

TUBERCULOSIS IN CANADA 2012



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TUBERCULOSIS IN CANADA 2012



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFR High	Africa, high HIV prevalence
AFR Low	Africa, low HIV prevalence
AMR	American Region – Latin American countries
CCDIC	Centre for Communicable Diseases and Infection Control
CEUR	Central Europe
CNS	Central nervous system
CTBRs	Canadian Tuberculosis Reporting System
DOT	Directly observed therapy
DST	Drug susceptibility testing
EMR	Eastern Mediterranean Region
EEUR	Eastern European Region
EMB	Ethambutol
EME	Established Market Economies
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
INH	Isoniazid
KM	Kanamycin
<i>M. africanum</i>	<i>Mycobacterium africanum</i>
<i>M. bovis</i>	<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>
<i>M. canetti</i>	<i>Mycobacterium canetti</i>
<i>M. caprae</i>	<i>Mycobacterium caprae</i>
<i>M. microti</i>	<i>Mycobacterium microti</i>
<i>M. pinnipedeii</i>	<i>Mycobacterium pinnipedii</i>
<i>M. tuberculosis</i>	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>
MDR-TB	Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis
MOX	Moxifloxacin
OFL	Ofloxacin
PZA	Pyrazinamide
RBT	Rifabutin
RMP	Rifampin
SEAR	South-East Asian Region
SM	Streptomycin
TB	Tuberculosis
WHO	World Health Organization
WPR	Western Pacific Region
XDR-TB	Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The federal Health Portfolio works to address tuberculosis (TB) in Canada. The Health Portfolio includes the Public Health Agency of Canada (the “Agency”), Health Canada, and the Canadian Institutes for Health Research. It works in partnership to address TB with provincial and territorial governments and other federal departments and agencies.

One of the Agency’s key responsibilities is monitoring active TB disease through a national surveillance system, which is a collaborative effort with the provincial and territorial ministries of health. The Agency uses TB surveillance data and reports to monitor progress towards achieving Canada’s goal of preventing and controlling the transmission of TB, as outlined in *Tuberculosis Prevention and Control in Canada - A Federal Framework for Action*.¹

METHODS

In Canada, active TB disease is monitored at the national level using the Canadian Tuberculosis Reporting System (CTBRS), a case-based surveillance system that maintains selected non-nominal data on people diagnosed with active TB disease. Provincial and territorial public health authorities voluntarily submit data on TB cases that meet the case definition for national-level surveillance to the CTBRS annually.

This report presents descriptive results from the CTBRS, primarily for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012. Specifically, this report presents updated data and previously unpublished data on the overall number of reported active TB cases and corresponding incidence rates in Canada, by select demographic and clinical characteristics, for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012. Treatment outcome data are presented for the years 2009 through 2011. This report focuses on 2012, the most recent reporting year for which data are available. Select data from 2010 and 2011 are also highlighted, as are important trends over time.

In this report, the term “incidence rate” refers to individuals newly diagnosed with active TB disease (new and re-treatment cases) in each reporting year, per 100,000 population. Rates are expressed as the number of cases reported each calendar year per 100,000 population. No statistical procedures were used for comparative analyses in this report, nor were any statistical techniques applied to account for missing data.

RESULTS

NEW AND RE-TREATMENT CASES FOR 2010, 2011, AND 2012

From 2002 to 2012, both the number of reported TB cases and the incidence rates have remained relatively unchanged. From 2010 to 2012, 4,890 new active and re-treatment TB cases were reported to the CTBRS: 1,587 in 2010, 1,618 in 2011, and 1,685 in 2012. In 2010 and 2011, the incidence rate remained unchanged at 4.7 per 100,000 population. In 2012 the incidence rate rose to 4.8 per 100,000 population. Of the 1,685 cases reported in 2012, 1,570 (93%) were new active TB cases and 91 (5%) were re-treatment cases. There were 24 (2%) reported cases for which the history of previous TB treatment was unknown.

In 2010, 2011 and 2012, all provinces and territories reported at least one case of TB. In 2012, the three largest provinces, British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec, continued to account for the majority (69%) of all reported cases. However, Nunavut, which represents 0.1% of the Canadian population, reported 5% of all cases and had the highest incidence rate of any province or territory in Canada, at 234.4 per 100,000 population.

Across all three reporting years, males accounted for a larger percentage of reported cases than females. In 2012, males accounted for 983 (58%) of the 1,685 reported cases; 702 (42%) cases were females. In 2012, the incidence rate for males was 5.7 per 100,000 population versus 4.0 per 100,000 population for females.

In 2012, 18% of all cases were 25 to 34 years old, representing the largest number of cases within any one age group. However, the highest incidence rate was for those aged 75 and older, at 9.1 per 100,000 population. Considering age and sex together, the largest burden of TB was observed for males aged 75 years and older, with an incidence rate of 14.5 per 100,000 population.

From 2010 to 2012, Canadian-born Aboriginal people and foreign-born individuals continued to be disproportionately represented among reported cases of TB. In 2012, the foreign-born population, which represented 24% of the total Canadian population, accounted for 65% of all reported cases (n=1,100), with a corresponding incidence rate of 13.4 per 100,000 population. In 2012, Canadian-born Aboriginal people made up 4% of the total Canadian population but accounted for 22% (n=379) of reported cases, with a corresponding incidence rate of 29.2 per 100,000 population. Among Canadian-born Aboriginal cases, almost half were Inuit (42%, n=160), and the incidence rate for the Inuit was the highest of any population group in Canada at 262.2 per 100,000 population. Canadian-born non-Aboriginal people accounted for the lowest percentage of reported cases at 10% (n=173) with a corresponding incidence rate of 0.7 per 100,000 population.

Of the cases reported in 2012, 77% were diagnosed with respiratory TB and 23% with non-respiratory TB. Pulmonary TB, which includes TB of the lungs and conducting airways, accounted for 67% of reported cases in 2012. TB of the peripheral lymph nodes was the second-most frequently reported disease site, accounting for an additional 12% of all reported cases. Compared to Canadian-born non-Aboriginal and Canadian-born Aboriginal cases, a higher percentage of foreign-born cases were diagnosed with TB of the peripheral lymph nodes.

In 2012, drug-sensitivity results were reported for 1,326 of the 1,367 (97%) culture-positive TB cases. Among cases with known drug-sensitivity results, 130 (10%) were resistant to at least one anti-tuberculosis drug at the time of diagnosis, the vast majority of which (92%) were monoresistant. From 2010 to 2012, 36 multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) cases were reported: 13 in 2010, 15 in 2011, and eight in 2012. All MDR-TB cases were foreign-born. In Canada, one case of extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) was reported in 2010, in 2011, and in 2012.

In 2012, HIV status (positive or negative) was reported for 42% (n=715) of all cases. Of these, 8% (n=57) were HIV-positive.

TREATMENT OUTCOMES FOR 2009, 2010, AND 2011

No major differences in outcomes were reported for individuals diagnosed with TB from 2009 to 2011. Of the 1,445 cases reported in 2011 for which treatment outcome data were available, 1,251 (86%) were reportedly cured or had completed treatment, 140 (10%) died before or during treatment, 31 (2%) had moved outside of Canada before completing treatment, seven (0.5%) absconded or were lost to follow-up, and four (0.3%) cases stopped treatment due to an adverse reaction. Treatment was reported as ongoing for 14 (0.9%) cases.

Treatment delivery mode (directly observed therapy (DOT) vs. daily self-administered or other) was reported for 1,427 (88%) of the 1,618 cases reported in 2011. Of these, 906 (63%) were on DOT and 479 (34%) were on a daily self-administered regimen. Of the cases for which treatment outcome was reported, 88% of cases on DOT and 91% of cases on a daily self-administered regimen were reportedly cured or had completed treatment.

Of the 140 cases reported to have died, the cause of death was reported as TB for 35 (25%) cases; for 69 (49%) cases TB contributed to but was not the underlying cause of death. Sixty-six percent of the individuals who died were males and 78% were individuals aged 55 and older. One male paediatric (< 1 year of age) death was reported, and TB was reported as the cause of death for this case.

CONCLUSION

From 2002 to 2012, the profile of TB in Canada remained relatively unchanged. Foreign-born individuals, especially those born in countries recognized as high-burden TB countries, continued to be over-represented in the total number of reported cases. However, the burden of TB disease, as measured by the annual incidence rate, remains highest in the Canadian-born Aboriginal population.

INTRODUCTION

The federal Health Portfolio works to address tuberculosis (TB) in Canada. The Health Portfolio includes the Public Health Agency of Canada (the “Agency”), Health Canada, and the Canadian Institutes for Health Research. It works in partnership to address TB with provincial and territorial governments and other federal departments and agencies. Specifically, the Agency provides national leadership related to public health aspects of tuberculosis (TB) and works collaboratively with domestic and international partners to address TB prevention and control.

One of the Agency’s key responsibilities is monitoring active TB disease through a national surveillance system, which is a collaborative effort with the provincial and territorial ministries of health. The Agency uses TB surveillance data and reports to monitor progress towards achieving Canada’s goal of preventing and controlling the transmission of TB, as outlined in *Tuberculosis Prevention and Control in Canada - A Federal Framework for Action*.¹

TB is currently legally reportable in all provinces and territories. The Government of Canada initiated the collection of statistics on reported cases of TB in Canada in 1924 and the first report on TB morbidity was published in 1937 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In 1994, responsibility for the collection of statistics on reported cases of TB was transferred from Statistics Canada to Health Canada. In September 2004, the Agency assumed responsibility for the collection of these data along with the production and publication of surveillance reports. The Agency currently stores data on TB cases reported for the years 1970 through to 2012. The collection of treatment outcome data began in 1997.

The format and content of surveillance reports are revised on an ongoing basis to adapt and improve in response to changes in the epidemiology of TB. Unlike previous iterations of *Tuberculosis in Canada*, which have presented data for a single reporting year, this report presents data for a three-year period: 2010 to 2012.

This report provides an historic overview of TB trends in Canada from 2002 to 2012, followed by a comprehensive review of the overall number of reported active TB cases and corresponding incidence rates in Canada for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012. While it presents new data, it also updates data previously published in the annual abbreviated *Tuberculosis in Canada - Pre-release*ⁱ reports and previously published annual reports. This type of comprehensive surveillance report will be published every three years. An overview of drug resistance in Canada is available in the annual report *Tuberculosis: Drug resistance in Canada*.²

ⁱ Before the *Tuberculosis in Canada* full report is published, the *Tuberculosis in Canada - Pre-release report*, which contains selected tables, is produced. The publication of the pre-release facilitates timely access to preliminary data from the provinces and territories for national TB surveillance purposes. The data presented in the pre-release report are considered provisional and are subject to change before the release of the full surveillance report.

METHODS

OVERVIEW OF THE CANADIAN TUBERCULOSIS REPORTING SYSTEM

In Canada, active TB disease is monitored at the national level through the Canadian Tuberculosis Reporting System (CTBRS). The CTBRS is a case-based surveillance system that maintains selected non-nominal data on people diagnosed with active TB disease including, but not limited to:

- demographics (e.g. age, sex, immigration status)
- clinical and treatment information
- diagnostic information
- risk-factor information (e.g. HIV status)
- treatment outcome details

Provincial and territorial public health authorities voluntarily submit data on all new and re-treatment cases of active TB disease that meet the Canadian case definition (Appendix 2). Treatment outcome data for new active and re-treatment cases are submitted between 12 and 18 months following the submission of the initial case report. If treatment is ongoing at the time of data submission to the Agency, the reporting jurisdiction submits an interim report followed by subsequent annual updates until the case file is closed.

Five of the 13 jurisdictions (Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and Saskatchewan) submit case data electronically. The remaining provinces and territories submit case data using the national TB paper reporting forms (Appendix 7). Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan submit outcome data electronically. The remaining jurisdictions submit outcome data using paper reporting forms (Appendix 7). Standardized data recoding procedures were applied to all data to create a national data set for analysis. Pre-coded standard response categories were selected for all variables, where feasible.

TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF TB DATA

This report presents descriptive results from the CTBRS, primarily for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012. Specifically, this report describes the overall number of reported active TB cases and corresponding incidence rates in Canada, by select demographic and clinical characteristics for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012 through a series of data tables (Appendix 1) and figures.^{ii,iii} These characteristics include:

- reporting province/territory
- sex
- age at the time of reporting
- origin status (defined as Canadian-born Aboriginal, Canadian-born non-Aboriginal, and foreign-born)
- immigration status
- new or re-treatment case

ⁱⁱ Corresponding percentages across cells are not presented. In addition to providing data for 2010, 2011, and 2012, a number of tables present the number of cases and corresponding incidence rate from 2002 to 2012 stratified by select variables (i.e. province, age, etc.). The majority of figures presented span the period from 2002 to 2012.

ⁱⁱⁱ In an effort to align the names of the Aboriginal groups with those reported by First Nations and Inuit Health Branch, the following changes have been made to data tables and figures from previous publications: Status (registered) Indian has been changed to First Nations with Status; non-status Indian has been changed to First Nations (without Status); North American Indian has been changed to First Nations. The names of all other origin groups remain the same.

- diagnostic classification
- bacillary status
- case detection method
- HIV status
- initial and acquired TB drug resistance
- drug regimens
- treatment outcomes

Data for active TB cases (new and re-treatment) from 2010 to 2012 were reported to the Agency between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2013 and data for this report were extracted from the CTBRS on December 31, 2013. TB cases are counted by the date that the reporting jurisdiction confirmed the individual had TB.

Treatment outcome data are presented for the years 2009, 2010, and 2011. Outcome data received up to July 1, 2014 are included in this report.

The majority of this report focuses on cases identified in 2012, which is the most recent reporting year for which data are available. However, select data from 2010 and 2011 are also highlighted, as are important trends over time.

In this report, the term “incidence rate” refers to individuals newly diagnosed with active TB disease (new and re-treatment) in each reporting year per 100,000 population. Details on the denominators used to calculate incidence rates for Canada and various sub-populations are described in Appendix 3.

No statistical procedures were used for comparative analyses in this report, nor were any statistical techniques applied to account for missing data. Data in tables with small cell sizes ($n \leq 5$) were not suppressed, since disclosure is not deemed to pose any risk of identifying individual cases. These procedures are in line with the Agency’s directive for the collection, use, and dissemination of information relating to public health.³

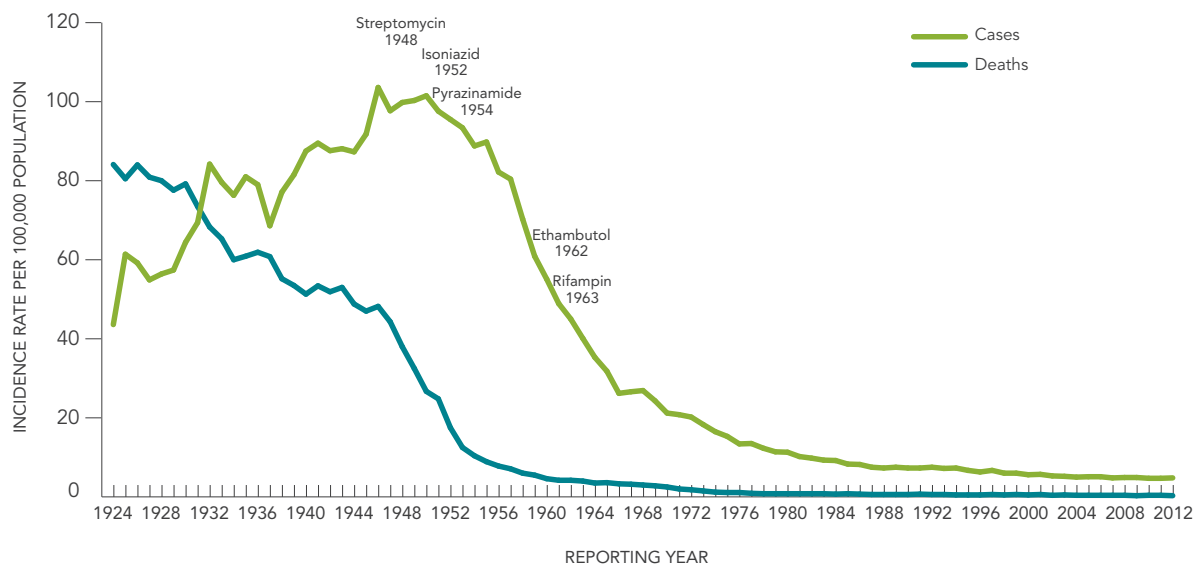
RESULTS

SECTION I – TB CASE REPORTING

BACKGROUND: HISTORICAL CONTEXT

In Canada, the number of reported TB cases and the corresponding incidence rates peaked in the 1940s and fell rapidly until the 1980s at which point the decline in the rates moderated and then stabilized. Similarly, the reported number of deaths (before or during treatment) among those diagnosed with active TB disease fell at a constant and rapid rate. The decline in both the number of reported cases and the number of reported deaths can be attributed to improved living conditions, better nutrition, and the introduction in the 1940s of effective anti-tuberculosis medication (Figure 1).

FIGURE 1: Tuberculosis incidence and mortality rates and year of first-line antimicrobial tuberculosis drug introduction – Canada: 1924–2012

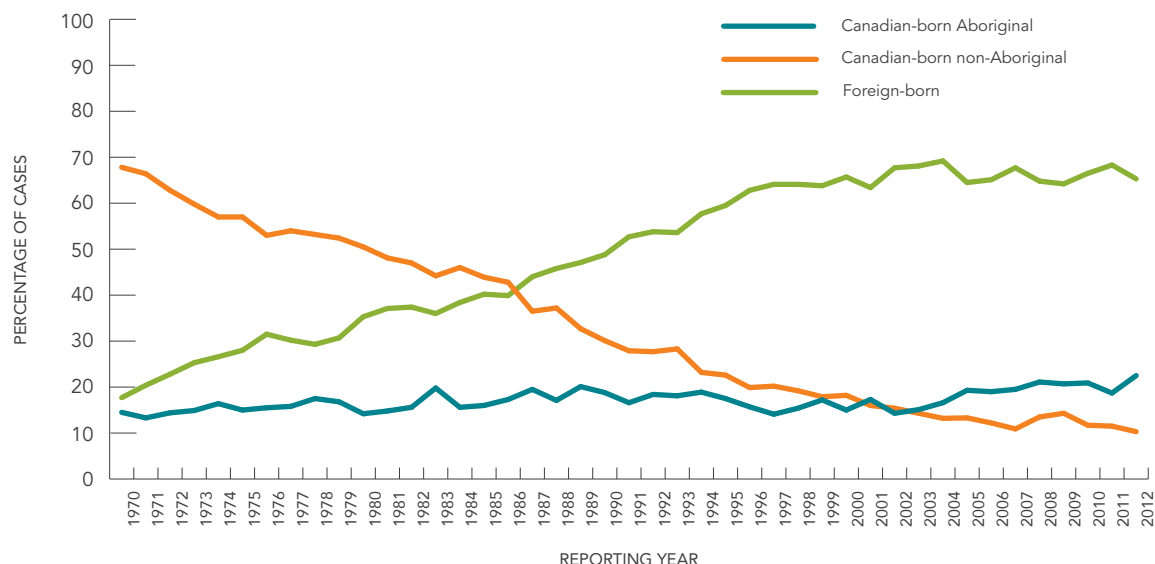


The number of reported cases and the TB incidence rate has consistently been higher for males than for females.

An important trend over time has been the change in the profile of reported TB cases in Canada with respect to origin. In 1970, of the 4,538 reported cases, the majority were Canadian-born non-Aboriginal people (68%); 18% were foreign-born and 14% were Canadian-born Aboriginal people. Immigration patterns over the past 40 years have changed, resulting in a major demographic shift in the source countries of new migrants to Canada. Before the 1960s, most individuals immigrating to Canada came from European countries. However, since the 1970s most immigrants (more than 70%) have come from countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, recognized by the WHO as high-burden TB countries (data are not shown).

The foreign-born now comprise the largest percentage of all reported TB cases in Canada (Figure 2). Still, ongoing TB transmission among Canadian-born Aboriginal people continues to be an important challenge to TB control in Canada. Based on incidence rates, the Canadian-born Aboriginal population carry the highest burden of TB disease in Canada.

FIGURE 2: Percentage of reported tuberculosis cases by origin – Canada: 1970–2012



CASE REPORTING FOR 2010, 2011, AND 2012

From 2002 to 2012, both the number of reported TB cases and the corresponding incidence rates have remained relatively unchanged. In 2002, there were 1,667 reported cases of TB for a corresponding incidence rate of 5.3 per 100,000 population. From 2010 to 2012, 4,890 new active and re-treatment TB cases were reported to the CTBRS: 1,587 cases in 2010, 1,618 cases in 2011, and 1,685 cases in 2012. By 2010, the incidence rate had decreased marginally to 4.7 per 100,000 population. In 2011, the incidence remained the same at 4.7 per 100,000, and in 2012, the incidence rate was 4.8 per 100,000 population (Figure 3; Table 1A). Of note, there were two outbreaks in remote regions of northern Quebec and in Nunavut in 2011 and 2012.

