (YEARS)											Age Unk.
		<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+		
2002	Cases	11	43	45	211	314	264	202	162	199	216	0	
	Rate	3.4	3.1	1.1	4.9	7.3	5.0	4.4	5.2	9.2	11.9	-	
2003	Cases	7	34	41	198	332	277	207	154	178	203	0	
	Rate	2.1	2.5	1.0	4.6	7.7	5.3	4.4	4.7	8.1	10.8	-	
2004	Cases	6	33	45	198	324	272	198	167	177	193	0	
	Rate	1.8	2.4	1.1	4.6	7.5	5.3	4.1	4.9	8.0	10.0	-	
2005	Cases	10	38	71	254	279	278	212	142	168	188	0	
	Rate	2.9	2.8	1.8	5.8	6.4	5.4	4.3	4.0	7.5	9.5	-	
2006	Cases	10	46	51	261	253	287	201	158	168	219	0	
	Rate	2.9	3.3	1.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.0	4.3	7.4	10.7	-	
2007	Cases	12	33	53	200	254	285	209	160	152	218	0	
	Rate	3.3	2.4	1.4	4.4	5.7	5.7	4.0	4.2	6.5	10.4	-	
2008	Cases	8	30	51	205	297	279	231	166	170	204	0	
	Rate	2.1	2.1	1.3	4.5	6.6	5.7	4.4	4.2	7.1	9.5	-	
2009	Cases	10	34	46	232	297	295	234	177	142	191	0	
	Rate	2.6	2.3	1.2	5.1	6.4	6.2	4.4	4.3	5.7	8.7	-	
2010	Cases	9	27	39	201	282	273	213	176	149	217	0	
	Rate	2.4	1.8	1.0	4.4	6.0	5.8	3.9	4.1	5.8	9.6	-	
2011	Cases	15	33	40	215	296	251	222	167	172	206	0	
	Rate	4.0	2.2	1.1	4.7	6.2	5.4	4.1	3.8	6.4	8.9	-	
2012 [†]	Cases	9	49	53	238	294	266	233	153	177	214	0	
	Rate	2.4	3.2	1.4	5.2	6.1	5.7	4.3	3.4	6.2	9.1	-	

* Case counts and rates reflected in this report may vary slightly from individual provincial/territorial annual reports as a result of variation in reporting requirements.

† Cases and rates for 2012 are provisional until publication of the *Tuberculosis in Canada—2012 annual report*. These numbers will likely change.

NOTE: Rate calculations are based on estimated population figures derived from census data produced by Statistics Canada Demography Division.

TABLE 3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rates per 100,000 by age group—Canada and provinces/territories: 2012*

AGE GROUP (YEARS)	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.	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.		
<1	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.1	0.0	6.8	3.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	3.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1-4	Cases	0	0	0	1	19	7	7	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	0	0	0	4	
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.3	1.2	10.8	12.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.8	
5-14	Cases	0	0	0	0	11	15	4	4	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	3	0	0	0	6	
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.0	2.5	3.0	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.0	
15-24	Cases	0	0	0	0	51	75	33	18	21	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	21	24	0	0	0	16	
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	4.1	18.2	11.8	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.5	
25-34	Cases	0	0	4	0	47	114	25	19	45	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	45	25	0	0	0	15	
	Rate	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	4.3	6.1	14.5	12.4	7.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	7.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	275.3	
35-44	Cases	1	1	0	0	34	97	27	13	36	41	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	36	41	0	0	0	2	14
	Rate	1.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	5.2	16.9	10.1	6.4	6.7	0.0	319.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	6.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.4	319.2
45-54	Cases	0	0	1	1	26	85	20	12	21	49	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	49	0	0	0	0	18
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	2.1	4.0	11.0	8.0	3.7	6.9	0.0	492.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.7	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	492.2
55-64	Cases	1	0	0	1	20	54	11	7	18	35	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	18	35	0	0	1	5	
	Rate	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.8	3.2	7.1	5.4	4.1	5.6	0.0	240.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	4.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.3	240.6
65-74	Cases	1	0	0	0	28	70	8	5	22	38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	22	38	1	3	1	1	
	Rate	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	6.6	8.5	6.3	9.2	9.6	40.8	173.1	124.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	9.2	9.6	40.8	173.1	124.1	0.0	0.0
75+	Cases	1	0	3	2	28	88	3	6	19	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	19	64	0	0	0	0	
	Rate	3.0	0.0	4.2	3.5	4.9	9.7	3.5	7.5	9.9	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	9.9	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unknown	Cases	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
	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total†	Cases	4	1	8	5	266	608	138	92	196	282	1	6	79	1	1	1	1	1	1	92	196	282	1	6	79	79	
	Rate	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.3	4.5	10.9	8.5	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	8.5	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4	234.4	234.4