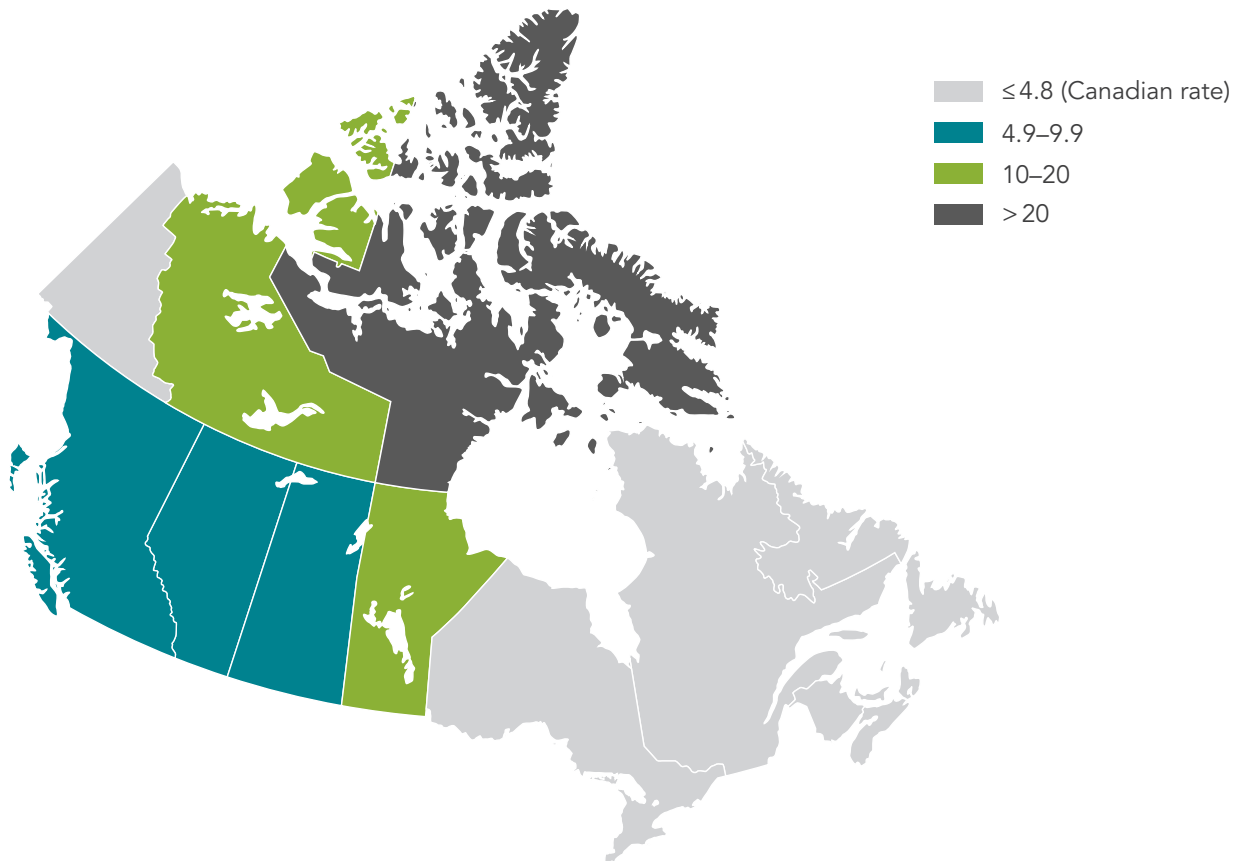
Of the 1,685 cases reported in 2012, 1,570 (93%) were new active TB cases and 91 (5%) were re-treatment cases (defined as having had at least one previous diagnosis of TB disease in the past) (Table 1B and Table 1C). Previous history of TB disease was unknown for 2% of the reported cases.

FIGURE 3: Reported number of tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 population – Canada: 2002–2012

PROVINCE AND TERRITORY

From 2002 to 2012, the incidence rates across the provinces remained relatively stable. From 2010 to 2012, at least one case of TB was reported each year in each province and territory. Six provinces and territories reported more cases in 2012 than in 2011, and one reported the same number. The remaining five jurisdictions reported fewer cases in 2012 than in 2011 (Table 1A).

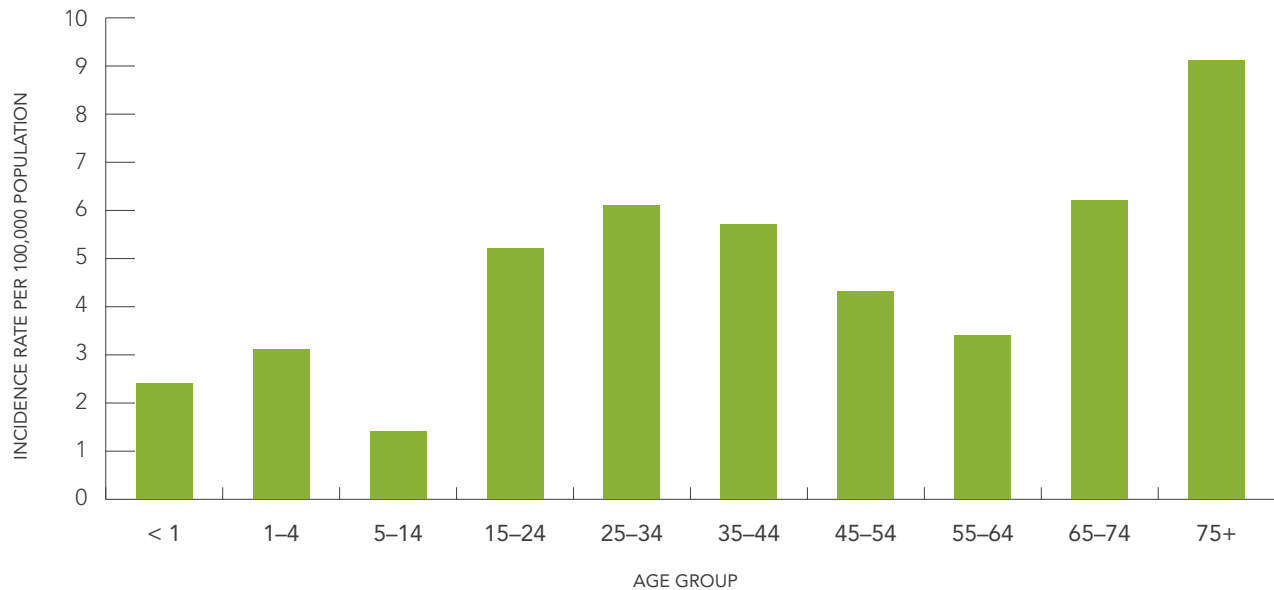
In 2012, the three largest provinces (British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec), which comprised 75% of the total Canadian population, accounted for the majority of all reported TB cases (69%) in Canada (Table 1A). However, Nunavut, which represented 0.1% of the Canadian population, reported 5% percent of all TB cases. In 2012, incidence rates in the Atlantic provinces (New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island), Ontario, Quebec, and Yukon were all equivalent to or below the Canadian rate of 4.8 per 100,000 population, whereas all other provinces and territories reported rates above the Canadian rate. The incidence rate has consistently been high in Nunavut and this trend continued in 2012, where the incidence rate was 234.4 per 100,000 population (Figure 4; Table 1A).

FIGURE 4: Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population by province/territory: 2012

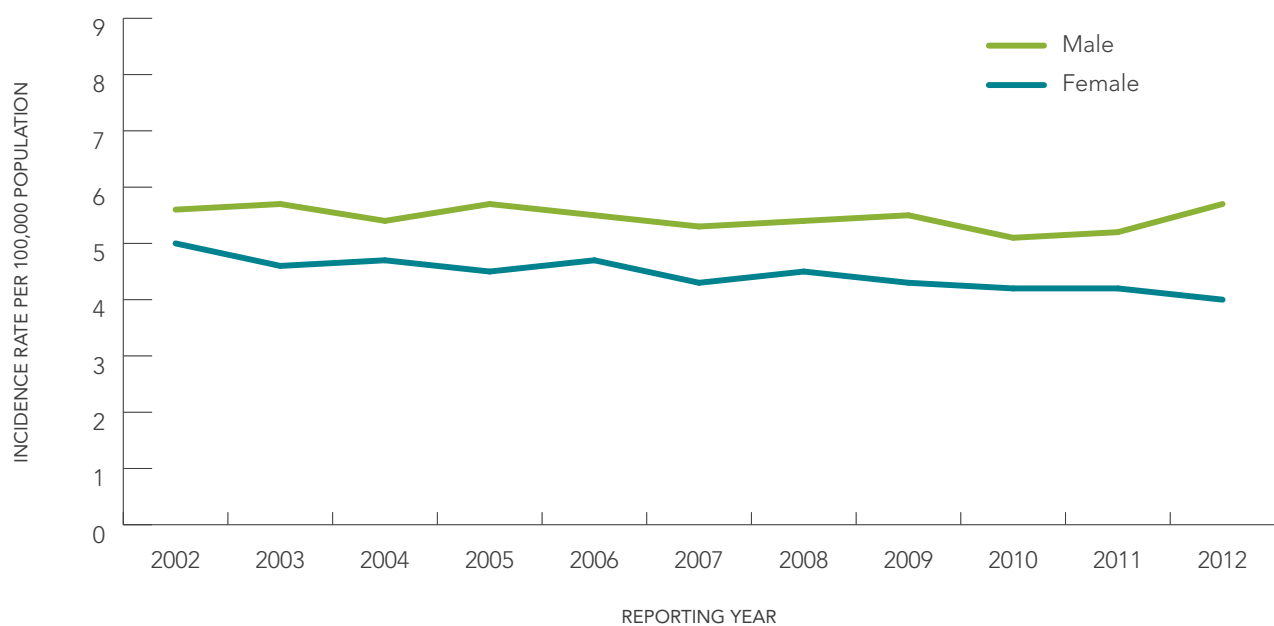
AGE AND SEX

In 2012, individuals aged 25 to 34 years old represented the largest percentage of reported cases (17%). However, the highest incidence rate was observed for those aged 75 years or older, at 9.1 per 100,000 population (Figure 5; Table 2A).

An important measure of TB control is the incidence of active TB disease in children under 15 years of age since these cases may represent recent ongoing transmission of TB. In 2012, 6.5% of reported cases were less than 15 years of age (Table 2A).

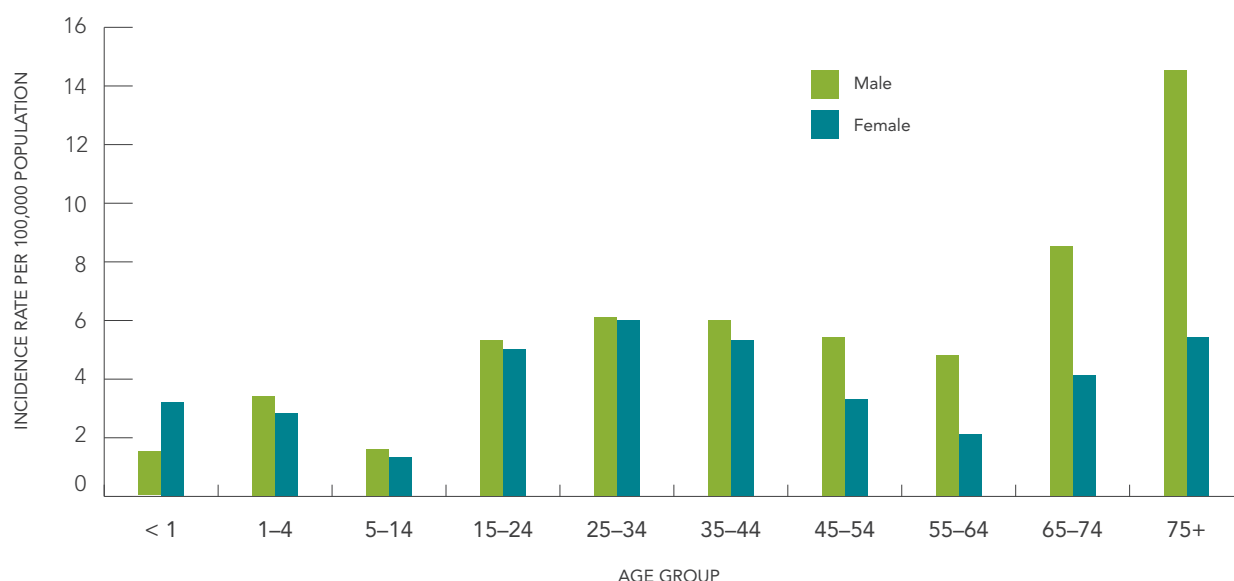
FIGURE 5: Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population, by age group – Canada: 2012

In 2012, males accounted for 983 (58%) of all reported TB cases, corresponding to an incidence rate of 5.7 per 100,000 population, whereas females accounted for 702 (42%) of the reported cases, for a corresponding incidence rate of 4.0 per 100,000 population (Figure 6; Table 2B and 2C).

FIGURE 6: Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population, by sex – Canada: 2002–2012

In 2012, TB incidence rates were similar for males and females between birth and 44 years of age, after which the incidence rate was higher for males compared to females. For those aged 75 years and older, the incidence rate for males (14.5 per 100,000 population) was almost three times higher than the rate for females (5.4 per 100,000 population) (Figure 7; Table 2B and 2C). The distribution of cases by sex and age was similar from 2002 to 2012.

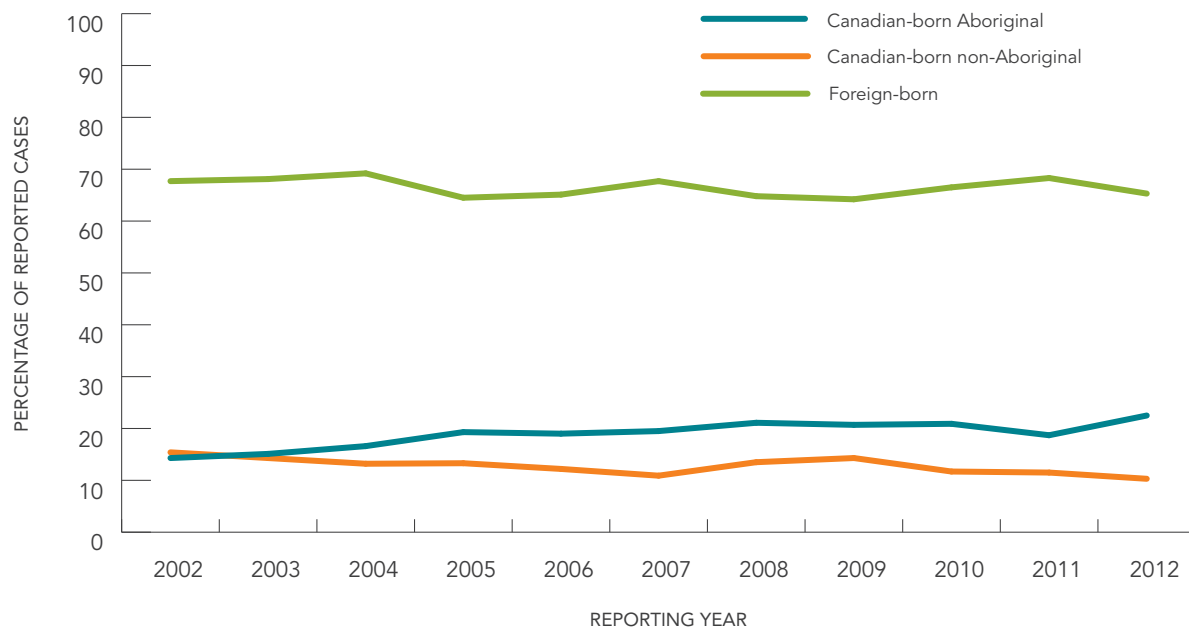
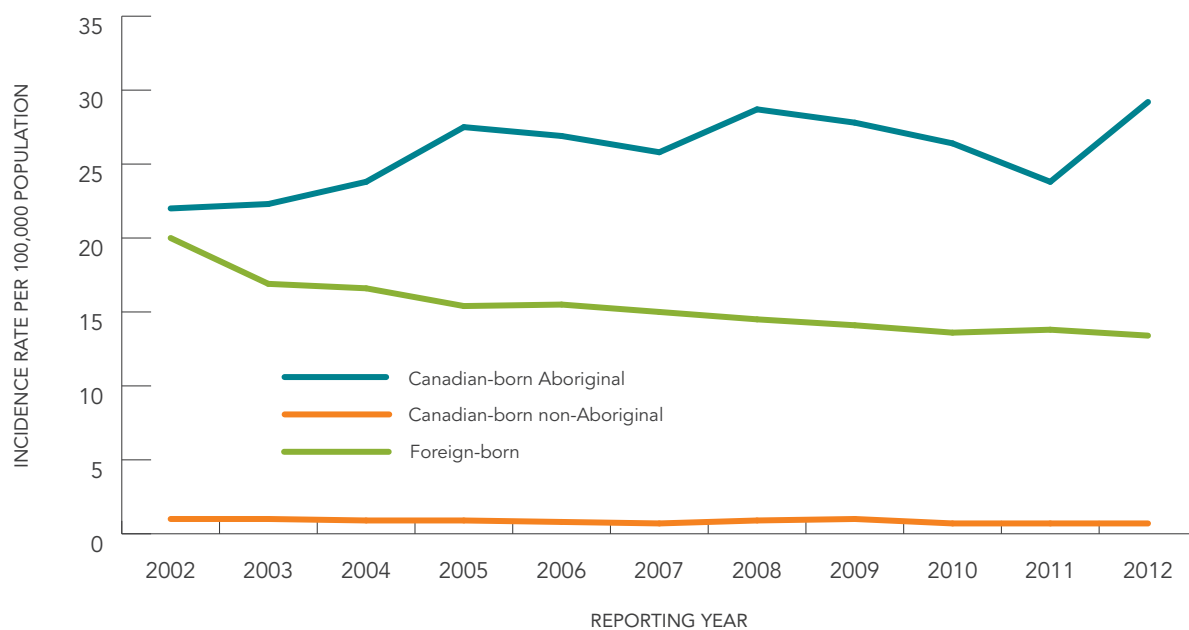
FIGURE 7: Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population, by age group and sex – Canada: 2012



ORIGIN

Overall, Canada has one of the lowest TB disease incidence rates in the world.⁴ However, the burden of disease is not shared equally across the three major origin groups: Canadian-born Aboriginal people; Canada-born non-Aboriginal people; and the foreign-born. In particular, Canadian-born Aboriginal people and foreign-born individuals continue to be over-represented among TB cases in Canada.

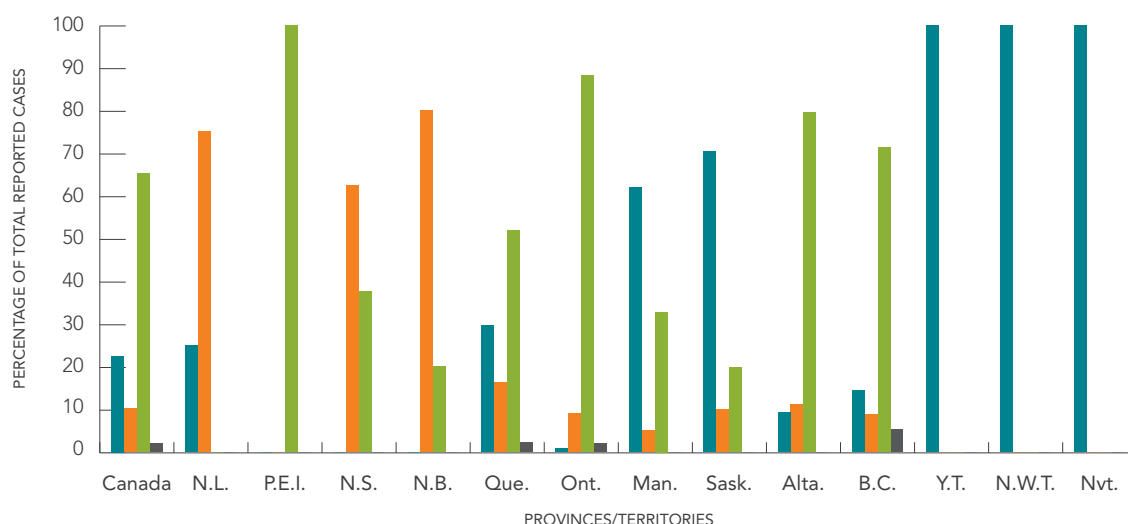
From 2002 to 2012, the distribution of cases across origin groups has remained relatively unchanged (Figure 8; Table 4). However, from 2002 to 2012, the incidence rate for the Canadian-born Aboriginal population increased from 22.0 to 29.2 per 100,000 population. In comparison, the incidence rate for the foreign-born population decreased from 20.0 per 100,000 population in 2002 to 13.4 per 100,000 in 2012. In 2002, the incidence rate for Canadian-born non-Aboriginal people was 1.0 per 100,000 population. This rate has fluctuated little since then and has remained steady at 0.7 per 100,000 population since 2010 (Figure 9; Table 4).

FIGURE 8: Percentage of reported tuberculosis cases by origin – Canada: 2002–2012**FIGURE 9:** Tuberculosis incidence rate by origin – Canada: 2002–2012

In 2012, the foreign-born population, which represented 24% of the total Canadian population, accounted for 65% (n=1,100) of all reported cases. Canadian-born Aboriginal people made up 4% of the total Canadian population but accounted for 22% (n=379) of the reported cases. Despite making up the majority of the Canadian population, in 2012 Canadian-born non-Aboriginal people accounted for the lowest percentage of reported cases at 10% (n=173) (Figure 9; Table 4).

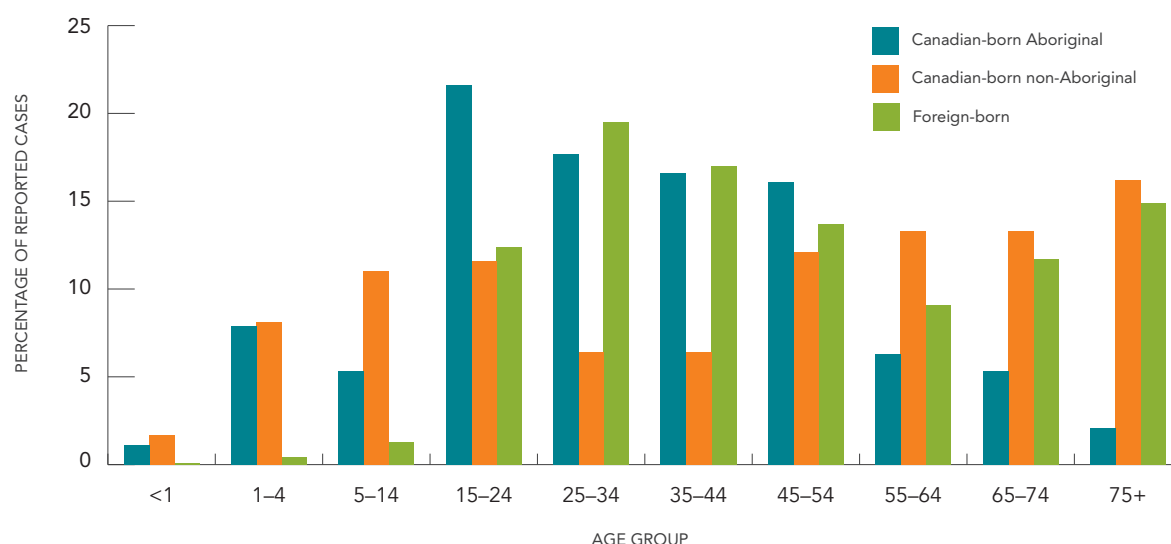
The distribution of TB cases across origin groups varied by reporting province and territory. In 2012, the majority of cases reported by Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec were foreign-born. Compared to previous years, in 2012, a higher percentage of cases diagnosed in Quebec were Canadian-born Aboriginal people. This was partially attributed to TB outbreaks in remote northern communities of the province. Canadian-born Aboriginal people accounted for the majority of reported cases in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In the territories (Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and Yukon), all reported cases were Canadian-born Aboriginal people. In New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Nova Scotia, the majority of reported cases were Canadian-born non-Aboriginal people (Figure 10; Table 5).

FIGURE 10: Percentage of reported tuberculosis cases by origin – Canada, provinces and territories: 2012



Canadian-born Aboriginal	22.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.7	0.8	62.0	70.3	9.2	14.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canadian-born non-Aboriginal	10.3	75.0	0.0	62.5	80.0	16.2	9.0	5.1	9.9	11.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign-born	65.3	0.0	100.0	37.5	20.0	51.9	88.2	32.8	19.8	79.6	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not reported	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

In general, Canadian-born Aboriginal cases were younger than both the foreign-born and Canadian-born non-Aboriginal cases whereas more than one-half of Canadian-born non-Aboriginal cases were adults aged 45 or older. In 2012, approximately one-third of the Canadian-born Aboriginal cases and the Canadian-born non-Aboriginal cases were younger than 25 years of age, whereas 14% of the foreign-born cases were younger than 25 years of age. Fifty percent of the Canadian-born Aboriginal cases and 50% of the foreign-born cases were between 25 and 54 years of age compared with 25% of the Canadian-born non-Aboriginal cases. Among Canadian-born Aboriginal cases, 7.4% were aged 65 years or older whereas 30% of the Canadian-born non-Aboriginal cases and 27% of the foreign-born cases were aged 65 or older (Figure 11; Table 6-3).

FIGURE 11: Percentage of reported tuberculosis cases by age group and origin – Canada: 2012

Of the 1,100 foreign-born cases reported in 2012, the year of arrival into Canada was known for 97% of cases. Of these, 7% arrived in 2012, 12% in 2011, and 19% of the cases arrived between 2008 and 2010, that is, within two to five years of being diagnosed with active TB disease in Canada (Table 7).

In 2012, immigration status at the time of diagnosis was reported for 68% of the 1,100 reported foreign-born cases. Of these, at the time of diagnosis, 80% were reported to be Canadian citizens or permanent residents, 6% were refugees, refugee claimants, or convention refugees, and 7% were temporary residents (visitors, students or foreign workers). For the remaining 7% of reported TB cases, immigration status was reported as “other” without additional details (Table 8).

ABORIGINAL POPULATIONS

Canadian-born Aboriginal people comprise three distinct populations: First Nations people, Inuit, and Métis people. In 2012, of the 379 reported Canadian-born Aboriginal cases, 208 (55%) were First Nations, 160 (42%) were Inuit, and 11 (3%) were Métis. In 2012, the incidence rate in the Métis population was 3.1 per 100,000 population, which was lower than the overall Canadian incidence rate of 4.8 per 100,000 population. By comparison, the incidence rate in the First Nations population, at 23.7 per 100,000 population, was almost five times the overall Canadian rate. However, the highest incidence rate was observed for the Inuit population, at 262.2 per 100,000 population. With the exception of 2003, from 2002 to 2012, the annual incidence rates for the Inuit were the highest of any origin group in Canada (Table 4).

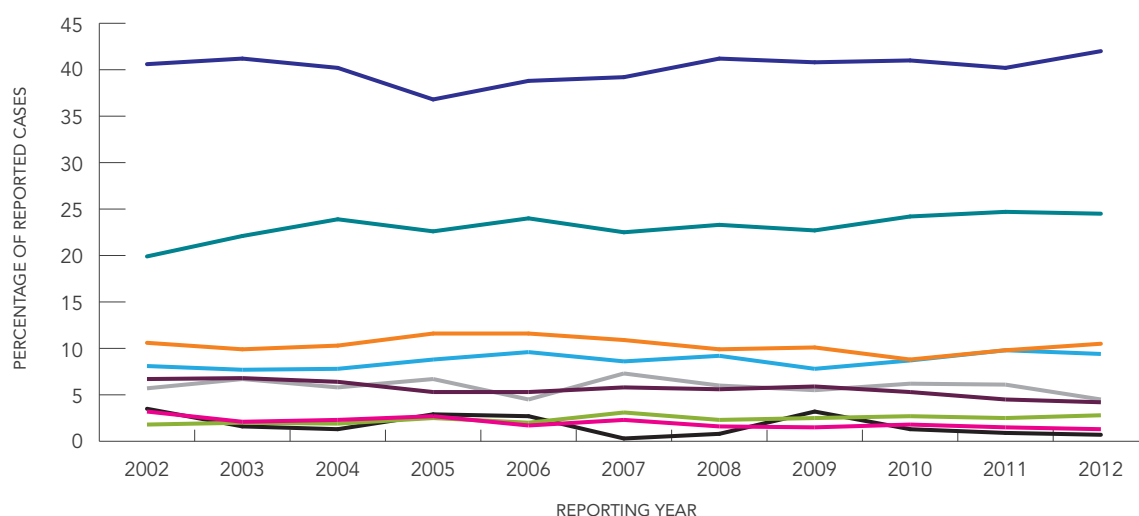
FOREIGN-BORN CASES BY WHO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REGION

Based on country of birth, foreign-born cases can be grouped into one of nine epidemiological regions as defined by the STOP-TB Partnership/WHO TB (Appendix 6)⁵:

- Established Market Economies (EME) and Central Europe (CEUR)
- Africa, high HIV prevalence (AFR-High)
- Africa, low HIV prevalence (AFR-Low)
- American Region – Latin American countries (AMR)
- Eastern European Region (EEUR)
- Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR)
- South-East Asian Region (SEAR)
- Western Pacific Region (WPR)

From 2002 to 2012, 11,942 cases were foreign-born individuals, accounting for 66% of all reported TB cases in Canada, and representing more than 170 countries of origin. Figure 12 shows the percentage of foreign-born TB cases in Canada by the respective epidemiological region of birth from 2002 to 2012. During this period, approximately 40% of all the reported foreign-born cases originated from the WPR, and this has remained stable over the 11-year period.

FIGURE 12: Percentage of foreign-born tuberculosis cases by WHO TB epidemiological region – Canada: 2002–2012



Similarly, in 2012, individuals born in the WPR countries accounted for the highest percentage of reported foreign-born cases in Canada (42%). These cases were primarily from the Philippines, China, and Vietnam. However, the highest incidence rate, at 38.9 per 100,000 population, was observed for foreign-born individuals from the AFR-High region, primarily Ethiopia and Nigeria (Table 5-3). As shown in Figure 13 below, when the foreign-born cases in Canada are grouped according to the nine WHO epidemiological regions (Appendix 6), incidence rate patterns in Canada mirrored the incidence rate patterns in the regions themselves, with the AFR-High region reporting the highest rate and the EME-CEUR region reporting the lowest.

FIGURE 13: Comparison of the foreign-born tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population in Canada grouped by Stop-TB Partnership/WHO TB epidemiological region of birth with WHO-estimated tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population in each region

WHO REGIONS*	TB INCIDENCE RATE IN CANADA FOR PEOPLE BORN IN SPECIFIED WHO REGION, 2012	WHO ESTIMATED TB INCIDENCE RATE WITHIN WHO REGIONS, 2012**
Africa, high HIV prevalence, (AFR High)	38.9	289
Africa, low HIV prevalence, (AFR Low)	20.8	144
American Region – Latin American countries (AMR)	5.1	43
Eastern European Region (EEUR)	3.6	76
Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR)	13.8	108
Established Market Economies (EME) and Central Europe (CEUR)	1.7	9
South-East Asian Region (SEAR)	30.0	189
Western Pacific Region (WPR)	22.7	94
Overall	13.4	123

* SOURCE: The Stop TB Partnership and World Health Organization. Global Plan to Stop TB 2006–2015. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2006 (WHO/HTM/STB/2006.35).

**SOURCE: *Global tuberculosis report 2013*, WHO report 2013. Geneva, World Health Organization (WHO/HTM/TB/2013.11).

DISEASE TYPE AND DIAGNOSTIC CLASSIFICATION

Active TB disease is classified as either respiratory or non-respiratory. Respiratory TB includes pulmonary TB, TB of the pleura, the intrathoracic or mediastinal lymph nodes, or of the larynx, nasopharynx, nose or sinuses. Primary disease^{iv} is also captured under the respiratory classification. Non-respiratory TB refers to all other disease sites.⁶ Similar to previous reporting years, of the cases reported in 2012, 77% were diagnosed with respiratory TB and 23% with non-respiratory TB (Table 9).

Pulmonary TB, including TB of the lungs and conducting airways, accounted for the majority (68%) of reported cases in 2012 (Table 9). Of the remaining cases:

- approximately 6% were classified as “other TB respiratory disease” which included tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the intrathoracic lymph nodes, mediastinum, nasopharynx, nose (septum), and sinus (any nasal)
- 4% were classified as having primary TB disease
- 12% were classified as TB of the peripheral lymph
- 9% were classified as “other,” which includes TB of the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen
- approximately 1% were diagnosed with TB of the meninges and central nervous system (CNS)
- less than 1% were diagnosed with miliary TB

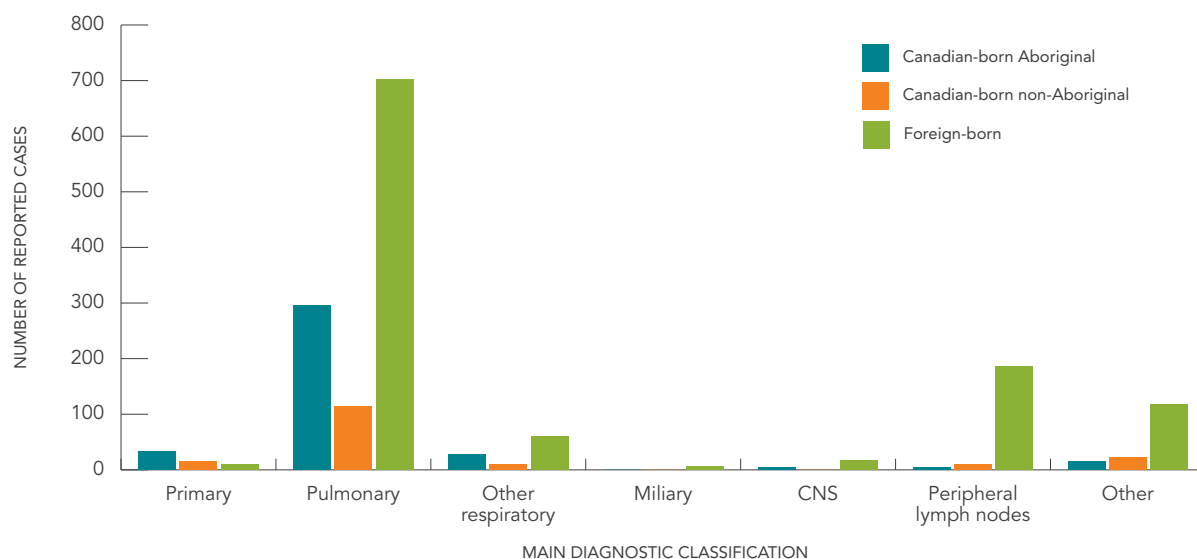
In 2012, pulmonary disease accounted for the highest percentage of all reported TB cases across all age groups and origins. A higher percentage of primary cases were diagnosed among those under the age of 15 years (Table 11-3).

^{iv} A disease state characterized by pleuritis and pleural effusion, usually in an adolescent or young adult, but possibly in any age group, due to recent (within the preceding 24 months) infection with *M. tuberculosis* complex.

In 2012, for both the Canadian-born Aboriginal and Canadian-born non-Aboriginal cases, primary disease accounted for 9% of the reported cases. In the foreign-born, less than 1% of reported cases were diagnosed with primary TB (Figure 14; Table 12-3).

Of the cases diagnosed with peripheral lymph node disease, 186 (91%) were foreign-born, compared to 2% in the Canadian-born Aboriginal population and 5% in the Canadian-born non-Aboriginal population (Figure 14; Table 12-3).

FIGURE 14: Reported number of tuberculosis cases by main diagnostic classification and origin – Canada: 2012



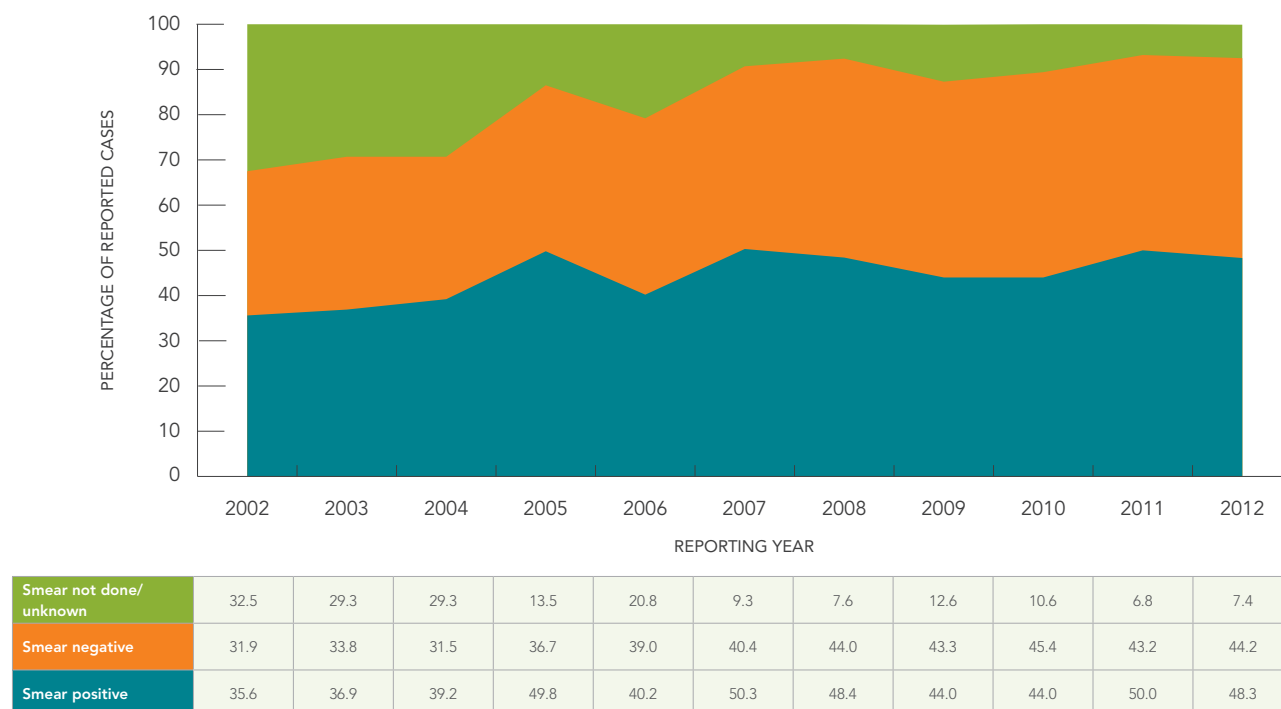
HISTORY OF PREVIOUS TB DISEASE

Of the 1,685 cases reported in 2012, 91 (5%) were re-treatment cases (defined as having had at least one previous diagnosis of TB disease in the past) (Table 1-C). Previous history of TB disease was reported as unknown for 2% of the reported cases. Of the reported re-treatment cases, 50 (55%) were foreign-born, 31 (34%) were Canadian-born Aboriginal people, and nine (10%) were Canadian-born non-Aboriginal people.

In 2012, the date of previous diagnosis was reported for 69 (76%) of the 91 reported re-treatment cases. Of these, seven cases (10%) developed active TB within two years of the previous episode, and 19 (28%) cases developed active TB within five years of the previous episode. For over half (58%) of the re-treatment cases, the previous diagnosis was more than 10 years prior to the current episode (Table 14).

LABORATORY CONFIRMATION

From 2002 to 2012, approximately 28% of all reported cases were smear-positive pulmonary TB cases; among pulmonary TB cases during this same time period, 43% were smear-positive (Figure 15).

FIGURE 15: Percentage of pulmonary cases by sputum smear microscopy results – Canada: 2002–2012

In 2012, 83% of reported cases were laboratory-confirmed, which includes all smear- and culture-positive cases (Table 15-3). Of the 1,138 reported cases of pulmonary TB in 2012, approximately half (48%) were microscopy- (smear-) positive, denoting probable infectious pulmonary TB (Table 17-3).

INITIAL DRUG RESISTANCE

Phenotypic drug susceptibility testing (DST) is recommended for all first culture-positive TB isolates obtained from each new TB case.⁶

This report describes the following drug-resistance patterns:

- *monoresistance* - resistance to one of the first-line drugs: isoniazid (INH), rifampin (RMP), ethambutol (EMB), or pyrazinamide (PZA)
- *poly-resistance (other patterns)* - resistance to two or more first-line drugs, not including the INH and RMP combination
- *multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)* - TB that is resistant to at least the two best first-line anti-tuberculosis drugs, INH and RMP, but that does not meet the definition of extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB)
- *extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB)* - TB that is resistant to at least the two best first-line anti-tuberculosis drugs, INH and RMP, and is resistant to second-line drugs including any fluoroquinolone, and to at least one of three injectable second-line anti-tuberculosis drugs: amikacin, capreomycin, and kanamycin

In Canada, the prevalence of drug-resistant TB remains low. Overall, from 2002 to 2012, of the 14,148 culture-positive cases tested for drug resistance, 1,049 (7.4%) were monoresistant to one of the first line drugs, 152 (1.1%) were MDR-TB, and six (0.04%) were classified as XDR-TB. An additional 68 cases were poly-resistant.

Of the 1,367 culture-positive cases reported in 2012, DST results were reported for 1,326 (97%). Approximately one in 10 of those with a DST result (n=130) were resistant to at least one of the four first-line medications (INH, RMP, EMB, and PZA), of which 120 (92%) were mono-resistant. Of the 120 cases defined as mono-resistant, 95 (79%) were resistant to INH, 23 (19%) were resistant to PZA, and two (2%) were resistant to EMB. No cases were resistant to RMP (Table 18-3).

Of the remaining 10 cases that were resistant to one or more anti-tuberculosis medications, eight cases had MDR-TB and one case had XDR-TB. The remaining case was defined as poly-resistant because the isolate showed resistance to both INH and PZA (Table 18-3). By comparison, 13 MDR-TB cases were reported in 2010 and 15 were reported in 2011. One XDR-TB case was reported in both 2010 and 2011 (Table 18-1 and Table 18-2). The eight MDR-TB cases reported in 2012 were resistant to INH and RMP, whereas, in addition to being resistant to INH and RMP, the XDR-TB case was resistant to KM, OFL, and MOX (Table 18-3).

In 2012, the majority (77%) of the 130 reported cases with resistance to one or more first-line anti-tuberculosis medications was foreign-born. An additional 15% were Canadian-born non-Aboriginal people and 7% were Canadian-born Aboriginal people. All eight of the reported MDR-TB cases were foreign-born and the one XDR-TB case was a Canadian-born non-Aboriginal person (Table 18-3).

CASE DETECTION METHOD

In 2012, 73% of reported TB cases were identified following investigation by a health care professional for signs and symptoms consistent with active TB disease (e.g. prolonged persistent cough, fever, lymphadenopathy, night sweats, and weight loss) (Table 19). The remaining cases were diagnosed using the following methods:

- 14% through a contact investigation
- 5% through immigration medical surveillance
- 3% through routine TB screening (school or occupational)
- 1% through other unspecified screening methods
- 0.6% post-mortem

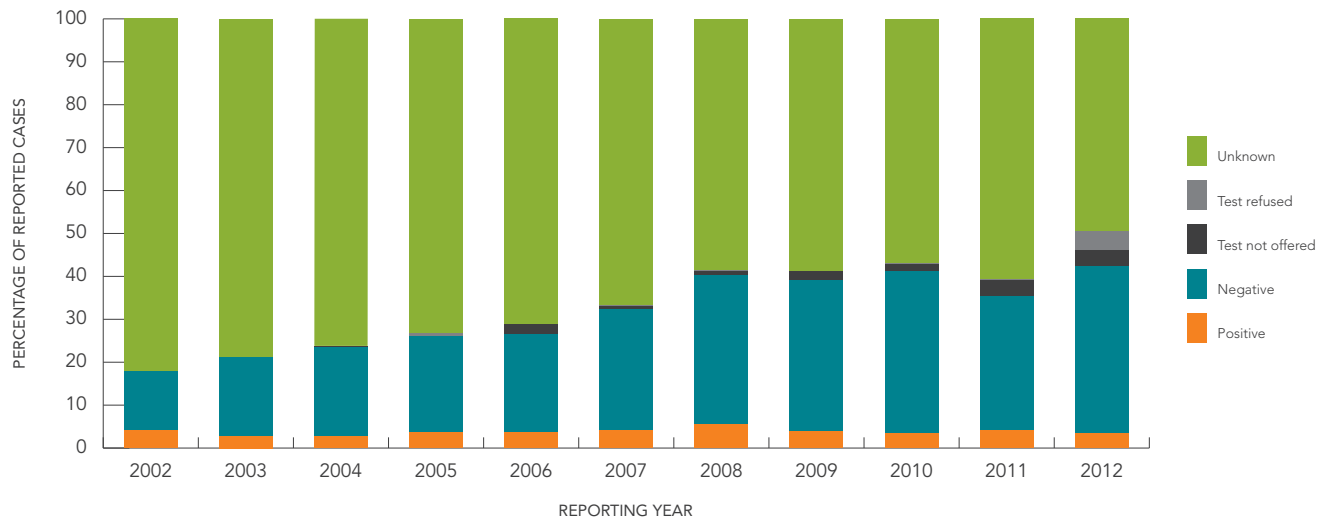
Note: 3% had no case detection method reported

The case detection method varied by reporting province or territory. The percentage identified through contact investigation was highest in Nunavut at 54%, followed by Manitoba at 36% (Table 19). In Quebec, the percentage of cases detected through contact investigation increased from 5% in 2010 to 26% in 2012. This increase is partially attributable to TB outbreaks in northern regions of the province and contact investigations conducted as part of outbreak management. Overall, for Canada from 2002 to 2012, the percentage of reported cases found through contact investigations increased from 5% in 2002 to almost 14% in 2012.

With respect to origin, in 2012, 50% of Canadian-born Aboriginal cases (compared with 18% of Canadian-born non-Aboriginal cases and 2% of foreign-born cases) were identified through contact investigation. Immigration medical surveillance screening identified 7% of foreign-born cases (Table 20).