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NOTE: Rate calculations are based on estimated population figures derived from census data produced by Statistics Canada Demography Division.

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, (AFR High)	Cases	103	0	0	1	0	17	41	5	2	30	7	0		
	Rate	40.8	0.0	0.0	51.7	0.0	40.2	33.9	53.3	44.3	84.0	20.2	0.0		
Africa, Low HIV Prevalence, (AFR Low)	Cases	31	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	6	2	0		
	Rate	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	23.9	0.0	0.0	79.1	44.7	0.0		
American Region—Latin American Countries (AMR)	Cases	49	0	0	0	0	27	10	0	2	4	6	0		
	Rate	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	1.8	0.0	39.7	5.7	9.6	0.0		
Eastern Europe (EEUR)	Cases	14	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	1	0		
	Rate	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	4.4	6.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0		
Established Market Economies (EME) and Central Europe (CEUR)	Cases	44	0	0	0	5	29	2	0	2	6	0	0		
	Rate	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.1	2.8	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0		
Eastern Mediterranean (EMR)	Cases	114	0	0	0	25	63	2	4	17	3	0	0		
	Rate	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	13.9	20.9	73.8	25.9	4.6	0.0	0.0		
South-East Asia (SEAR)	Cases	267	0	1	1	11	158	8	3	30	55	0	0		
	Rate	31.0	0.0	300.3	30.8	0.0	22.7	29.7	50.6	61.0	39.9	31.2	0.0		
Western Pacific (WPR)	Cases	458	0	0	1	1	34	201	26	7	67	121	0		
	Rate	23.4	0.0	0.0	11.3	12.7	24.2	22.8	39.9	31.8	29.4	20.4	0.0		
Unknown	Cases	8	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0		
	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Foreign-born	Cases	1088	0	1	3	138	525	45	18	156	201	0	0		
	Rate	13.6	0.0	8.0	4.4	2.4	11.9	12.6	20.7	22.6	20.1	13.8	0.0		
Unknown	Cases	48	0	0	0	6	24	0	3	0	15	0	0		
	Cases	1686	4	1	8	5	266	608	138	92	196	282	86		
TOTAL CASES†	Rate	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.3	4.5	10.9	8.5	5.1	6.1	76.0		

* North = Northwest Territories + Nunavut + Yukon.

† Cases and rates for 2012 are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada—2012 annual report. These numbers will likely change.

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 First Nations with status on and off reserve are available in aggregate only. The indicated rates for these groups are for the entire Atlantic region.

First Nations = First Nations with status + First Nations, non-status;

Total Aboriginal = First Nations + Inuit + Metis;

First Nations with status = First Nations with status, on reserve + First Nations with status off reserve + First Nations with status—unknown;

Total Canadian Born = Total Aboriginal + Total non-Aboriginal.

Rate calculations are based on estimated population figures derived from census data produced by Statistics Canada Demography Division.