HIV STATUS

The collection of data on the HIV status of individuals diagnosed with active TB disease was initiated in 1997, and there has been a slow but gradual increase in the percentage of cases for which HIV status is reported. The percentage of reported TB cases with data on HIV status has remained steady at approximately 40% since 2008 (Figure 16).

FIGURE 16: HIV status as a percentage of reported tuberculosis cases – Canada: 2002–2012

In 2012, HIV status (positive or negative) was reported for 42% of all cases. Of the 715 reported TB cases with known HIV status, 8% were HIV-positive.

In 2012, HIV status was unknown (either no response was provided or was reported as “unknown”) for 50% of reported TB cases. An additional 4% of TB cases were reportedly not offered an HIV test, and for another 4%, an HIV test was reportedly offered but was refused by the individual.

The proportion of cases for which HIV status was reported varied across the provinces and territories, which may reflect differences in HIV testing practices. In 2012, HIV status was reported for 94% of TB cases in Alberta, 91% in the territories, 74% in British Columbia, and 61% in Quebec. For the remaining provinces, HIV status reporting ranged from 3% in Ontario to 55% in the Atlantic provinces (Table 21).

SECTION II – TREATMENT OUTCOMES FOR 2009, 2010, AND 2011

TREATMENT OUTCOME, DRUG REGIMEN, TREATMENT MODE, AND TREATMENT ADHERENCE

Partial or complete outcome data were available for 1,634 (99%) of the 1,655 cases reported in 2009, for 1,562 (98%) of the 1,587 cases reported in 2010, and for 1,445 (89%) of the 1,618 cases reported in 2011 (Table 22-1, Table 22-2, and Table 22-3).

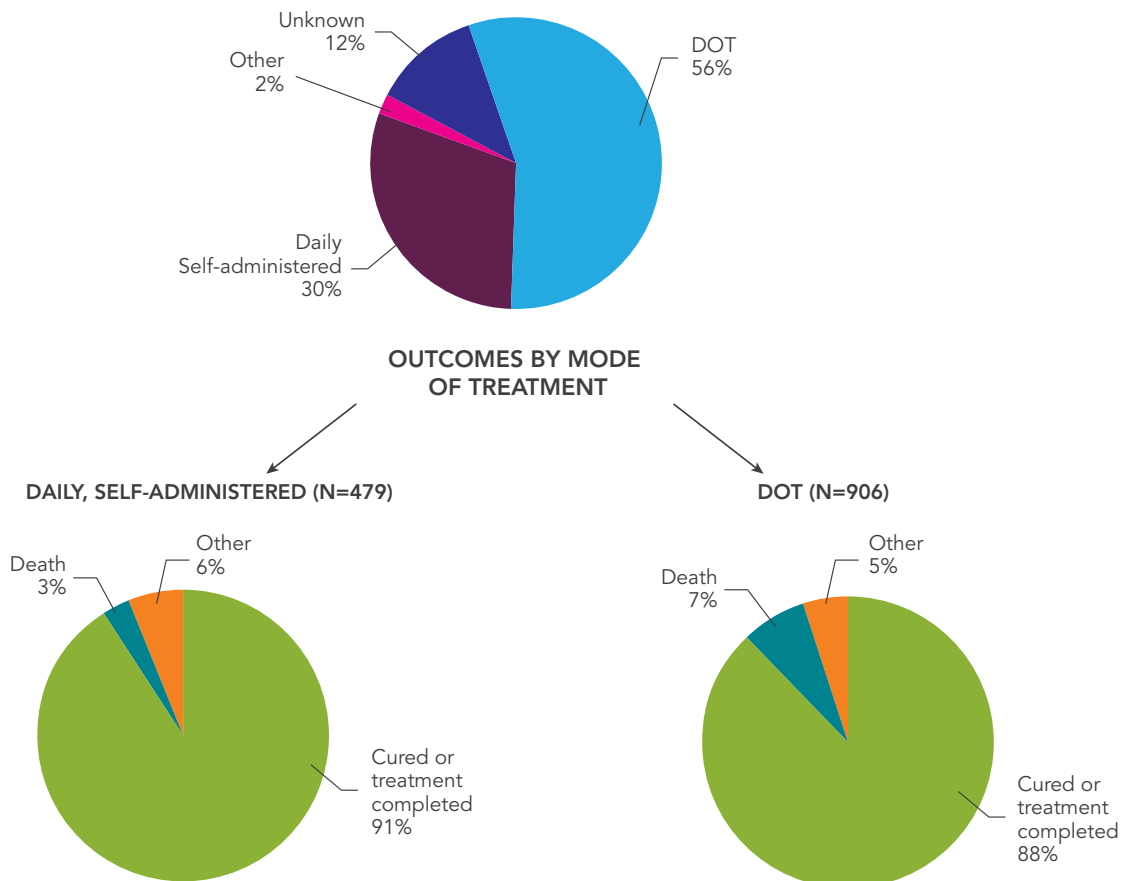
There were no major differences in outcomes reported for individuals diagnosed with TB during the three-year period from 2009 to 2011. Treatment outcome details for 2011, the most recent year for which data are available, are described below.

Of the 1,445 cases reported in 2011 for which treatment outcome were available, 1,251 (86%) were reportedly cured or had completed treatment, 140 (10%) died before or during treatment, 31 (2%) had moved out of Canada before completing treatment, seven (0.5%) had absconded or were lost to follow-up, and four cases (0.3%) had discontinued treatment due to an adverse reaction (Table 22-3). Treatment was reported as ongoing for 14 (0.9%) cases and as “other” for 12 (0.8%) cases. Of these 12 cases, eight were reported to have declined further medication following several months of treatment. No further information was available for the remaining four cases. Finally, outcomes for cases reported in 2011 remain unreported for 159 (10%) cases, which is high compared to corresponding figures in 2009 (n=15) and 2010 (n=14). Of the 159 cases in 2011 for which outcomes remained unreported, 135 were reported by Quebec. Changes made at the end of 2012 to the way treatment outcome variables are reported (i.e. from paper forms to electronic transmission) are believed to account for the decrease in response rates; it is hoped that reporting via an updated provincial registration system will improve on these variables over time.

Data on the final medication regimen used to treat the case for more than one month was reported for 906 (56%) of all cases reported in 2011. Of these, 94% were reported to have received a drug regimen that included three or more drugs (Table 23-3).

Information on drug compliance was available for 83% of cases reported in 2011. Of these, compliance was reported as 80% or higher for the vast majority of cases (Table 24).

Treatment delivery mode (directly observed therapy (DOT) vs. daily self-administered or other) was reported for 1,427 (88%) of the 1,618 cases reported in 2011 (Table 25). Of these, 906 (63%) were on DOT and 479 (34%) were on a daily self-administered regimen. Of the cases for which treatment outcome was reported, 88% of cases on DOT and 91% of cases on a daily self-administered regimen were reportedly cured or had completed treatment (Figure 17; Table 25).

FIGURE 17: Treatment outcome by major mode of treatment – Canada: 2011

*Other: absconded, transferred, treatment ongoing, unknown

ACQUIRED DRUG RESISTANCE

Acquired drug resistance occurs when patients whose initial drug-susceptible TB infection subsequently becomes drug-resistant as a result of inadequate, inappropriate, or irregular treatment, or, more commonly, because of non-adherence to the drug regimen. The prevalence of acquired drug resistance in Canada remains low.

In 2011, there were five reported cases with acquired drug resistance. Of these, four were new cases and one was a re-treatment case. All cases were mono-resistant: two to INH, one to RMP, one to PZA, and one to EMB. All five cases with acquired resistance were foreign-born (data not shown).

DEATHS

Based on available treatment outcome data, of the 140 cases reported to have died in 2011, the cause of death was reported as:

- TB for 35 (25%) cases;
- TB contributed to but was not the underlying cause of death for 69 (49%) cases; and
- TB was an incidental finding and did not contribute to death for 29 (21%) cases (Table 26).

Note: The cause of death was not reported for the remaining 7 (5%) cases.

Sixty-six percent of the individuals who died were males and 78% were individuals aged 55 and older. One male paediatric (< 1 year of age) death was reported in 2011, and TB was reported as the cause of death (Table 27).

DISCUSSION

Overall, Canada has one of the lowest TB disease rates in the world, and drug resistance in Canada remains consistently below international levels. Available surveillance data highlight the unique aspects of TB in Canada, including the disproportionate effect on Aboriginal people and immigrants to Canada from areas of the world with high rates of TB disease.

The annual number of cases reported in the Canadian-born Aboriginal population and in the foreign-born has remained relatively unchanged from 2002 to 2012, despite the reduction over time in the number of reported cases of TB in the Canadian-born non-Aboriginal population.

In 2012, among TB cases with known HIV status (positive or negative), 8% were HIV-positive. If one assumes that all HIV co-infected TB cases were reported, then the overall co-infection rate would have been approximately 4%. However, this figure should be interpreted with caution given the high percentage of cases for which HIV status was not reported (60%). The prevalence of HIV among TB cases in Canada thus remains unclear.

The prevalence of drug resistance, especially MDR-TB and XDR-TB, remains low in Canada, indicating that drug resistance has not yet emerged as a significant problem in Canada. However, with growing global concern over the increasing rates in some parts of the world, continued monitoring of drug resistance in Canada is imperative.

STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS

The CTBRS is a long-standing surveillance system and is the result of successful collaboration between federal, provincial/territorial, and local governments. The system is comprehensive in that it collects detailed case information (both demographic and clinical), including drug-sensitivity results. Yet it remains flexible and information needs are reviewed regularly in consultation with provincial and territorial partners so that the system can be adapted and improved upon in response to changes in the epidemiology of TB in Canada.

The CTBRS is a passive surveillance system that relies on data retrospectively gathered from medical and laboratory records, as opposed to active surveillance involving prospective actions aimed at identifying cases. As a result, coverage of the system (i.e. whether all people with TB disease are being identified) is difficult to ascertain without the use of special evaluation studies. However, the WHO estimates that Canada's case detection rate is between 87% and 100%.⁴ The WHO also notes that "TB incidence has never been measured at national level because this would require long term studies among large cohorts of people (hundreds of thousands) at high cost and with challenging logistics. Notifications of TB cases provide a good proxy indication of TB incidence in countries that have both high-performance surveillance systems (for example, there is little underreporting of diagnosed cases) and where the quality of and access to health care means that few cases (or a negligible number) are not diagnosed" (p.8).⁴ Under the reasonable assumption that the CTBRS is a high-performing surveillance system (i.e. there is little underreporting of diagnosed cases, and a negligible number of people with active TB disease are undiagnosed), notifications of TB cases in the Canadian context provide a good proxy indication of TB disease incidence.

In general, the majority of data elements for case and outcome reports submitted to the Agency are complete. For the majority of demographic and clinic data, over 95% of data elements are complete. Reporting is less complete for some of the data elements introduced in 1997, such as HIV status, however response rates have improved over time. In 1997, when the data element "HIV status at the time of diagnosis" was added to the reporting form, it was reported only for 6% of all TB cases; by 2012, reporting of this data element had increased to 40%.

The reporting of information on final treatment outcomes was added to the CTBRS in 1997. Initially not all provinces and territories were able to report outcomes for each case, but rather only reported outcomes at an aggregate level. Case-level reporting of final treatment outcomes has increased over time and, in 2012, outcome data was reported at the case level for approximately 90% of cases reported in 2011.

The methods used to collect and analyze the data in this report have been designed to minimize error. However, surveillance data are subject to certain types of errors (e.g. measurement and processing error, completeness).

Before analysis and report preparation, all data are reviewed for errors, inconsistencies, and completeness. Follow-up is done with the reporting jurisdictions to resolve concerns or issues with the reported data. Data submitted in previous years are subject to revision in the event of late reporting or when revised information from the provinces or territories is received. Revisions to previously reported data are reflected in subsequent surveillance reports.

The surveillance data in this report may be subject to coding, reporting, and processing errors. As an example, not all provinces and territories use ICD 9 or ICD 10 coding systems for recording disease diagnoses, a means that the CTBRS requires to classify patients according to the main diagnostic site. Efforts are made to align alternate coding systems used by these provinces and territories to ensure that diagnostic reporting is as accurate as possible.

The accuracy of the data is partially a function of timely reporting and updates to the Agency from the provinces and territories. Some degree of lag does occur (i.e. reporting delay), but typically only affects the preliminary data published in the pre-release reports.

In some cases, variables on the reporting form are left blank or marked as "unknown". Where a response to a question or field on the reporting form is left blank, efforts are made to obtain a valid response from the reporting jurisdiction. When no additional information is available, the data are reported as "unknown" in the data table. Therefore, values recorded as "unknown" include truly unknown information as well as unreported data.

CONCLUSION

A comprehensive understanding of the epidemiological trends of TB across Canada is integral to monitoring progress toward the goal of reduced TB burden in this country. As the epidemiology of TB in Canada and the world evolves, the Agency will continue to work with its partners to improve the quality and nature of the data reported to the CTBRS and published in this report, *Tuberculosis in Canada*.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: DATA TABLES

TABLE 1A: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate 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.
2002	Cases	1667	9	1	9	11	288	716	98	89	128	287	0	4	27
	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	9.6	93.7
2003	Cases	1631	7	3	6	12	257	693	127	91	110	305	1	12	7
	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	28.2	23.9
2004	Cases	1612	7	1	8	10	219	699	144	70	109	299	4	10	32
	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	23.1	107.2
2005	Cases	1640	9	1	7	6	255	642	114	139	146	265	3	8	45
	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	18.4	148.4
2006	Cases	1653	12	0	10	2	227	673	134	87	131	320	3	6	48
	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	13.9	155.8
2007	Cases	1575	7	0	7	5	229	680	103	105	112	278	3	15	31
	Rate	4.8	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.0	5.3	8.6	10.5	3.2	6.5	9.2	34.4	99.2
2008	Cases	1644	8	0	5	5	240	600	141	97	167	300	8	14	59
	Rate	4.9	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.7	3.1	4.6	11.7	9.6	4.6	6.8	24.2	32.0	186.6
2009	Cases	1655	22	1	8	11	196	629	156	90	176	294	4	12	56
	Rate	4.9	4.3	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.5	4.8	12.8	8.7	4.8	6.6	11.9	27.5	174.0
2010	Cases	1587	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	81	134	241	6	11	100
	Rate	4.7	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	2.7	4.9	10.7	7.8	3.6	5.3	17.3	25.1	304.7
2011	Cases	1618	8	3	9	5	217	658	116	83	170	258	4	13	74
	Rate	4.7	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.7	2.7	4.9	9.3	7.8	4.5	5.6	11.3	29.4	220.6
2012	Cases	1685	4	1	8	5	266	608	137	91	196	283	1	6	79
	Rate	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.3	4.5	10.8	8.4	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4

TABLE 1B: Reported new active tuberculosis cases and incidence rate 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.
2002	Cases	1487	6	1	7	10	258	632	92	83	119	253	0	4	22
	Rate	4.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.3	3.5	5.2	8.0	8.3	3.8	6.2	0.0	9.6	76.3
2003	Cases	1476	4	1	5	11	243	615	118	82	104	275	1	10	7
	Rate	4.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.5	3.2	5.0	10.1	8.2	3.3	6.7	3.2	23.5	23.9
2004	Cases	1470	4	1	8	9	204	635	132	63	100	277	4	9	24
	Rate	4.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.7	5.1	11.2	6.3	3.1	6.7	12.7	20.8	80.4
2005	Cases	1491	8	1	7	6	223	586	105	127	131	247	3	8	39
	Rate	4.6	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.9	4.7	8.9	12.8	3.9	5.9	9.4	18.4	128.6
2006	Cases	1513	9	0	9	2	207	620	125	79	123	287	3	5	44
	Rate	4.6	1.8	0.0	1.0	0.3	2.7	4.9	10.6	8.0	3.6	6.8	9.3	11.6	142.9
2007	Cases	1424	7	0	6	5	210	608	96	95	106	252	2	14	23
	Rate	4.3	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.7	2.7	4.8	8.0	9.5	3.0	5.8	6.1	32.1	73.6
2008	Cases	1482	7	0	5	5	217	525	135	92	158	265	8	11	54
	Rate	4.4	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	2.8	4.1	11.2	9.1	4.4	6.0	24.2	25.2	170.8
2009	Cases	1497	20	1	8	11	182	547	147	83	163	271	4	11	49
	Rate	4.4	3.9	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.3	4.2	12.1	8.1	4.4	6.1	11.9	25.2	152.2
2010	Cases	1459	8	1	8	10	198	582	127	72	128	223	6	9	87
	Rate	4.3	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	2.5	4.4	10.3	6.9	3.4	4.9	17.3	20.5	265.1
2011	Cases	1485	8	3	8	5	190	623	111	74	158	230	4	7	64
	Rate	4.3	1.6	2.1	0.8	0.7	2.4	4.7	8.9	7.0	4.2	5.0	11.3	15.8	190.8
2012	Cases	1570	4	1	7	5	240	575	135	87	183	258	1	1	73
	Rate	4.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.0	4.3	10.7	8.1	4.7	5.6	2.8	2.3	216.6

TABLE 1C: Reported re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate 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.
2002	Cases	139	3	0	2	1	19	56	6	6	9	32	0	0	5
	Rate	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	17.3
2003	Cases	103	3	1	1	1	14	35	9	9	6	22	0	2	0
	Rate	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	4.7	0.0
2004	Cases	120	3	0	0	1	15	42	12	7	9	22	0	1	8
	Rate	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	2.3	26.8
2005	Cases	106	1	0	0	0	12	33	9	12	15	18	0	0	6
	Rate	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	19.8
2006	Cases	137	3	0	1	0	20	51	9	8	8	32	0	1	4
	Rate	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	2.3	13.0
2007	Cases	110	0	0	1	0	10	40	7	10	6	26	1	1	8
	Rate	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.6	3.1	2.3	25.6
2008	Cases	126	1	0	0	0	22	43	6	4	9	34	0	3	4
	Rate	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	6.9	12.7
2009	Cases	96	2	0	0	0	11	36	7	7	11	17	0	1	4
	Rate	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.3	12.4
2010	Cases	96	0	0	2	0	12	29	5	9	6	18	0	2	13
	Rate	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	4.6	39.6
2011	Cases	100	0	0	1	0	15	20	5	9	12	22	0	6	10
	Rate	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	13.6	29.8
2012	Cases	91	0	0	1	0	15	20	2	4	13	25	0	5	6
	Rate	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	11.5	17.8

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

REPORTING YEAR		CANADA	AGE GROUP										
			<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	
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	1612	6	33	45	198	323	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	1653	10	46	50	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	1575	12	33	53	200	254	284	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	1644	8	30	51	205	298	281	231	166	170	204	
	Rate	4.9	2.1	2.1	1.3	4.5	6.6	5.8	4.4	4.2	7.1	9.5	
2009	Cases	1655	10	33	46	232	297	294	233	177	142	191	
	Rate	4.9	2.6	2.3	1.2	5.1	6.4	6.2	4.3	4.3	5.7	8.7	
2010	Cases	1587	9	27	39	201	282	273	214	176	149	217	
	Rate	4.7	2.4	1.8	1.0	4.4	6.0	5.8	4.0	4.1	5.8	9.6	
2011	Cases	1618	14	33	40	216	296	251	224	166	172	206	
	Rate	4.7	3.7	2.2	1.1	4.7	6.2	5.4	4.1	3.8	6.4	8.9	
2012	Cases	1685	9	48	53	238	294	267	233	152	177	214	
	Rate	4.8	2.4	3.1	1.4	5.2	6.1	5.7	4.3	3.4	6.2	9.1	

TABLE 2B: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group (males) – Canada: 2002–2012

REPORTING YEAR	CANADA	AGE GROUP										
		<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	
2002	Cases	869	19	15	96	169	143	105	90	116	110	
	Rate	5.6	2.7	0.7	4.4	7.7	5.4	4.6	5.9	11.3	15.9	
2003	Cases	896	21	14	102	162	161	128	87	105	113	
	Rate	5.7	3.0	0.7	4.6	7.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	10.1	15.8	
2004	Cases	847	22	23	85	145	147	104	99	110	107	
	Rate	5.4	3.1	1.1	3.8	6.6	5.7	4.3	5.9	10.5	14.4	
2005	Cases	908	20	33	128	142	154	124	82	97	122	
	Rate	5.7	2.8	1.6	5.7	6.5	6.0	5.0	4.7	9.1	15.8	
2006	Cases	882	24	24	137	117	150	118	86	90	130	
	Rate	5.5	3.4	1.2	6.0	5.3	5.9	4.7	4.7	8.3	16.2	
2007	Cases	864	14	31	100	123	157	128	97	86	117	
	Rate	5.3	1.9	1.6	4.3	5.5	6.3	5.0	5.1	7.7	14.1	
2008	Cases	887	18	20	104	133	144	142	107	101	113	
	Rate	5.4	2.4	1.0	4.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	8.8	13.2	
2009	Cases	917	12	24	125	140	173	140	103	77	116	
	Rate	5.5	1.6	1.2	5.3	6.0	7.2	5.2	5.1	6.5	13.1	
2010	Cases	865	16	15	110	129	157	124	104	82	125	
	Rate	5.1	2.1	0.8	4.7	5.5	6.6	4.6	5.0	6.6	13.7	
2011	Cases	882	17	19	115	136	132	139	102	95	119	
	Rate	5.2	2.2	1.0	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.7	7.4	12.7	
2012	Cases	983	27	30	125	150	143	145	105	116	139	
	Rate	5.7	3.4	1.6	5.3	6.1	6.1	5.4	4.8	8.5	14.5	

TABLE 2C: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group (females) – Canada: 2002–2012

REPORTING YEAR		CANADA	AGE GROUP										
			<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	
2002	Cases	798	5	24	30	115	145	121	97	72	83	106	
	Rate	5.0	3.1	1.5	5.5	6.8	4.6	4.2	4.6	7.2	9.4		
2003	Cases	735	4	13	27	96	170	116	79	67	73	90	
	Rate	4.6	2.5	1.4	4.6	8.0	4.5	3.3	4.1	6.3	7.8		
2004	Cases	765	1	11	22	113	178	125	94	68	67	86	
	Rate	4.7	0.6	1.6	5.3	8.3	4.9	3.9	3.9	5.8	7.3		
2005	Cases	732	4	18	38	126	137	124	88	60	71	66	
	Rate	4.5	2.4	2.7	5.9	6.4	4.9	3.6	3.6	3.3	6.0	5.4	
2006	Cases	771	4	22	26	124	136	137	83	72	78	89	
	Rate	4.7	2.4	3.3	5.7	6.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	6.5	7.2		
2007	Cases	711	1	19	22	100	131	127	81	63	66	101	
	Rate	4.3	0.6	2.8	4.6	6.0	5.2	3.1	3.2	5.4	8.0		
2008	Cases	757	3	12	31	101	165	137	89	59	69	91	
	Rate	4.5	1.6	1.7	4.6	7.4	5.7	3.4	2.9	5.5	7.0		
2009	Cases	738	3	21	22	107	157	121	93	74	65	75	
	Rate	4.3	1.6	2.9	4.8	6.9	5.1	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.7		
2010	Cases	722	6	11	24	91	153	116	90	72	67	92	
	Rate	4.2	3.3	1.5	4.1	6.6	5.0	3.3	3.3	5.0	6.8		
2011	Cases	736	6	16	21	101	160	119	85	64	77	87	
	Rate	4.2	3.3	2.1	4.5	6.8	5.1	3.1	2.9	5.5	6.4		
2012	Cases	702	6	21	23	113	144	124	88	47	61	75	
	Rate	4.0	3.2	2.8	5.0	6.0	5.3	3.3	2.1	4.1	5.4		

TABLE 3A-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

AGE GROUP	CANADA		PROVINCE/TERRITORY												Nvt.
			N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	
< 1	Cases	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
	Rate	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	825.5
1-4	Cases	27	0	0	0	0	6	2	4	10	1	0	0	0	4
	Rate	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3	6.5	18.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.3
5-14	Cases	39	0	0	0	0	3	8	11	8	4	3	0	0	2
	Rate	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	7.1	6.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	29.4
15-24	Cases	201	0	0	1	1	24	76	17	19	18	15	0	3	27
	Rate	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	2.4	4.2	9.5	12.5	3.4	2.5	0.0	41.2	429.7
25-34	Cases	282	2	0	2	2	38	110	23	13	26	39	0	2	25
	Rate	6.0	3.4	0.0	1.8	2.2	3.5	6.1	14.0	9.2	4.3	6.3	0.0	26.4	476.9
35-44	Cases	273	1	1	1	2	36	117	30	9	31	27	1	2	15
	Rate	5.8	1.4	5.4	0.8	2.0	3.4	6.2	19.0	7.3	5.7	4.3	19.3	32.1	345.6
45-54	Cases	214	1	0	2	1	30	96	16	9	15	34	3	0	7
	Rate	4.0	1.2	0.0	1.3	0.8	2.3	4.6	8.7	5.9	2.6	4.7	46.8	0.0	200.4
55-64	Cases	176	1	0	0	2	27	70	11	4	12	39	1	2	7
	Rate	4.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.6	4.4	7.5	3.3	3.0	6.6	21.0	46.6	359.9
65-74	Cases	149	2	0	0	1	20	63	10	5	11	30	1	1	5
	Rate	5.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.0	6.5	11.6	6.8	5.1	8.3	48.2	66.6	671.1
75+	Cases	217	1	0	4	1	26	101	10	4	16	52	0	1	1
	Rate	9.6	3.1	0.0	5.8	1.8	4.7	11.6	11.7	5.0	8.7	16.4	0.0	110.4	361.0
TOTAL	Cases	1587	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	81	134	241	6	11	100
	Rate	4.7	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	2.7	4.9	10.7	7.8	3.6	5.3	17.3	25.1	304.7

TABLE 3A-2: 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														
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.				
< 1	Cases	14	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3				
	Rate	3.7	20.5	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	20.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	369.9				
1-4	Cases	33	0	0	0	11	4	8	1	2	0	0	1				
	Rate	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	6.3	14.2	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	33.1				
5-14	Cases	40	1	0	1	4	3	2	4	3	0	1	6				
	Rate	1.1	2.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.0	16.5	88.2				
15-24	Cases	216	1	0	2	36	16	18	21	16	0	3	20				
	Rate	4.7	1.6	0.0	1.6	3.6	8.9	11.8	4.0	2.6	0.0	40.8	315.1				
25-34	Cases	296	1	1	1	39	27	11	38	40	1	2	14				
	Rate	6.2	1.7	6.2	0.9	3.6	16.1	7.6	6.2	6.4	20.8	26.0	258.0				
35-44	Cases	251	0	0	0	27	18	15	38	33	1	1	12				
	Rate	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.6	11.3	12.0	6.9	5.3	18.8	16.3	273.3				
45-54	Cases	224	2	2	1	28	16	10	14	42	2	2	13				
	Rate	4.1	2.4	8.5	0.8	2.2	8.7	6.6	2.5	5.8	31.3	30.2	358.4				
55-64	Cases	166	0	0	1	25	11	8	15	35	0	0	3				
	Rate	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	7.3	6.3	3.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	145.9				
65-74	Cases	172	0	0	1	24	13	5	19	34	0	1	2				
	Rate	6.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.5	14.6	6.6	8.5	9.1	0.0	61.5	262.5				
75+	Cases	206	2	0	3	23	8	3	19	53	0	3	0				
	Rate	8.9	6.0	0.0	1.8	4.1	9.3	3.8	10.1	16.2	0.0	324.0	0.0				
TOTAL	Cases	1618	8	3	9	217	116	83	170	258	4	13	74				
	Rate	4.7	1.6	2.1	0.9	2.7	9.3	7.8	4.5	5.6	11.3	29.4	220.6				

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

AGE GROUP		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.
< 1	Cases	9	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
	Rate	2.4	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
1-4	Cases	48	0	0	1	19	7	7	7	6	2	2	0	0	4
	Rate	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.3	1.2	10.8	10.3	10.3	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	130.8
5-14	Cases	53	0	0	0	11	15	4	4	4	10	3	0	0	6
	Rate	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	88.0
15-24	Cases	238	0	0	0	51	75	33	18	18	21	24	0	0	16
	Rate	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	4.1	18.2	11.8	11.8	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	253.5
25-34	Cases	294	0	0	4	47	114	25	19	19	45	25	0	0	15
	Rate	6.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	4.3	6.1	14.5	12.4	12.4	7.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	275.3
35-44	Cases	267	1	1	0	34	97	27	13	13	36	42	0	2	14
	Rate	5.7	1.5	5.4	0.0	3.2	5.2	16.9	10.1	10.1	6.4	6.8	0.0	33.4	319.2
45-54	Cases	233	0	0	1	26	85	20	12	12	21	49	0	0	18
	Rate	4.3	0.0	0.7	0.8	2.1	4.0	11.0	8.0	8.0	3.7	6.9	0.0	0.0	492.2
55-64	Cases	152	1	0	0	20	54	10	7	7	18	35	0	1	5
	Rate	3.4	1.2	0.0	0.9	1.8	3.2	6.5	5.4	5.4	4.1	5.6	0.0	22.3	240.6
65-74	Cases	177	1	0	0	28	70	8	5	5	22	38	1	3	1
	Rate	6.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	6.6	8.5	6.3	6.3	9.2	9.6	40.8	173.1	124.1
75+	Cases	214	1	0	3	28	88	3	6	6	19	64	0	0	0
	Rate	9.1	3.0	0.0	4.2	4.9	9.7	3.5	7.5	7.5	9.9	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	1685	4	1	8	5	266	608	137	91	196	283	1	6	79
	Rate	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	3.3	4.5	10.8	8.4	8.4	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4

TABLE 3B-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group (males) – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

AGE GROUP		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.
< 1	Cases	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Rate	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	497.5
1-4	Cases	16	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	5	1	0	0	3
	Rate	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	6.3	18.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	208.6
5-14	Cases	15	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	2	2	0	0	2
	Rate	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.8	3.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	56.7
15-24	Cases	110	0	0	1	0	15	41	7	10	8	7	0	2	19
	Rate	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.9	4.4	7.6	12.7	2.9	2.2	0.0	52.0	590.6	
25-34	Cases	129	1	0	1	2	14	48	13	7	14	11	0	2	16
	Rate	5.5	3.4	0.0	1.9	4.4	2.5	5.4	15.6	9.9	4.4	3.6	0.0	53.4	608.4
35-44	Cases	157	0	0	1	0	18	62	21	6	19	16	0	2	12
	Rate	6.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.3	6.6	26.2	9.6	6.7	5.2	0.0	60.8	544.0	
45-54	Cases	124	1	0	2	1	17	50	10	6	11	17	3	0	6
	Rate	4.6	2.4	0.0	2.6	2.6	4.8	10.7	7.8	3.8	4.8	92.8	0.0	316.3	
55-64	Cases	104	1	0	0	1	17	38	7	3	7	22	0	1	7
	Rate	5.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.9	9.7	4.9	3.4	7.5	0.0	41.5	675.0	
65-74	Cases	82	2	0	0	1	14	34	3	2	6	17	1	1	1
	Rate	6.6	9.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	7.4	7.3	5.6	5.8	9.7	85.8	124.8	254.5	
75+	Cases	125	1	0	0	1	19	59	5	1	8	30	0	0	1
	Rate	13.7	7.4	0.0	0.0	8.8	16.8	14.9	3.1	10.5	22.1	0.0	0.0	724.6	
TOTAL	Cases	865	6	0	5	6	120	335	71	42	76	123	4	8	69
	Rate	5.1	2.4	0.0	1.1	3.1	5.1	11.5	8.1	4.0	5.5	22.7	35.3	408.6	

TABLE 3B-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group (males) – Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

AGE GROUP		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.	
< 1	Cases	8	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Rate	4.1	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	518.1
1-4	Cases	17	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	4	0	2	0	0	1
	Rate	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.0	6.2	13.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	66.6
5-14	Cases	19	0	0	0	1	1	3	7	1	1	1	1	0	1	3
	Rate	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	85.0
15-24	Cases	115	1	0	0	0	0	25	37	6	11	11	9	0	2	13
	Rate	4.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.0	6.5	14.0	4.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	398.0
25-34	Cases	136	1	1	0	0	0	20	49	11	7	19	19	1	0	8
	Rate	5.7	3.4	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	5.4	12.9	9.5	5.9	6.1	41.9	0.0	295.3
35-44	Cases	132	0	0	0	0	0	15	52	11	9	21	16	0	1	7
	Rate	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.6	13.7	14.3	7.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	313.8
45-54	Cases	139	1	1	0	0	0	21	47	12	7	8	30	0	2	10
	Rate	5.1	2.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.4	12.9	9.2	2.8	8.4	0.0	0.0	509.7
55-64	Cases	102	0	0	1	0	0	18	39	6	3	9	23	0	0	3
	Rate	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	4.9	8.0	4.7	4.2	7.6	0.0	0.0	274.5
65-74	Cases	95	0	0	1	0	0	16	40	6	1	10	19	0	1	1
	Rate	7.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	4.9	8.4	14.1	2.7	9.2	10.4	0.0	0.0	259.7
75+	Cases	119	1	0	2	1	1	16	49	2	1	8	38	0	1	0
	Rate	12.7	7.2	0.0	7.2	4.6	4.6	7.2	13.6	5.9	3.1	10.2	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	882	5	2	4	2	2	139	326	57	45	88	157	1	8	48
	Rate	5.2	2.0	2.8	0.9	3.5	0.5	3.5	4.9	9.1	8.5	4.6	6.9	5.6	35.0	278.8

TABLE 3B-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group (males) – Canada and provinces/territories: 2012

AGE GROUP		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.
< 1	Cases	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-4	Cases	27	0	0	1	1	9	5	5	4	0	1	0	0	2
	Rate	3.4	0.0	0.0	6.6	4.9	1.7	15.2	13.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.5
5-14	Cases	30	0	0	0	5	8	2	2	3	5	2	0	0	5
	Rate	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	2.5	4.4	2.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.1
15-24	Cases	125	0	0	0	29	37	15	12	9	13	0	0	0	10
	Rate	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	4.0	16.1	15.2	3.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.0
25-34	Cases	150	0	0	3	19	54	15	15	27	10	0	0	0	7
	Rate	6.1	0.0	5.5	0.0	3.4	5.8	17.1	19.4	8.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	257.0
35-44	Cases	143	0	1	0	20	49	12	6	19	25	0	1	10	10
	Rate	6.1	0.0	11.2	0.0	3.7	5.3	14.8	9.2	6.4	8.3	0.0	30.6	455.2	455.2
45-54	Cases	145	0	0	1	16	46	11	11	16	31	0	0	13	13
	Rate	5.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.5	4.3	12.0	14.6	5.5	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	653.9
55-64	Cases	105	0	0	0	1	32	8	5	12	27	0	1	5	5
	Rate	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.6	3.9	10.4	7.6	5.4	8.8	0.0	40.3	455.4	455.4
65-74	Cases	116	1	0	0	15	46	4	1	17	29	1	1	1	1
	Rate	8.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	9.1	8.9	2.6	14.6	14.9	73.8	104.7	261.1	261.1
75+	Cases	139	0	0	2	1	19	51	0	14	47	0	0	0	0
	Rate	14.5	0.0	0.0	7.0	8.3	13.8	0.0	15.3	17.5	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	983	1	1	6	3	147	329	72	63	119	185	1	3	53
	Rate	5.7	0.4	1.4	1.3	3.7	4.9	11.4	11.7	6.0	8.1	5.5	13.4	307.8	307.8

TABLE 3C-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group (females) – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

AGE GROUP		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.
< 1	Cases	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
	Rate	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	1121.1
1-4	Cases	11	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	6.6	6.6	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.7
5-14	Cases	24	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	6	2	1	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	10.6	10.6	9.5	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-24	Cases	91	0	0	0	1	9	35	10	9	10	8	0	1	8
	Rate	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.8	4.0	11.5	11.5	12.2	3.9	2.7	0.0	29.1	260.8
25-34	Cases	153	1	0	1	0	24	62	10	6	12	28	0	0	9
	Rate	6.6	3.3	1.7	0.0	4.5	6.8	12.4	12.4	8.6	4.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	344.6
35-44	Cases	116	1	1	0	2	18	55	9	3	12	11	1	0	3
	Rate	5.0	2.7	0.0	3.9	3.5	5.8	11.5	11.5	4.9	4.6	3.5	36.9	0.0	140.6
45-54	Cases	90	0	0	0	0	13	46	6	3	4	17	0	0	1
	Rate	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.4	6.6	6.6	3.9	1.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	62.7
55-64	Cases	72	0	0	0	1	10	32	4	1	5	17	1	1	0
	Rate	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.9	3.9	5.4	5.4	1.6	2.5	5.6	44.7	53.2	0.0
65-74	Cases	67	0	0	0	0	6	29	7	3	5	13	0	0	4
	Rate	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.7	15.6	15.6	7.8	4.5	7.1	0.0	0.0	1136.4
75+	Cases	92	0	0	4	0	7	42	5	3	8	22	0	1	0
	Rate	6.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	2.1	8.1	9.6	9.6	6.4	7.5	12.1	0.0	209.2	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	722	2	1	5	4	90	308	61	39	58	118	2	3	31
	Rate	4.2	0.8	1.4	1.0	2.3	4.6	9.8	9.8	7.4	3.2	5.2	11.8	14.1	194.5

TABLE 3C-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group (females) – Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

AGE GROUP	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.
< 1	Cases	6	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	3.3	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	28.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	235.3
1-4	Cases	16	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	4	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.8	6.4	14.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-14	Cases	21	1	0	0	0	1	8	2	1	3	2	0	0	3
	Rate	1.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	2.7	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	91.7
15-24	Cases	101	0	0	2	1	11	45	10	7	10	7	0	1	7
	Rate	4.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.2	2.3	5.1	11.4	9.5	4.0	2.4	0.0	29.0	227.2
25-34	Cases	160	0	0	1	0	19	72	16	4	19	21	0	2	6
	Rate	6.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.6	7.8	19.3	5.5	6.5	6.7	0.0	51.1	220.8
35-44	Cases	119	0	0	0	1	12	53	7	6	17	17	1	0	5
	Rate	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.4	5.6	8.9	9.7	6.5	5.4	35.9	0.0	231.5
45-54	Cases	85	1	1	0	1	7	45	4	3	6	12	2	0	3
	Rate	3.1	2.3	8.4	0.0	1.6	1.1	4.3	4.4	3.9	2.2	3.3	62.8	0.0	180.2
55-64	Cases	64	0	0	0	0	7	29	5	5	6	12	0	0	0
	Rate	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.5	6.6	7.9	2.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
65-74	Cases	77	0	0	0	0	8	33	7	4	9	15	0	0	1
	Rate	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.3	15.0	10.2	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	265.3
75+	Cases	87	1	0	1	0	7	42	6	2	11	15	0	2	0
	Rate	6.4	5.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.1	7.9	11.5	4.2	10.1	8.0	0.0	410.7	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	736	3	1	5	3	78	332	59	38	82	101	3	5	26
	Rate	4.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.9	4.9	9.4	7.2	4.4	4.4	17.3	23.4	159.1

TABLE 3C-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group (females) – Canada and provinces/territories: 2012

AGE GROUP		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.
< 1	Cases	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
	Rate	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-4	Cases	21	0	0	0	0	10	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	2
	Rate	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.7	6.3	6.3	6.9	2.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	126.3
5-14	Cases	23	0	0	0	0	6	7	2	1	5	1	0	0	1
	Rate	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	2.6	1.5	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8
15-24	Cases	113	0	0	0	0	22	38	18	6	12	11	0	0	6
	Rate	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.3	20.5	8.2	4.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.8
25-34	Cases	144	0	0	1	0	28	60	10	4	18	15	0	0	8
	Rate	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.2	6.4	11.8	5.3	5.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	293.6
35-44	Cases	124	1	0	0	0	14	48	15	7	17	17	0	1	4
	Rate	5.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	5.1	18.9	11.0	6.3	5.5	0.0	0.0	36.8	182.7
45-54	Cases	88	0	0	0	1	10	39	9	1	5	18	0	0	5
	Rate	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.7	10.1	1.3	1.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	299.6
55-64	Cases	47	1	0	0	0	6	22	2	2	6	8	0	0	0
	Rate	2.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
65-74	Cases	61	0	0	0	0	13	24	4	4	5	9	0	2	0
	Rate	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	4.3	8.2	9.8	4.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	257.1	0.0
75+	Cases	75	1	0	1	1	9	37	3	1	5	17	0	0	0
	Rate	5.4	5.1	0.0	2.3	2.6	6.8	5.8	2.1	4.5	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	702	3	0	2	2	119	279	65	28	77	98	0	3	26
	Rate	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	2.9	4.1	10.2	5.2	4.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	14.4	157.8

TABLE 4: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by origin – Canada: 2002–2012

ORIGIN		REPORTING YEAR										
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Canadian-born	First Nations	Cases	171	206	206	218	224	229	232	191	177	208
		Rate	23.5	27.8	27.2	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.5	22.6	20.5	23.7
	First Nations with status	Cases	165	204	202	213	223	225	223	188	174	200
		Rate	22.5	27.3	26.5	27.4	28.1	27.8	27.0	22.0	19.1	21.1
	First Nations with status - on reserve	Cases	87	120	113	133	135	129	119	109	99	113
		Rate	20.7	28.1	26.1	30.3	30.3	28.6	25.9	23.0	20.5	22.9
	First Nations with status - off reserve	Cases	56	76	68	79	88	84	98	73	69	82
		Rate	18.0	23.7	20.6	23.3	25.2	23.4	26.7	19.1	16.1	18.0
	First Nations with status - unknown	Cases	22	8	21	1	0	12	6	6	6	5
		Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	First Nations, non-status	Cases	6	2	4	5	1	4	9	3	3	8
		Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Inuit	Cases	33	11	41	63	61	46	88	114	105	160
		Rate	67.8	22.1	80.4	120.7	114.3	84.2	157.5	195.2	175.9	262.2
Non-Canadian Born	Métis	Cases	35	30	21	35	29	32	27	26	21	11
		Rate	11.3	9.5	6.6	10.8	8.8	9.6	8.0	7.5	6.0	3.1
	Total Aboriginal	Cases	239	247	268	316	314	307	347	331	303	379
		Rate	22.0	22.3	23.8	27.5	26.9	25.8	28.7	26.4	23.8	29.2
	Non-Aboriginal	Cases	257	233	213	218	201	171	222	185	186	173
		Rate	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
	Total Canadian Born	Cases	496	480	481	534	515	478	569	516	489	552
		Rate	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.1

ORIGIN		REPORTING YEAR										
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)	AFR-High	Cases	91	85	87	93	103	92	83	92	108	103
		Rate	54.1	48.1	48.1	49.3	53.0	44.7	36.3	38.3	42.8	38.9
	AFR-Low	Cases	20	22	21	26	21	33	25	28	28	31
		Rate	25.8	26.0	23.7	27.6	21.7	31.7	22.2	21.5	20.1	20.8
	AMR	Cases	64	74	65	71	48	78	58	65	67	50
		Rate	9.1	10.2	8.7	9.4	6.0	9.4	6.5	7.1	7.1	5.1
	EME-CEUR	Cases	76	76	71	56	57	62	63	56	50	46
		Rate	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.7
	EEUR	Cases	36	23	26	29	18	25	17	19	17	14
		Rate	13.2	7.9	8.6	9.1	5.7	7.6	4.9	5.2	4.5	3.6
	EMR	Cases	120	110	115	123	125	116	106	93	108	116
		Rate	23.0	19.2	19.0	19.1	20.3	17.8	15.4	12.2	13.5	13.8
	SEAR	Cases	224	245	267	239	258	240	241	255	273	270
		Rate	41.4	41.8	43.3	36.8	38.4	33.8	30.7	31.0	31.7	30.0
	WPR	Cases	458	457	448	389	417	418	434	433	444	462
		Rate	32.9	31.1	29.4	24.6	26.2	25.2	24.0	23.0	22.7	22.7
	Unknown	Cases	39	18	15	31	29	3	34	14	10	8
		Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Foreign-Born	Cases	1128	1110	1115	1057	1076	1067	1066	1063	1105	1100
		Rate	20.0	16.9	16.6	15.4	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.4
	Origin Unknown	Cases	43	41	16	49	62	30	9	13	24	33
	TOTAL	Cases	1667	1631	1612	1640	1653	1575	1644	1655	1618	1685
		Rate	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8

TABLE 5-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by origin – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