TABLE 5: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rates per 100,000 by main diagnostic site—Canada: 2002–2012*

MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE		REPORTING YEAR											
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Respiratory	Primary [†]	Cases	88	79	94	106	91	64	59	62	63	48	60
		Rate	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
	Pulmonary [‡]	Cases	1052	992	965	982	1132	1034	1146	1128	1041	1097	1137
		Rate	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3
	Other respiratory [§]	Cases	53	63	90	113	85	94	78	97	102	83	97
		Rate	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
	Miliary	Cases	9	12	14	15	10	11	14	12	11	13	8
		Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CNS	Cases	18	26	19	20	16	22	11	14	24	21	21
		Rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonrespiratory	Peripheral lymph nodes	Cases	240	247	251	242	192	203	181	207	198	220	204
		Rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other ^{**}	Other ^{**}	Cases	177	169	179	162	127	148	152	138	147	135	158
		Rate	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Unknown	Unknown	Cases	30	43	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Rate	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL ^{††}	TOTAL ^{††}	Cases	1667	1631	1613	1640	1654	1576	1641	1658	1586	1617	1686
		Rate	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8

* Case counts and rates reflected in this report may vary slightly from individual provincial/territorial annual reports as a result of variation in reporting requirements.

† 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 pneumonia, tuberculous pneumothorax, isolated tracheal or bronchial tuberculosis and tuberculous lymphitis; (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 in the pulmonary counts are cases, regardless of ICD site designation (except for primary diagnosis) for which smear results and culture results were positive for sputum, bronchial wash and gastrointestinal wash regardless of ICD site designation (except for primary diagnosis).

§ 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 2012 are provisional until publication of the *Tuberculosis in Canada—2012 annual report*. These numbers will likely change.

NOTE: Rate calculations are based on estimated population figures derived from census data produced by Statistics Canada Demography Division.

TABLE 6: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rates per 100,000 by main diagnostic site—Canada and provinces/territories: 2012*

MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE		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	0	1	3	2	8	5	12	12	3	0	0	6	
		Rate	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	17.8
	Pulmonary [‡]	Cases	4	0	4	3	207	365	97	53	116	216	1	4	67
		Rate	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.6	2.7	7.7	4.9	3.0	4.7	2.8	9.2	198.8
	Other Respiratory [§]	Cases	0	0	0	0	11	26	14	7	18	14	0	1	6
		Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	2.3	17.8
	Miliary	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
		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
	CNS	Cases	0	0	0	0	1	14	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
		Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nonrespiratory	Peripheral Lymph Node	Cases	0	0	1	0	16	116	11	5	32	23	0	0	
		Rate	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other ^{**}	Cases	0	0	0	0	21	79	7	11	15	24	0	1	0	
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	
Unknown	Cases	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL ^{††}	Cases	1686	4	1	8	5	266	608	138	196	282	1	6	79	
	Rate	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	3.3	4.5	10.9	8.5	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4	

* Case counts and rates reflected in this report may vary slightly from individual provincial/territorial annual reports as a result of variation in reporting requirements.

† 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 pneumonia, 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 in the pulmonary counts are cases, regardless of ICD site designation (except for primary diagnosis) for which smear results and culture results were positive for sputum, bronchial wash and gastrointestinal wash regardless of ICD site designation (except for primary diagnosis).

§ 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 2012 are provisional until publication of the *Tuberculosis in Canada—2012 annual report*. These numbers will likely change.

NOTE: Rate calculations are based on estimated population figures derived from census data produced by Statistics Canada Demography Division.

TABLE 7: Reported treatment outcome status—Canada and provinces/territories: 2011*

Province/territory	TREATMENT OUTCOME										
	CANADA	Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death during treatment	Transferred	Treatment Ongoing	Absconded	Failure	Treatment discontinued due to adverse event	Other	Unknown
CANADA	1617	117	1003	134	27	87	5	0	2	16	226
Newfoundland and Labrador	8	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	9	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Brunswick	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quebec	217	20	48	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	135
Ontario	658	0	495	50	14	79	1	0	0	5	14
Manitoba	116	27	76	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan	82	0	61	11	0	3	2	0	0	5	0
Alberta	170	45	106	11	4	2	1	0	0	0	1
British Columbia	258	11	196	34	7	2	1	0	1	5	1
Yukon	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories	13	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nunavut	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74

* Outcome data reflect the outcomes reported as of June 2013. These data are provisional until publication of the Tuberculosis in Canada—2012 annual report. These numbers will likely change.