ORIGIN		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.
First Nations	Cases	191	0	0	0	0	3	9	75	52	11	25	6	10	0
	Rate	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	4.9	60.9	44.4	9.2	16.5	76.5	66.6	0.0
First Nations with status	Cases	188	0	0	0	0	3	9	75	52	9	24	6	10	-
	Rate	22.0	0.0		0.0		3.9	4.8	52.9	37.2	7.9	18.0	70.0	54.3	-
First Nations with status - on reserve	Cases	109	0	0	0	0	0	5	52	34	6	12	0	0	-
	Rate	23.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	5.5	59.3	49.4	8.5	19.1	0.0	0.0	-
First Nations with status - off reserve	Cases	73	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	18	3	12	6	10	-
	Rate	19.1	0.0		0.0		0.0	1.0	42.6	25.3	6.9	17.0	130.3	165.7	-
First Nations with status - unknown	Cases	6	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Rate		-												
First Nations, non-status	Cases	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
	Rate		-												
Inuit	Cases	114	3	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
	Rate	195.2	56.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	332.2
Métis	Cases	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	4	2	0	0	0
	Rate	7.5	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	34.1	4.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Aboriginal	Cases	331	4	0	0	0	15	10	76	70	15	27	6	10	98
	Rate	26.4	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	4.1	39.8	41.1	7.4	13.4	68.8	39.9	329.6
Non-Aboriginal	Cases	185	2	0	5	5	50	54	13	4	10	40	0	0	2
	Rate	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	81.4
Total Canadian Born	Cases	516	6	0	5	5	65	64	89	74	25	67	6	10	100
	Rates	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	8.7	7.6	0.8	2.2	19.7	24.9	310.7

ORIGIN		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.
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)	AFR-High	Cases	92	0	0	1	1	18	43	5	1	19	4	0	0	0
		Rate	38.3	0.0	0.0	55.2	72.3	46.1	36.9	58.0	24.3	56.5	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	AFR-Low	Cases	28	0	0	0	1	10	9	3	0	5	0	0	0	0
		Rate	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.7	13.7	22.2	106.4	0.0	70.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	AMR	Cases	65	0	0	0	0	27	32	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
		Rate	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	EME-CEUR	Cases	56	0	0	1	0	14	32	0	0	4	5	0	0	0
		Rate	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	4.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	EEUR	Cases	19	0	0	0	1	5	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
		Rate	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8	6.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMR	Cases	93	0	0	2	0	14	61	2	1	11	2	0	0	0	
	Rate	12.2	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.0	7.9	14.1	22.4	20.1	17.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SEAR	Cases	255	1	0	0	0	14	160	5	1	20	54	0	0	0	
	Rate	31.0	83.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	31.3	34.9	22.0	28.6	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
WPR	Cases	433	1	1	1	2	34	223	18	4	47	101	0	1	0	
	Rate	23.0	42.2	24.1	12.0	28.7	25.2	26.0	29.8	20.3	21.9	17.7	0.0	81.0	0.0	
Unknown	Cases	14	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	
	Rate															
-																
Total Foreign-born	Cases	1055	2	1	5	5	137	572	43	7	109	173	0	1	0	
	Rate	13.6	14.3	9.1	7.6	12.4	12.3	14.0	20.7	9.4	14.7	12.2	0.0	26.8	0.0	
Origin Unknown	Cases	16	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	Cases	1587	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	81	134	241	6	11	100	
TOTAL	Rate	4.7	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	2.7	4.9	10.7	7.8	3.6	5.3	17.3	25.1	304.7	

Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)

TABLE 5-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 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.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
First Nations	Cases	177	4	0	0	0	1	7	63	48	15	26	3	9	1
	Rate	20.5	32.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.7	50.0	39.9	12.3	16.9	37.4	58.7	561.8
First Nations with status	Cases	174	4	0	0	0	1	6	63	48	15	25	3	9	-
	Rate	19.1	6.7				1.2	3.1	42.8	33.0	12.6	18.1	33.4	46.3	-
First Nations with status - on reserve	Cases	99	4	0	0	0	0	0	45	29	13	8	0	0	-
	Rate	20.5	17.5				0.0	0.0	50.0	41.1	18.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	-
First Nations with status - off reserve	Cases	69	0	0	0	0	0	4	18	19	2	15	2	9	-
	Rate	16.1	0.0				0.0	1.0	31.4	25.5	4.3	20.4	40.3	132.1	-
First Nations with status - unknown	Cases	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	-
	Rate		-												
First Nations, non-status	Cases	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Rate		-												
Inuit	Cases	105	1	0	0	0	26	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	73
	Rate	175.9	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	209.0	205.1	0.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	241.6
Métis	Cases	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	1	5	0	0	0
	Rate	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	26.1	1.2	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Aboriginal	Cases	303	5	0	0	0	27	11	64	62	17	31	3	9	74
	Rate	23.8	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	4.5	32.9	35.6	8.2	15.2	33.7	35.1	242.9
Non-Aboriginal	Cases	186	3	0	5	1	52	59	11	7	11	34	0	3	0
	Rate	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	20.4	0.0
Total Canadian Born	Cases	489	8	0	5	1	79	70	75	69	28	65	3	12	74
	Rates	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.8	7.3	7.1	0.9	2.1	9.7	29.7	225.1

ORIGIN		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.		
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)	AFR-High	Cases	108	0	1	3	0	19	51	5	2	23	4	0	0	
		Rate	42.8	0.0	404.9	155.0	0.0	45.0	42.2	53.3	44.3	64.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	
	AFR-Low	Cases	28	0	0	0	0	13	9	2	0	3	1	0	0	
		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	0.0	
	AMR	Cases	67	0	0	0	0	24	33	0	0	6	4	0	0	
		Rate	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	6.4	0.0	0.0	
	EME-CEUR	Cases	50	0	0	1	0	7	26	2	0	5	9	0	0	
		Rate	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.0	1.9	2.8	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	
	EEUR	Cases	17	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	3	0	1	1	0	
		Rate	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	51.2	53.1	0.0	2.6	1818.2	0.0	
EMR	Cases	108	0	0	0	0	16	68	2	2	14	6	0	0		
	Rate	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	15.0	20.9	36.9	21.4	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		
SEAR	Cases	273	0	2	0	0	13	167	8	5	24	54	0	0		
	Rate	31.7	0.0	600.6	0.0	26.8	31.4	50.6	101.6	32.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		
WPR	Cases	444	0	0	0	4	32	213	17	5	66	105	1	0		
	Rate	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	22.8	24.1	26.1	22.7	28.9	17.7	138.1	78.7		
Unknown	Cases	10	0	0	0	0	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0		
	Rate															
-																
Total Foreign-born		Cases	1105	0	3	4	4	129	582	41	14	142	184	1	1	0
		Rate	13.8	0.0	24.0	5.9	9.5	11.2	14.0	18.9	17.6	18.3	12.6	22.9	25.9	0.0
Origin Unknown		Cases	24	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
		Cases	1618	8	3	9	5	217	658	116	83	170	258	4	13	74
TOTAL		Rate	4.7	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.7	2.7	4.9	9.3	7.8	4.5	5.6	11.3	29.4	220.6

Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)

TABLE 5-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by origin – Canada and provinces/territories: 2012

ORIGIN		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.									
First Nations	Cases	208	0	0	0	4	3	84	58	13	39	1	6	0									
	Rate	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.6	65.2	47.0	10.5	25.1	12.2	38.3	0.0									
First Nations with status	Cases	200	0	0	0	2	3	83	58	11	36	1	6	-									
	Rate	21.1	0.0			2.4	1.5	54.7	38.8	8.9	25.5	10.8	29.7	-									
First Nations with status - on reserve	Cases	113	0	0	0	2	0	58	25	7	21	0	0	-									
	Rate	22.9	0.0			3.6	0.0	62.9	34.5	9.5	32.0	0.0	0.0	-									
First Nations with status - off reserve	Cases	82	0	0	0	0	3	25	33	4	15	1	1	-									
	Rate	18.0	0.0			0.0	5.3	26.6	35.8	5.5	20.4	1.5	24.6	-									
First Nations with status - unknown	Cases	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	-									
	Rate		-																				
First Nations, non-status	Cases	8	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0									
	Rate		-																				
Inuit	Cases	160	1	0	0	75	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	79									
	Rate	262.2	18.3	0.0	0.0	588.6	101.1	219.3	0.0	143.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	255.3									
Métis	Cases	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	2	0	0	0									
	Rate	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	3.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
Total Aboriginal	Cases	379	1	0	0	79	5	85	64	18	41	1	6	79									
	Rate	29.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	69.2	2.0	42.8	35.9	8.6	19.8	11.0	22.9	253.1									
Non-Aboriginal	Cases	173	3	0	5	43	55	7	9	22	25	0	0	0									
	Rate	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0									
Total Canadian Born	Cases	552	4	0	5	122	60	92	73	40	66	1	6	79									
	Rates	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.6	8.9	7.3	1.3	2.1	3.2	15.2	239.5									

Canadian-born

ORIGIN		CANADA		PROVINCE/TERRITORY																	
				N.L.	PE.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.					
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)				AFR-High	Cases	103	0	0	1	0	17	41	5	2	30	7	0	0	0		
					Rate	38.9	0.0	0.0	48.4	0.0	37.2	32.8	48.7	40.0	79.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
				AFR-Low	Cases	31	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
					Rate	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	23.1	0.0	0.0	73.2	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
				AMR	Cases	50	0	0	0	0	27	11	0	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0
					Rate	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	2.0	0.0	37.8	5.3	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
				EME-CEUR	Cases	46	0	0	0	0	5	31	2	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0
					Rate	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	2.8	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
				EEUR	Cases	14	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
					Rate	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	4.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMR	Cases	116	0	0	0	0	25	65	2	4	17	3	0	0	0	0	0				
	Rate	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	13.7	19.5	67.3	24.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
SEAR	Cases	270	0	1	0	1	11	160	8	3	30	56	0	0	0	0	0				
	Rate	30.0	0.0	253.5	0.0	29.2	21.9	28.8	45.8	55.7	37.1	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
WPR	Cases	462	0	0	1	1	34	205	26	7	67	121	0	0	0	0	0				
	Rate	22.7	0.0	0.0	10.7	11.2	23.2	22.6	37.1	28.2	27.6	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Unknown	Cases	8	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	Rate																				
				-																	
Total Foreign-born		Cases	1100	0	1	3	1	138	536	45	18	156	202	0	0	0	0				
		Rate	13.4	0.0	6.8	4.3	2.3	11.5	12.7	19.7	21.1	19.1	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Origin Unknown		Cases	33	0	0	0	0	6	12	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0				
		Cases	1685	4	1	8	5	266	608	137	91	196	283	1	6	79	234.4				
TOTAL		Rate	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.3	4.5	10.8	8.4	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	13.8	234.4				

Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)

TABLE 6-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by origin, sex, and age group – Canada: 2010

ORIGIN	TOTAL	AGE GROUP										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unknown
ABORIGINAL												
First Nations	Male	101	4	5	19	13	25	14	12	5	4	0
	Female	90	5	10	16	11	17	8	7	8	8	0
	Total	191	9	15	35	24	42	22	19	13	12	0
First Nations with status	Male	100	4	5	18	13	25	14	12	5	4	0
	Female	88	5	10	15	11	17	8	7	7	8	0
	Total	188	9	15	33	24	42	22	19	12	12	0
First Nations with status - on reserve	Male	57	4	4	10	9	14	4	8	1	3	0
	Female	52	3	9	8	6	10	3	4	5	4	0
	Total	109	7	13	18	15	24	7	12	6	7	0
First Nations with status - off reserve	Male	39	0	1	8	4	10	10	2	3	1	0
	Female	34	0	1	6	5	7	5	3	1	4	0
	Total	73	0	2	14	9	17	15	5	4	5	0
First Nations with status - unknown	Male	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
	Female	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Total	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
First Nations, non-status	Male	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Total	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Métis	Male	17	0	2	2	1	2	5	3	1	1	0
	Female	9	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
	Total	26	0	4	2	3	2	5	3	4	1	0
Inuit	Male	74	2	4	3	18	12	7	8	2	1	0
	Female	40	5	1	8	12	6	2	1	4	0	0
	Total	114	7	5	4	26	29	18	9	6	1	0
Total Aboriginal	Male	192	2	10	39	31	39	26	23	8	6	0
	Female	139	5	6	24	25	23	10	8	15	8	0
	Total	331	7	16	63	56	62	36	31	23	14	0
Non-Aboriginal	Male	114	1	3	9	10	11	17	23	15	20	0
	Female	71	1	4	12	8	3	9	9	7	17	0
	Total	185	2	7	21	18	14	26	32	22	37	0
Total Canadian-born	Male	306	3	13	48	41	50	43	46	23	26	0
	Female	210	6	10	36	33	26	19	17	22	25	0
	Total	516	9	23	84	74	76	62	63	45	51	0

ORIGIN		TOTAL	AGE GROUP												
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unknown		
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)	AFR-High	Male	67	0	0	1	14	21	20	6	4	1	0	0	
		Female	25	0	0	1	2	14	2	5	1	0	0	0	
		Total	92	0	0	2	16	35	22	11	5	1	0	0	
	AFR-Low	Male	16	0	0	0	1	7	4	4	0	0	0	0	
		Female	12	0	0	0	2	5	2	1	0	2	0	0	
		Total	28	0	0	0	3	12	6	5	0	2	0	0	
	AMR	Male	28	0	2	0	3	4	6	5	1	4	3	0	
		Female	37	0	1	0	6	6	9	3	6	4	2	0	
		Total	65	0	3	0	9	10	15	8	7	8	5	0	
	EME-CEUR	Male	34	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	2	5	17	0	
		Female	22	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	2	3	6	0	
		Total	56	0	0	0	2	4	8	7	4	8	23	0	
	EEUR	Male	9	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	5	0	
		Female	10	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	1	0	
		Total	19	0	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	6	0	
	EMR	Male	56	0	1	0	10	15	5	14	4	6	1	0	
		Female	37	0	0	0	5	9	5	4	4	7	3	0	
		Total	93	0	1	0	15	24	10	18	8	13	4	0	
	SEAR	Male	121	0	0	1	12	21	29	17	8	17	16	0	
		Female	134	0	0	3	11	29	16	17	14	14	30	0	
Total		255	0	0	4	23	50	45	34	22	31	46	0		
WPR	Male	208	0	0	0	22	17	32	27	35	22	53	0		
	Female	225	0	0	4	26	46	50	35	26	14	24	0		
	Total	433	0	0	4	48	63	82	62	61	36	77	0		
Unknown	Male	10	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	3	2	0		
	Female	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0		
	Total	14	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	4	2	0		
Total Foreign-born	Male	549	0	3	2	62	88	107	78	54	58	97	0		
	Female	506	0	1	8	55	118	89	70	54	45	66	0		
	Total	1055	0	4	10	117	206	196	148	108	103	163	0		
Origin Unknown	Male	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	2	0		
	Female	6	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0		
	Total	16	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	5	1	3	0		
TOTAL	Male	865	3	16	15	110	129	157	124	104	82	125	0		
	Female	722	6	11	24	91	153	116	90	72	67	92	0		
	Total	1587	9	27	39	201	282	273	214	176	149	217	0		

TABLE 6-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by origin, sex, and age group – Canada: 2011

ORIGIN	TOTAL	AGE GROUP												
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unknown		
Canadian-born	ABORIGINAL													
	First Nations	Male	100	2	6	3	17	14	16	19	12	9	2	0
		Female	77	1	3	1	14	17	11	12	7	6	5	0
		Total	177	3	9	4	31	31	27	31	19	15	7	0
	First Nations with status	Male	97	2	6	2	17	14	16	18	11	9	2	0
		Female	77	1	3	1	14	17	11	12	7	6	5	0
		Total	174	3	9	3	31	31	27	30	18	15	7	0
	First Nations with status - on reserve	Male	54	2	4	1	10	7	11	9	5	4	1	0
		Female	45	1	2	1	6	11	6	6	3	6	3	0
		Total	99	3	6	2	16	18	17	15	8	10	4	0
	First Nations with status - off reserve	Male	40	0	1	1	7	7	5	8	6	4	1	0
		Female	29	0	1	0	8	6	5	3	4	0	2	0
		Total	69	0	2	1	15	13	10	11	10	4	3	0
	First Nations with status - unknown	Male	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
		Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
		Total	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0
First Nations, non-status	Male	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Métis	Male	11	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	4	0	0	0	
	Female	10	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	
	Total	21	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	6	2	0	0	
Inuit	Male	68	4	2	5	17	10	10	13	5	2	0	0	
	Female	37	2	3	3	10	7	7	3	1	1	0	0	
	Total	105	6	5	8	27	17	17	16	6	3	0	0	
Total Aboriginal	Male	179	6	8	8	35	25	29	34	21	11	2	0	
	Female	124	4	8	4	24	25	18	17	10	9	5	0	
	Total	303	10	16	12	59	50	47	51	31	20	7	0	
Non-Aboriginal	Male	113	2	8	4	9	9	7	17	18	15	24	0	
	Female	73	2	5	7	7	10	2	6	8	14	12	0	
	Total	186	4	13	11	16	19	9	23	26	29	36	0	
Total Canadian-born	Male	292	8	16	12	44	34	36	51	39	26	26	0	
	Female	197	6	13	11	31	35	20	23	18	23	17	0	
	Total	489	14	29	23	75	69	56	74	57	49	43	0	

ORIGIN		TOTAL	AGE GROUP												
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unknown		
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)	AFR-High	Male	61	0	0	1	22	8	17	5	2	3	3	0	
		Female	47	0	1	0	10	17	11	4	1	2	1	0	
		Total	108	0	1	1	32	25	28	9	3	5	4	0	
	AFR-Low	Male	16	0	0	1	1	6	2	3	2	1	0	0	
		Female	12	0	0	1	2	4	3	0	1	0	1	0	
		Total	28	0	0	2	3	10	5	3	3	1	1	0	
	AMR	Male	37	0	0	1	5	3	9	6	7	5	1	0	
		Female	30	0	1	1	3	4	6	5	4	2	4	0	
		Total	67	0	1	2	8	7	15	11	11	7	5	0	
	EME-CEUR	Male	29	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	5	6	10	0	
		Female	21	0	1	0	3	2	2	4	2	1	6	0	
		Total	50	0	1	1	4	3	4	7	7	7	16	0	
	EEUR	Male	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	
		Female	13	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	4	0	
		Total	17	0	0	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	5	0	
	EMR	Male	54	0	0	0	5	18	7	9	6	8	1	0	
		Female	54	0	0	3	13	7	7	3	8	5	8	0	
		Total	108	0	0	3	18	25	14	12	14	13	9	0	
	SEAR	Male	131	0	0	1	15	31	23	11	7	15	28	0	
		Female	142	0	0	2	18	44	20	13	10	16	19	0	
Total		273	0	0	3	33	75	43	24	17	31	47	0		
WPR	Male	233	0	1	2	22	31	34	49	28	26	40	0		
	Female	211	0	0	2	20	45	44	31	20	25	24	0		
	Total	444	0	1	4	42	76	78	80	48	51	64	0		
Unknown	Male	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0		
	Female	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0		
	Total	10	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	2	0		
Total Foreign-born	Male	570	0	1	7	71	100	95	87	59	65	85	0		
	Female	535	0	3	10	70	124	99	62	46	53	68	0		
	Total	1105	0	4	17	141	224	194	149	105	118	153	0		
Origin Unknown	Male	20	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	4	8	0		
	Female	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0		
	Total	24	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	4	5	10	0		
TOTAL	Male	882	8	17	19	115	136	132	139	102	95	119	0		
	Female	736	6	16	21	101	160	119	85	64	77	87	0		
	Total	1618	14	33	40	216	296	251	224	166	172	206	0		

TABLE 6-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by origin, sex, and age group – Canada: 2012

ORIGIN	TOTAL	AGE GROUP										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unknown
ABORIGINAL												
First Nations	Male	123	8	3	23	24	18	22	11	9	4	0
	Female	85	6	3	18	11	20	9	5	9	3	0
	Total	208	14	6	41	35	38	31	16	18	7	0
First Nations with status	Male	117	8	3	22	22	17	20	11	9	4	0
	Female	83	5	3	18	10	20	9	5	9	3	0
	Total	200	13	6	40	32	37	29	16	18	7	0
First Nations with status - on reserve	Male	61	3	1	15	11	8	12	4	3	4	0
	Female	52	4	1	14	8	12	3	3	4	2	0
	Total	113	7	2	29	19	20	15	7	7	6	0
First Nations with status - off reserve	Male	53	5	2	7	11	8	8	6	5	0	0
	Female	29	1	2	4	2	8	6	2	3	1	0
	Total	82	6	4	11	13	16	14	8	8	1	0
First Nations with status - unknown	Male	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Total	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
First Nations, non-status	Male	6	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
	Female	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	8	1	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Métis	Male	9	0	0	2	2	0	3	2	0	0	0
	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Total	11	0	0	2	2	0	4	2	0	1	0
Inuit	Male	96	8	8	23	15	17	16	6	2	0	0
	Female	64	8	6	16	15	8	10	0	0	0	0
	Total	160	16	14	39	30	25	26	6	2	0	0
Total Aboriginal	Male	228	16	11	48	41	35	41	19	11	4	0
	Female	151	14	9	34	26	28	20	5	9	4	0
	Total	379	30	20	82	67	63	61	24	20	8	0
Non-Aboriginal	Male	111	9	10	12	4	6	18	19	16	16	0
	Female	62	5	9	8	7	5	3	4	7	12	0
	Total	173	14	19	20	11	11	21	23	23	28	0
Total Canadian-born	Male	339	25	21	60	45	41	59	38	27	20	0
	Female	213	19	18	42	33	33	23	9	16	16	0
	Total	552	44	39	102	78	74	82	47	43	36	0

ORIGIN		TOTAL	AGE GROUP												
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unknown		
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)	AFR-High	Male	47	0	0	4	6	12	17	4	1	1	2	0	
		Female	56	0	1	1	14	20	9	6	1	1	3	0	
		Total	103	0	1	5	20	32	26	10	2	2	5	0	
	AFR-Low	Male	20	0	0	0	1	7	5	4	1	1	1	0	
		Female	11	0	1	0	2	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	
		Total	31	0	1	0	3	12	6	5	1	2	1	0	
	AMR	Male	33	0	0	0	7	6	4	7	2	5	2	0	
		Female	17	0	0	0	4	5	4	1	1	0	2	0	
		Total	50	0	0	0	11	11	8	8	3	5	4	0	
	EME-CEUR	Male	32	0	0	0	3	2	4	1	4	8	10	0	
		Female	14	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	2	6	0	
		Total	46	0	0	0	4	5	4	3	4	10	16	0	
	EEUR	Male	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	
		Female	9	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	2	0	
		Total	14	0	0	0	0	7	1	2	0	0	4	0	
	EMR	Male	65	0	1	0	13	15	6	6	4	12	8	0	
Female		51	0	0	1	9	11	7	5	6	9	3	0		
Total		116	0	1	1	22	26	13	11	10	21	11	0		
SEAR	Male	159	0	1	1	14	31	31	16	20	22	23	0		
	Female	111	0	0	2	17	24	14	13	7	16	18	0		
	Total	270	0	1	3	31	55	45	29	27	38	41	0		
WPR	Male	258	0	0	4	20	29	30	45	32	36	62	0		
	Female	204	1	0	1	24	36	51	36	20	15	20	0		
	Total	462	1	0	5	44	65	81	81	52	51	82	0		
Unknown	Male	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0		
	Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0		
	Total	8	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0		
Total Foreign-born	Male	624	0	2	9	65	105	98	86	64	85	110	0		
	Female	476	1	2	5	71	109	89	65	36	44	54	0		
	Total	1100	1	4	14	136	214	187	151	100	129	164	0		
Origin Unknown	Male	20	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	4	9	0		
	Female	13	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	5	0		
	Total	33	1	0	0	0	2	6	0	5	5	14	0		
TOTAL	Male	983	3	27	30	125	150	143	145	105	116	139	0		
	Female	702	6	21	23	113	144	124	88	47	61	75	0		
	Total	1685	9	48	53	238	294	267	233	152	177	214	0		

TABLE 7-1: Reported new active and re-treatment foreign-born tuberculosis cases by WHO epidemiological region and year of arrival in Canada: 2010

FOREIGN-BORN (BY WHO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REGION)	TOTAL	YEAR OF ARRIVAL										
		≤ 1969	1970–1979	1980–1989	1990–1999	2000–2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Unknown
AFR-High	92	0	0	5	9	14	8	7	9	9	12	19
AFR-Low	28	0	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	3	2	10
AMR	65	0	4	9	7	3	1	2	4	5	3	27
EME-CEUR	56	17	7	1	4	1	0	0	1	3	5	17
EEUR	19	2	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	5
EMR	93	0	2	6	20	19	5	3	2	9	10	17
SEAR	255	2	17	24	57	61	21	10	9	16	19	19
WPR	433	10	23	72	88	64	22	26	29	37	23	39
Unknown	14	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	3
TOTAL	1055	31	56	119	190	171	62	52	56	86	76	156

TABLE 7-2: Reported new active and re-treatment foreign-born tuberculosis cases by WHO epidemiological region and year of arrival in Canada: 2011

FOREIGN-BORN (BY WHO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REGION)	TOTAL	YEAR OF ARRIVAL											
		≤ 1969	1970– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1999	2000– 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Unknown
AFR-High	108	2	2	5	4	20	6	3	7	12	17	11	19
AFR-Low	28	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	13
AMR	67	2	10	4	6	7	1	1	1	2	3	6	24
EME-CEUR	50	16	8	2	4	2	0	1	1	3	1	4	8
EEUR	17	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	2	2	3
EMR	108	1	2	6	16	26	4	6	5	6	9	6	21
SEAR	273	5	12	21	64	42	11	14	20	18	31	15	20
WPR	444	6	24	49	101	55	13	24	30	35	40	31	36
Unknown	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	3
TOTAL	1105	34	58	90	197	156	38	51	66	81	110	77	147

TABLE 7-3: Reported new active and re-treatment foreign-born tuberculosis cases by WHO epidemiological region and year of arrival in Canada: 2012

FOREIGN-BORN (BY WHO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REGION)	TOTAL	YEAR OF ARRIVAL												
		≤ 1969	1970– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1999	2000– 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Unknown
AFR-High	103	1	0	5	7	15	6	6	9	5	13	20	14	2
AFR-Low	31	1	0	3	2	4	2	0	2	3	1	5	7	1
AMR	50	1	3	5	6	9	1	1	4	6	3	5	4	2
EME-CEUR	46	17	2	5	5	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	1	8
EEUR	14	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	3	0
EMR	116	1	2	7	27	24	6	4	8	3	8	6	14	6
SEAR	270	2	10	29	48	37	10	11	10	16	35	38	17	7
WPR	462	13	29	53	95	74	16	33	12	42	24	47	15	9
Unknown	8	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
TOTAL	1100	37	46	109	194	166	44	56	46	77	85	129	75	36

TABLE 8: Reported new active and re-treatment foreign-born tuberculosis cases by immigration status – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010, 2011, and 2012

IMMIGRATION STATUS	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.
Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	2010	420	2	1	3	1	0	130	35	4	95	148	0	1	0
	2011	449	0	0	0	3	0	139	35	2	114	155	0	1	0
	2012	595	0	1	0	0	96	153	39	10	117	179	0	0	0
Refugee/ refugee claimant/ convention refugee	2010	45	0	0	0	1	0	33	2	3	4	2	0	0	0
	2011	64	0	2	1	0	0	41	0	9	8	3	0	0	0
	2012	49	0	0	0	0	5	22	2	6	12	2	0	0	0
Other temporary resident (visitor, student, foreign nationals without status in Canada)	2010	28	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	15	0	0	0
	2011	42	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	20	18	1	0	0
	2012	53	0	0	3	0	6	0	4	0	27	13	0	0	0
Other	2010	54	0	0	0	1	0	46	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
	2011	62	0	0	0	0	0	53	6	2	0	1	0	0	0
	2012	47	0	0	0	0	2	44	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Unknown	2010	508	0	0	0	1	137	363	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
	2011	488	0	1	1	0	129	349	0	1	0	7	0	0	0
	2012	356	0	0	0	1	29	317	0	2	0	7	0	0	0
Total	2010	1055	2	1	5	5	137	572	43	7	109	173	0	1	0
	2011	1105	0	3	4	4	129	582	41	14	142	184	1	1	0
	2012	1100	0	1	3	1	138	536	45	18	156	202	0	0	0

TABLE 9: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by main diagnostic site – Canada: 2002–2012

MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE		YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS										
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Respiratory	Primary*	Cases	88	79	94	106	91	59	61	63	48	59
		Rate	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
	Pulmonary**	Cases	1052	992	965	982	1132	1147	1126	1042	1098	1138
		Rate	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3
	Other respiratory^	Cases	53	63	90	113	85	78	97	102	83	97
		Rate	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Nonrespiratory	Miliary	Cases	9	12	14	15	10	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
	CNS	Cases	18	26	19	20	16	11	14	24	21	21
		Rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Peripheral lymph nodes	Cases	240	247	251	242	192	182	207	198	220	204
		Rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Unknown	Other^^	Cases	177	169	179	162	127	148	138	147	135	158
		Rate	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
TOTAL		Cases	30	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Rate	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Cases	1667	1631	1612	1640	1653	1644	1655	1587	1618	1685
		Rate	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 10-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by main diagnostic site – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

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.
Respiratory	Primary*	Cases	63	0	0	1	2	2	9	8	17	5	3	0	4	12
		Rate	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.1	36.6
	Pulmonary**	Cases	1042	7	0	5	6	151	405	88	50	74	173	6	4	73
		Rate	3.1	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.9	3.1	7.1	4.8	2.0	3.8	17.3	9.1	222.4
	Other respiratory^	Cases	102	0	1	0	0	11	40	9	7	12	11	0	0	11
		Rate	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	33.5
Nonrespiratory	Miliary	Cases	11	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	0	1	1	0	1	0
		Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
	CNS	Cases	24	0	0	0	0	4	13	1	1	0	3	0	1	1
		Rate	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	3.0
	Peripheral lymph nodes	Cases	198	0	0	1	1	20	98	13	5	26	34	0	0	0
		Rate	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unknown	Other^^	Cases	147	1	0	2	1	21	74	11	1	16	16	0	1	3
		Rate	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.3	9.1
		Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0.0
TOTAL		Cases	1587	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	81	134	241	6	11	100
		Rate	4.7	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	2.7	4.9	10.7	7.8	3.6	5.3	17.3	25.1	304.7

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 10-2: 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			PROVINCE/TERRITORY												CANADA	
			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
Respiratory	Primary*	Cases	48													
		Rate	0.1													
	Pulmonary**	Cases	1098													
		Rate	3.2													
	Other respiratory^	Cases	83													
		Rate	0.2													
	Miliary	Cases	13													
		Rate	0.0													
Nonrespiratory	CNS	Cases	21													
		Rate	0.1													
	Peripheral lymph nodes	Cases	220													
		Rate	0.6													
Unknown	Other^^	Cases	135													
		Rate	0.4													
		Cases	0													
		Rate	0.0													
TOTAL		Cases	1618													
		Rate	4.7													

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 10-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by main diagnostic site – Canada and provinces/territories: 2012

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	59	0	1	3	2	8	5	8	11	12	3	0	0	6	
		Rate	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	17.8	
	Pulmonary**	Cases	1138	4	0	4	3	207	365	97	54	116	216	1	4	67	
		Rate	3.3	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.6	2.7	7.7	5.0	3.0	4.7	2.8	9.2	198.8	
	Other respiratory^	Cases	97	0	0	0	0	11	26	13	7	18	15	0	1	6	
		Rate	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	2.3	17.8	
Nonrespiratory	Miliary	Cases	8	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	0.0	
	CNS	Cases	21	0	0	0	0	1	14	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	
		Rate	0.1	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	
	Peripheral lymph nodes	Cases	204	0	0	1	0	16	116	11	5	32	23	0	0	0	
		Rate	0.6	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	
Unknown	Other^^	Cases	158	0	0	0	0	21	79	7	11	15	24	0	1	0	
		Rate	0.5	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	
		Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0.0	
TOTAL		Cases	1685	4	1	8	5	266	608	137	91	196	283	1	6	79	
		Rate	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.3	4.5	10.8	8.4	5.1	6.1	2.8	13.8	234.4	

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 11-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2010

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE							
		RESPIRATORY				NONRESPIRATORY			
		Primary*	Pulmonary**	Other Respiratory^	Miliary	CNS	Peripheral lymph nodes	Other^^	UNKNOWN
< 1	Cases	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-4	Cases	17	6	0	0	1	2	1	0
	Rate	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
5-14	Cases	14	16	2	2	0	2	3	0
	Rate	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
15-24	Cases	7	138	19	1	0	23	13	0
	Rate	0.2	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0
25-34	Cases	3	168	20	0	3	63	25	0
	Rate	0.1	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.0
35-44	Cases	4	174	14	2	6	38	35	0
	Rate	0.1	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.0
45-54	Cases	6	137	12	1	6	36	16	0
	Rate	0.1	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0
55-64	Cases	2	122	9	1	4	16	22	0
	Rate	0.0	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0
65-74	Cases	1	108	11	2	3	5	19	0
	Rate	0.0	4.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0
75+	Cases	1	172	15	2	1	13	13	0
	Rate	0.0	7.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	63	1042	102	11	24	198	147	0
	Rate	0.2	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 11-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2011

AGE GROUP		TOTAL	MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE							
			RESPIRATORY			NONRESPIRATORY				
			Primary*	Pulmonary**	Other Respiratory^	Miliary	CNS	Peripheral lymph nodes	Other^^	UNKNOWN
< 1	Cases	14	6	6	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Rate	3.7	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
1-4	Cases	33	16	16	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	2.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
5-14	Cases	40	11	18	1	0	1	5	4	0
	Rate	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
15-24	Cases	216	3	162	12	0	3	22	14	0
	Rate	4.7	0.1	3.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0
25-34	Cases	296	3	184	17	1	2	65	24	0
	Rate	6.2	0.1	3.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.0
35-44	Cases	251	0	156	19	1	8	51	16	0
	Rate	5.4	0.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.0
45-54	Cases	224	2	153	9	3	1	30	26	0
	Rate	4.1	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0
55-64	Cases	166	1	113	8	2	0	24	18	0
	Rate	3.8	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0
65-74	Cases	172	2	121	12	2	4	16	15	0
	Rate	6.4	0.1	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.0
75+	Cases	206	4	169	5	3	2	6	17	0
	Rate	8.9	0.2	7.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	1618	48	1098	83	13	21	220	135	0
	Rate	4.7	0.1	3.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 11-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases and incidence rate per 100,000 by age group and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2012

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE							
		RESPIRATORY				NONRESPIRATORY			
		Primary [*]	Pulmonary ^{**}	Other Respiratory [^]	Miliary	CNS	Peripheral lymph nodes	Other ^{^^}	UNKNOWN
< 1	Cases	1	6	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Rate	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
1–4	Cases	21	23	1	0	0	2	1	0
	Rate	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
5–14	Cases	16	30	2	0	1	2	2	0
	Rate	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
15–24	Cases	10	156	19	1	4	30	18	0
	Rate	0.2	3.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.0
25–34	Cases	3	191	21	1	5	52	21	0
	Rate	0.1	3.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.0
35–44	Cases	1	166	18	1	4	48	29	0
	Rate	0.0	3.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.0
45–54	Cases	3	165	9	1	3	31	21	0
	Rate	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0
55–64	Cases	0	105	5	1	1	20	20	0
	Rate	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
65–74	Cases	2	132	10	2	2	6	23	0
	Rate	0.1	4.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.0
75+	Cases	2	164	12	1	1	12	22	0
	Rate	0.1	7.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0
TOTAL	Cases	59	1138	97	8	21	204	158	0
	Rate	0.2	3.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.0

^{*} Primary includes primary respiratory tuberculosis and tuberculous pleurisy in primary progressive tuberculosis (ICD-9 codes 010.0-010.9; ICD-10 codes 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).

[^] Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 12-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by origin and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2010

ORIGIN	TOTAL	MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE						
		RESPIRATORY			NONRESPIRATORY			
		Primary*	Pulmonary**	Other Respiratory^	Miliary	CNS	Periphereal lymph nodes	Other^^
Canadian-born	First Nations	25	124	17	2	2	8	13
	First Nations with status	25	121	17	2	2	8	13
	First Nations with status - on reserve	19	65	12	1	0	7	5
	First Nations with status - off reserve	6	51	5	1	1	1	8
	First Nations with status - unknown	0	5	0	0	1	0	0
	First Nations non-status	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis	4	20	0	0	1	0	1
	Inuit	13	86	11	0	1	0	3
	Total Aboriginal	42	230	28	2	4	8	17
	Non-Aboriginal	12	130	11	3	2	10	17
Total Canadian-born		54	360	39	5	6	18	34
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)	AFR-High	1	55	4	0	4	19	9
	AFR-Low	0	19	1	0	1	4	3
	AMR	1	42	5	0	1	11	5
	EEUR	0	15	1	1	0	1	1
	EME-CEUR	0	41	12	1	0	1	1
	EMR	1	56	5	0	0	18	13
	SEAR	1	162	16	1	5	44	26
	WPR	5	275	17	3	7	75	51
	Unknown	0	8	2	0	0	3	1
	Total Foreign-born	9	673	63	6	18	176	110
Origin Unknown		0	9	0	0	0	4	3
TOTAL		63	1042	102	11	24	198	147
TOTAL		117	1414	141	16	30	216	151

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 12-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by origin and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2011

ORIGIN	TOTAL	MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE						
		RESPIRATORY			NONRESPIRATORY			
		Primary*	Pulmonary**	Other Respiratory^	Miliary	CNS	Peripheral lymph nodes	Other^^
Canadian-born	First Nations	17	128	11	2	0	10	9
	First Nations with status	17	126	11	2	0	9	9
	First Nations with status - on reserve	12	73	8	0	0	3	3
	First Nations with status - off reserve	5	50	3	1	0	5	5
	First Nations with status - unknown	0	3	0	1	0	1	1
	First Nations non-status	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
	Métis	3	14	1	1	0	1	1
	Inuit	6	92	3	0	0	0	4
	Total Aboriginal	26	234	15	3	0	11	14
	Non-Aboriginal	14	136	5	1	1	7	22
Total Canadian-born		40	370	20	4	1	18	36
Foreign-born (by epidemiological region)	AFR-High	3	64	11	0	3	16	11
	AFR-Low	0	16	0	0	1	8	3
	AMR	0	38	4	2	2	11	10
	EEUR	0	14	1	1	0	1	0
	EME-CEUR	1	36	5	0	2	4	2
	EMR	0	58	6	1	2	25	16
	SEAR	1	172	19	2	6	60	13
	WPR	3	309	15	2	4	72	39
	Unknown	0	3	1	0	0	3	3
	Total Foreign-born	8	710	62	8	20	200	97
Origin Unknown		0	18	1	1	0	2	2
TOTAL		48	1098	83	13	21	220	135
TOTAL		48	1098	83	13	21	220	135
TOTAL		48	1098	83	13	21	220	135

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 12-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by origin and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2012

ORIGIN		TOTAL	MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE								
			RESPIRATORY			NONRESPIRATORY					
			Primary*	Pulmonary**	Other Respiratory^	Miliary	CNS	Peripheral lymph nodes	Other^^		
Canadian-born	First Nations	208	20	148	19	0	4	4	13	0	
	First Nations with status	200	20	143	18	0	4	4	11	0	
	First Nations with status - on reserve	113	13	85	10	0	0	1	4	0	
	First Nations with status - off reserve	82	7	55	7	0	4	3	6	0	
	First Nations with status - unknown	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	
	First Nations non-status	8	0	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	
	Métis	11	1	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	
	Inuit	160	12	139	7	0	0	0	2	0	
	Total Aboriginal	379	33	295	27	0	4	5	15	0	
	Non-Aboriginal	173	16	115	10	0	0	10	22	0	
Total Canadian-born		552	49	410	37	0	4	15	37	0	
(by epidemiological region)		AFR-High	103	2	64	6	2	3	14	12	0
		AFR-Low	31	0	23	1	0	0	4	3	0
		AMR	50	0	38	2	0	1	4	5	0
		EEUR	14	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0
		EME-CEUR	46	1	32	3	0	0	3	7	0
		EMR	116	1	62	5	1	3	26	18	0
		SEAR	270	4	162	18	1	4	50	31	0
		WPR	462	2	304	24	3	6	83	40	0
Unknown		8	0	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	
Total Foreign-born		1100	10	703	60	7	17	186	117	0	
Origin Unknown		33	0	25	0	1	0	3	4	0	
TOTAL		1685	59	1138	97	8	21	204	158	0	

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

^ Other respiratory includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary) and tuberculosis of the 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 the intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen.

TABLE 13: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by origin and history of TB disease – Canada: 2010, 2011, and 2012

ORIGIN		TOTAL			HISTORY OF TB DISEASE									
					New active cases			Re-treatment cases			Unknown status			
		2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	
Canadian-born	First Nations	191	177	208	167	151	193	19	24	14	5	2	1	
	First Nations with status	188	174	200	165	150	186	18	22	13	5	2	1	
	First Nations with status - on reserve	109	99	113	100	82	109	7	16	4	2	1	0	
	First Nations with status - off reserve	73	69	82	63	63	76	9	6	5	1	0	1	
	First Nations with status - unknown	6	6	5	2	5	1	2	0	4	2	1	0	
	First Nations, non-status	3	3	8	2	1	7	1	2	1	0	0	0	
	Métis	26	21	11	22	20	9	4	1	2	0	0	0	
	Inuits	114	105	160	101	89	145	13	13	15	0	3	0	
	Total Aboriginal	331	303	379	290	260	347	36	38	31	5	5	1	
	Non-aboriginal	185	186	173	172	173	157	9	5	9	4	8	7	
Total Canadian-born		516	489	552	462	433	504	45	43	40	9	13	8	
(by epidemiological region)		AFR-High	92	108	103	88	102	95	4	6	5	0	0	3
		AFR-Low	28	28	31	28	27	29	0	1	2	0	0	0
		AMR	65	67	50	60	64	49	3	2	1	2	1	0
		EME-CEUR	56	50	46	50	44	42	4	5	3	2	1	1
		EEUR	19	17	14	18	16	14	0	1	0	1	0	0
		EMR	93	108	116	87	103	109	5	4	3	1	1	4
		SEAR	255	273	270	240	265	257	8	6	11	7	2	2
		WPR	433	444	462	400	409	436	24	32	24	9	3	2
		Unknown	14	10	8	14	9	6	0	0	1	0	1	1
		Total Foreign-born	1055	1105	1100	985	1039	1037	48	57	50	22	9	13
Origin Unknown		16	24	33	12	13	29	3	0	1	1	11	3	
TOTAL		1587	1618	1685	1459	1485	1570	96	100	91	32	33	24	

TABLE 14: Reported re-treatment tuberculosis cases by time interval between diagnosis and year of previous diagnosis – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010, 2011, and 2012

TIME (YRS)	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.
0-2	2010	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	2011	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
	2012	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
3-5	2010	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	2
	2011	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	2
	2012	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	3
6-9	2010	6	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2011	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	0	2
	2012	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	1
10-19	2010	19	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	3	3	5	0	1	2
	2011	15	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	2
	2012	15	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	1
20 +	2010	24	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	2	2	7	0	1	5
	2011	34	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	4	6	9	0	5	3
	2012	25	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	3	3	8	0	4	1
Unknown	2010	32	0	0	0	0	1	29	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	2011	28	0	0	0	0	4	20	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
	2012	22	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	2010	96	0	0	2	0	12	29	5	9	6	18	0	2	13
	2011	100	0	0	1	0	15	20	5	9	12	22	0	6	10
	2012	91	0	0	1	0	15	20	2	4	13	25	0	5	6

TABLE 15-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

			PROVINCE/TERRITORY												
CULTURE	MICROSCOPY	CANADA	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
Positive	Positive	530	6	1	2	7	68	210	33	33	44	100	5	1	20
	Negative	602	2	0	3	1	48	224	79	20	67	100	1	4	53
	Unknown	136	0	0	2	1	75	57	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal		1268	8	1	7	9	191	491	112	54	111	200	6	5	73
Negative	Positive	9	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Negative	142	0	0	2	0	3	70	4	11	0	22	0	5	25
	Unknown	15	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
Subtotal		166	0	0	3	0	3	84	4	17	0	25	0	5	25
Unknown	Positive	14	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Negative	25	0	0	0	0	4	11	8	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Unknown	114	0	0	0	1	12	44	7	9	23	15	0	1	2
Subtotal		153	0	0	0	1	16	68	16	10	23	16	0	1	2
TOTAL		1587	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	81	134	241	6	11	100

TABLE 15-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status – Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

CULTURE	MICROSCOPY	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.
Positive	Positive	619	2	3	4	2	91	240	33	35	50	124	2	6	27
	Negative	624	3	0	3	0	82	209	61	20	96	109	1	3	37
	Unknown	91	1	0	0	2	23	55	1	8	0	0	0	1	0
Subtotal		1334	6	3	7	4	196	504	95	63	146	233	3	10	64
Negative	Positive	12	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Negative	103	1	0	2	1	5	60	3	5	0	18	0	3	5
	Unknown	8	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal		123	1	0	2	1	6	75	3	8	0	19	0	3	5
Unknown	Positive	12	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	2	0	1	0	0	0
	Negative	17	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unknown	132	1	0	0	0	14	57	15	10	24	5	1	0	5
Subtotal		161	1	0	0	0	15	79	18	12	24	6	1	0	5
TOTAL		1618	8	3	9	5	217	658	116	83	170	258	4	13	74

TABLE 15-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status – Canada and provinces/territories: 2012

CULTURE		MICROSCOPY	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.
Positive	Positive		608	3	1	4	3	67	210	47	23	66	147	1	3	33
	Negative		643	1	0	3	1	120	188	68	32	98	98	0	2	32
	Unknown		116	0	0	0	0	30	67	4	15	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal			1367	4	1	7	4	217	465	119	70	164	245	1	5	65
Negative	Positive		14	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Negative		138	0	0	0	1	27	56	14	8	0	21	0	1	10
	Unknown		7	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal			159	0	0	0	1	28	67	15	12	0	25	0	1	10
Unknown	Positive		11	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Negative		22	0	0	0	0	2	15	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
	Unknown		126	0	0	1	0	17	55	2	5	32	10	0	0	4
Subtotal			159	0	0	1	0	21	76	3	9	32	13	0	0	4
TOTAL			1685	4	1	8	5	266	608	137	91	196	283	1	6	79

TABLE 16-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status and origin – Canada: 2010

CULTURE	MICROSCOPY	TOTAL	Aboriginal	Canadian-born non-Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Unknown
Positive	Positive	530	97	73	354	6
	Negative	602	146	57	396	3
	Unknown	136	2	22	106	6
Subtotal		1268	245	152	856	15
Negative	Positive	9	1	0	8	0
	Negative	142	47	15	79	1
	Unknown	15	7	0	8	0
Subtotal		166	55	15	95	1
Unknown	Positive	14	1	1	12	0
	Negative	25	10	3	12	0
	Unknown	114	20	14	80	0
Subtotal		153	31	18	104	0
TOTAL		1587	331	185	1055	16

TABLE 16-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status and origin – Canada: 2011

CULTURE	MICROSCOPY	TOTAL	Aboriginal	Canadian-born non-Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Unknown
Positive	Positive	619	123	71	418	7
	Negative	624	117	57	442	8
	Unknown	91	10	12	67	2
Subtotal		1334	250	140	927	17
Negative	Positive	12	1	2	8	1
	Negative	103	22	12	69	0
	Unknown	8	2	2	4	0
Subtotal		123	25	16	81	1
Unknown	Positive	12	3	3	4	2
	Negative	17	0	2	15	0
	Unknown	132	25	25	78	4
Subtotal		161	28	30	97	6
TOTAL		1618	303	186	1105	24

TABLE 16-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status and origin – Canada: 2012

CULTURE	MICROSCOPY	TOTAL	Aboriginal	Canadian-born non-Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Unknown
Positive	Positive	608	127	69	397	15
	Negative	643	166	48	420	9
	Unknown	116	12	11	89	4
Subtotal		1367	305	128	906	28
Negative	Positive	14	1	3	10	0
	Negative	138	53	12	73	0
	Unknown	7	4	1	2	0
Subtotal		159	58	16	85	0
Unknown	Positive	11	1	2	8	0
	Negative	22	5	3	14	0
	Unknown	126	10	24	87	5
Subtotal		159	16	29	109	5
TOTAL		1685	379	173	1100	33

TABLE 17-1: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2010

CULTURE	MICROSCOPY	TOTAL	MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE							
			Primary	Pulmonary	Other respiratory	Miliary	CNS	Peripheral lymph nodes	Other	Unknown
Positive	Positive	530	8	447	6	2	4	37	26	0
	Negative	602	11	409	40	1	7	89	45	0
	Unknown	136	2	84	9	3	3	19	16	0
Subtotal		1268	20	939	67	15	6	148	73	0
Negative	Positive	9	0	6	1	0	0	1	1	0
	Negative	142	21	56	25	1	4	21	14	0
	Unknown	15	6	1	1	0	3	1	3	0
Subtotal		166	27	63	27	1	7	23	18	0
Unknown	Positive	14	1	6	0	0	0	4	3	0
	Negative	25	3	8	6	1	0	5	2	0
	Unknown	114	11	25	14	3	3	21	37	0
Subtotal		153	15	39	20	4	3	30	42	0
TOTAL		1587	63	1042	102	11	24	198	147	0

TABLE 17-2: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2011

CULTURE	MICROSCOPY	TOTAL	MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE							
			Primary	Pulmonary	Other respiratory	Miliary	CNS	Peripheral lymph nodes	Other	Unknown
Positive	Positive	619	7	539	5	5	1	43	19	0
	Negative	624	9	425	41	4	7	95	43	0
	Unknown	91	3	39	7	1	0	22	19	0
Subtotal		1334	19	1003	53	10	8	160	81	0
Negative	Positive	12	1	7	2	0	0	1	1	0
	Negative	103	7	43	11	1	4	18	19	0
	Unknown	8	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	0
Subtotal		123	8	51	14	1	4	21	24	0
Unknown	Positive	12	1	3	1	0	0	6	1	0
	Negative	17	0	6	0	0	1	7	3	0
	Unknown	132	20	35	15	2	8	26	26	0
Subtotal		161	21	44	16	2	9	39	30	0
TOTAL		1618	48	1098	83	13	21	220	135	0

TABLE 17-3: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by bacillary status and main diagnostic site – Canada: 2012

			MAIN DIAGNOSTIC SITE							
CULTURE	MICROSCOPY	TOTAL	Primary	Pulmonary	Other respiratory	Miliary	CNS	Peripheral lymph nodes	Other	Unknown
Positive	Positive	608	8	539	4	3	0	29	25	0
	Negative	643	20	435	45	0	9	85	49	0
	Unknown	116	1	47	13	1	4	21	29	0
Subtotal		1367	29	1021	62	4	13	135	103	0
Negative	Positive	14	0	7	1	0	0	5	1	0
	Negative	138	15	57	20	3	2	22	19	0
	Unknown	7	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Subtotal		159	18	66	21	3	3	28	20	0
Unknown	Positive	11	0	4	3	0	0	3	1	0
	Negative	22	0	12	2	0	1	6	1	0
	Unknown	126	12	35	9	1	4	32	33	0
Subtotal		159	12	51	14	1	5	41	35	0
TOTAL		1685	59	1138	97	8	21	204	158	0

TABLE 18-1: Drug resistance at time of initial case reporting by origin and activity status – Canada: 2010

RESISTANCE PATTERN	TOTAL	NEW ACTIVE CASES				RE-TREATMENT CASES				UNKNOWN STATUS			
		Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown	Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown	Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown
Total Positive Culture	1268	211	806	141	11	31	34	8	3	3	16	3	1
Total positive culture with DST results	1215	210	766	139	10	31	33	7	1	2	13	3	0
Resistance pattern unknown	53	1	40	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	1
No resistance	1103	202	685	126	10	30	27	6	0	2	12	3	0
Resistance to one of more drugs	112	8	81	13	0	1	6	1	1	0	1	0	0
MONORESISTANCE													
Monoresistance: INH	75	8	51	9	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Monoresistance: EMB	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monoresistance: RMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monoresistance: PZA	14	0	9	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Monoresistance	91	8	60	13	0	1	6	1	1	0	1	0	0
MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT (MDR-TB)*													
INH & RMP	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH& RMP & PZA	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH& RMP & EMB	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH & RMP & EMB & PZA	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MDR	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXTENSIVELY DRUG-RESISTANT (XDR-TB)†													
INH & RMP & EMB & PZA & KM & OFL	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total XDR	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PATTERNS													
INH & EMB & PZA	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH & EMB	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH & PZA	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Patterns	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) is TB that is resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin but which does not meet the definition of XDR-TB.

† Extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) is resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin and any fluoroquinolone and at least one of the three injectable second-line drug (amikacin, capreomycin or kanamycin).

TABLE 18-2: Drug resistance at time of initial case reporting by origin and activity status – Canada: 2011

RESISTANCE PATTERN	TOTAL	NEW ACTIVE CASES				RE-TREATMENT CASES				UNKNOWN STATUS			
		Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown	Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown	Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown
Total Positive Culture	1334	210	873	131	9	36	48	4	0	4	6	5	8
Total positive culture with DST results	1280	208	835	123	9	35	46	4	0	1	6	5	8
Resistance pattern unknown	54	2	38	8	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0
No resistance	1150	201	732	113	8	35	41	3	0	1	4	4	8
Resistance to one of more drugs	130	7	103	10	1	0	5	1	0	0	2	1	0
MONORESISTANCE													
Monoresistance: INH	96	7	79	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Monoresistance: EMB	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monoresistance: RMP	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monoresistance: PZA	15	0	10	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Total Monoresistance	113	7	90	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT (MDR-TB)*													
INH & RMP	6	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH& RMP & PZA	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH& RMP & EMB	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH & RMP & EMB & PZA	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MDR	15	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXTENSIVELY DRUG-RESISTANT (XDR-TB)†													
INH & RMP & EMB & PZA & KM & OFL	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total XDR	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PATTERNS													
INH & EMB & PZA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Patterns	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) is TB that is resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin but which does not meet the definition of XDR-TB.

† Extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) is resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin and any fluoroquinolone and at least one of the three injectable second-line drug (amikacin, capreomycin or kanamycin).

TABLE 18-3: Drug resistance at time of initial case reporting by origin and activity status – Canada: 2012

RESISTANCE PATTERN	TOTAL	NEW ACTIVE CASES				RE-TREATMENT CASES				UNKNOWN STATUS			
		Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown	Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown	Aboriginal	Foreign-born	Non-Aboriginal	Unknown
Total Positive Culture	1367	280	860	118	24	25	35	5	1	0	11	5	3
Total positive culture with DST results	1326	276	833	113	22	25	33	5	1	0	10	5	3
Resistance pattern unknown	41	4	27	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
No resistance	1196	267	739	95	21	25	29	4	1	0	8	4	3
Resistance to one of more drugs	130	9	94	18	1	0	4	1	0	0	2	1	0
MONORESISTANCE													
Monoresistance: INH	95	9	69	11	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
Monoresistance: EMB	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monoresistance: RMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monoresistance: PZA	23	0	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total Monoresistance	120	9	87	17	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT (MDR-TB)*													
INH & RMP	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
INH & RMP & PZA	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH & RMP & EMB & PZA	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MDR	8	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
EXTENSIVELY DRUG-RESISTANT (XDR-TB)†													
INH & RMP & EMB & PZA & KM & OFL & MOX & RBT & SM	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total XDR	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PATTERNS													
INH & PZA	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Patterns	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) is TB that is resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin but which does not meet the definition of XDR-TB.

† Extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) is resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin and any fluoroquinolone and at least one of the three injectable second-line drug (amikacin, capreomycin or kanamycin).

TABLE 19: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by case detection method – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010, 2011, and 2012

CASE DETECTION	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.
Immigration medical surveillance	2010	74	0	0	0	1	4	39	6	0	9	15	0	0	0
	2011	71	0	1	0	0	1	36	0	0	15	17	0	1	0
	2012	76	0	0	1	0	12	34	0	0	21	8	0	0	0
Symptoms/ incidental findings	2010	1183	7	1	7	7	142	513	93	58	117	195	5	4	34
	2011	1180	7	2	8	4	61	543	90	62	147	210	4	8	34
	2012	1239	4	1	7	2	153	496	88	74	156	232	1	2	23
Contact investigation	2010	145	0	0	0	1	10	10	31	18	3	14	1	5	52
	2011	139	1	0	0	0	17	29	22	17	5	14	0	1	33
	2012	240	0	0	0	0	70	21	49	16	11	29	0	1	43
Post-mortem	2010	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
	2011	8	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
	2012	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0
Screening	2010	79	1	0	0	0	4	40	1	3	4	14	0	1	11
	2011	38	0	0	0	0	2	19	0	1	3	5	0	1	7
	2012	53	0	0	0	0	7	30	0	0	6	1	0	3	6
Other	2010	62	0	0	2	1	40	16	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
	2011	48	0	0	1	1	19	15	4	1	0	5	0	2	0
	2012	20	0	0	0	1	8	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	3
Unknown	2010	35	0	0	1	0	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	2011	134	0	0	0	0	116	14	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
	2012	47	0	0	0	1	16	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	2010	1587	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	81	134	241	6	11	100
	2011	1618	8	3	9	5	217	658	116	83	170	258	4	13	74
	2012	1685	4	1	8	5	266	608	137	91	196	283	1	6	79

TABLE 20: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by case detection method and origin – Canada: 2010, 2011, and 2012

CASE DETECTION	REPORTING YEAR	TOTAL	ORIGIN							
			CANADIAN-BORN					FOREIGN- BORN	ORIGIN UNKNOWN	
			First Nations with status	First Nations non status	Métis	Inuit	Non- Aboriginal			
Immigration medical surveillance	2010	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
	2011	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0
	2012	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
Symptoms/ incidental findings	2010	1183	123	3	19	43	128	855	12	12
	2011	1180	125	2	13	49	128	854	9	9
	2012	1239	114	6	10	37	117	934	21	21
Contact investigation	2010	145	52	0	3	56	22	12	0	0
	2011	139	42	1	7	48	18	22	1	1
	2012	240	80	2	0	108	32	18	0	0
Post-mortem	2010	9	4	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
	2011	8	2	0	0	0	3	2	1	1
	2012	10	2	0	1	0	2	0	5	5
Screening	2010	79	7	0	2	11	12	46	1	1
	2011	38	3	0	0	7	4	23	1	1
	2012	53	4	0	0	6	7	34	2	2
Other	2010	62	0	0	1	2	17	42	0	0
	2011	48	2	0	0	1	16	27	2	2
	2012	20	0	0	0	5	5	10	0	0
Unknown	2010	35	2	0	0	2	5	23	3	3
	2011	134	0	0	1	0	17	106	10	10
	2012	47	0	0	0	4	10	28	5	5
TOTAL	2010	1587	188	3	26	114	185	1055	16	16
	2011	1618	174	3	21	105	186	1105	24	24
	2012	1685	200	8	11	160	173	1100	33	33

TABLE 21: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases by HIV status – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010, 2011, and 2012

HIV STATUS	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.
Positive	2010	53	0	0	0	0	4	35	2	4	1	5	2	0	0
	2011	66	0	0	0	0	5	32	2	9	8	10	0	0	0
	2012	57	0	0	0	0	6	21	4	6	13	7	0	0	0
Negative	2010	602	6	0	3	5	74	0	46	76	128	172	3	7	82
	2011	506	4	1	4	2	54	0	24	2	157	190	4	7	57
	2012	658	3	0	4	3	157	0	38	0	173	202	1	5	72
Test not offered	2010	27	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	12	1	3	5
	2011	60	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	50	0	0	1
	2012	60	1	0	1	2	12	0	0	0	4	38	0	0	2
Test refused	2010	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
	2011	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	2012	72	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0
Unknown	2010	902	2	0	6	4	132	608	84	1	2	51	0	0	12
	2011	983	1	2	2	1	158	626	90	72	2	7	0	6	16
	2012	838	0	1	3	0	26	587	95	85	1	34	0	1	5
TOTAL	2010	1587	8	1	10	10	210	643	132	81	134	241	6	11	100
	2011	1618	8	3	9	5	217	658	116	83	170	258	4	13	74
	2012	1685	4	1	8	5	266	608	137	91	196	283	1	6	79

TABLE 22-1: Treatment outcome – Canada and provinces/territories: 2009

		TREATMENT OUTCOME									
		Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death before or during treatment	Transferred	Failure	Absconded	Treatment ongoing	Treatment discontinued due to adverse reaction to medications	Other	Unknown
TOTAL											
CANADA	1655	136	1297	128	32	3	17	6	3	18	15
Province/territory											
Newfoundland and Labrador	22	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Prince Edward Island	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	8	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick	11	3	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quebec	196	18	147	17	5	0	4	1	0	2	2
Ontario	629	0	542	49	13	2	4	1	1	4	13
Manitoba	156	17	127	10	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Saskatchewan	90	0	74	6	2	0	0	3	0	5	0
Alberta	176	57	94	14	8	0	2	0	0	1	0
British Columbia	294	1	253	27	3	1	5	0	1	3	0
Yukon	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories	12	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut	56	28	22	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

TABLE 22-2: Treatment outcome – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

	TOTAL	TREATMENT OUTCOME									
		Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death before or during treatment	Transferred	Failure	Absconded	Treatment ongoing	Treatment discontinued due to adverse reaction to medications	Other	Unknown
CANADA	1587	192	1199	122	21	1	12	11	9	6	14
Province/territory											
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	0	0	7	1	0	6
Ontario	643	0	556	64	6	0	3	1	6	3	4
Manitoba	132	22	100	5	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Saskatchewan	81	66	2	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	3
Alberta	134	34	92	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
British Columbia	241	1	198	26	5	1	6	0	2	2	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	100	35	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 22-3: Treatment outcome – Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

		TREATMENT OUTCOME									
		Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death before or during treatment	Transferred	Failure	Absconded	Treatment ongoing	Treatment discontinued due to adverse reaction to medications	Other	Unknown
CANADA	1618	166	1085	140	31	0	7	14	4	12	159
Province/territory											
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	555	54	15	0	2	12	0	5	15
Manitoba	116	27	76	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Saskatchewan	83	0	59	12	0	0	2	0	0	5	5
Alberta	170	45	107	11	4	0	1	1	0	0	1
British Columbia	258	12	197	34	10	0	1	0	1	2	1
Yukon	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories	13	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nunavut	74	48	22	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1

TABLE 23-1: Treatment outcome by treatment regimen – Canada: 2009

TREATMENT REGIMEN	TOTAL	Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death before or during treatment	Transferred	Absconded	Treatment ongoing	Treatment discontinued due to adverse event	Failure	Other	Unknown
INH-RMP-EMB-PZA	424	54	334	13	9	6	2	2	0	4	0
INH-RMP-PZA	243	41	186	7	2	4	0	0	1	2	0
INH-RMP-EMB-PZA-OTHER	184	3	159	15	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
INH-RMP	84	8	70	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0
INH-RMP-PZA-OTHER	80	12	56	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-RMP-OTHER	65	5	48	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
INH-RMP-EMB	34	1	28	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
INH-RMP-EMB-OTHER	30	1	22	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
INH-EMB-PZA-OTHER	21	1	17	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB-OTHER	11	3	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER	10	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RMP-EMB-PZA-OTHER	10	2	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB-PZA	9	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-OTHER	9	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-EMB-OTHER	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-PZA-OTHER	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMB-OTHER	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMB-PZA-OTHER	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INH-OTHER	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
RMP-EMB	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-PZA-OTHER	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
EMB	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RMP-PZA	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMB-PZA	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-EMB	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-EMB-PZA	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PZA-OTHER	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not reported*	391	0	303	73	5	2	1	0	1	3	3
Total	1655	136	1297	128	32	17	6	3	3	18	15

* Not all jurisdictions routinely report these data.

TABLE 23-2: Treatment outcome by treatment regimen – Canada: 2010

TREATMENT REGIMEN	TOTAL	Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death before or during treatment	Transferred	Absconded	Treatment ongoing	Treatment discontinued due to adverse event	Failure	Other	Unknown
INH-RMP-EMB-PZA	461	84	344	15	6	4	5	0	0	1	2
INH-RMP-PZA	182	19	153	5	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
INH-RMP	104	41	53	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
INH-RMP-EMB	49	17	23	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	3
INH-RMP-EMB-PZA-OTHER	39	13	22	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
INH-RMP-PZA-OTHER	22	8	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB-PZA	8	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-RMP-EMB-OTHER	7	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
INH-EMB-PZA-OTHER	6	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
EMB-OTHER	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB-OTHER	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
INH-EMB-PZA	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-RMP-OTHER	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB-PZA-OTHER	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-PZA-OTHER	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMB-PZA-OTHER	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
INH-EMB-OTHER	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-OTHER	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMB	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-EMB	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-OTHER	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-PZA	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not reported*	672	0	556	88	7	3	1	6	0	4	7
Total	1587	192	1199	122	21	12	11	9	1	6	14

* Not all jurisdictions routinely report these data.

TABLE 23-3: Treatment outcome by treatment regimen – Canada: 2011

TREATMENT REGIMEN	TOTAL	Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death before or during treatment	Transferred	Absconded	Treatment ongoing	Treatment discontinued due to adverse event	Failure	Other	Unknown
INH-RMP-EMB-PZA	467	95	230	21	4	3	0	3	0	2	109
INH-RMP-PZA	221	37	149	10	7	0	0	0	0	1	17
INH-RMP	50	6	34	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
INH-RMP-EMB-PZA-OTHER	48	11	33	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
INH-RMP-EMB	43	6	25	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
INH-RMP-PZA-OTHER	18	5	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB-PZA	12	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
INH-RMP-EMB-OTHER	10	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-EMB-PZA-OTHER	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB-PZA-OTHER	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-EMB-PZA	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INH-EMB-OTHER	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-PZA-OTHER	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-RMP-OTHER	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMB-PZA-OTHER	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB-OTHER	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMB-OTHER	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INH-PZA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PZA-OTHER	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-EMB	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
RMP-PZA-OTHER	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Reported*	712	2	559	92	17	2	12	1	0	5	22
Total	1618	166	1085	140	31	7	14	4	0	12	159

* Not all jurisdictions routinely report these data.

TABLE 24: Treatment outcome by adherence estimate – Canada: 2009, 2010, and 2011

ADHERENCE ESTIMATE	REPORTING YEAR	TOTAL	TREATMENT OUTCOME									
			Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death before or during treatment	Transferred	Absconded	Failure	Treatment discontinued due to adverse event	Treatment ongoing	Other	Unknown
< 50%	2009	13	0	2	6	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
	2010	14	0	2	10	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	2011	36	0	17	14	2	0	0	1	0	1	1
50–79%	2009	70	2	51	4	0	6	1	0	1	5	0
	2010	70	12	38	5	0	7	1	1	0	3	3
	2011	61	6	37	7	1	1	0	0	1	7	1
80%+	2009	1439	133	1192	70	22	4	1	2	1	8	6
	2010	1355	177	1088	62	13	1	0	6	5	1	2
	2011	1254	160	990	60	23	4	0	2	7	3	5
Unknown	2009	133	1	52	48	9	5	0	1	4	4	9
	2010	148	3	71	45	8	3	0	1	6	2	9
	2011	267	0	41	59	5	2	0	1	6	1	152
TOTAL	2009	1655	136	1297	128	32	17	3	3	6	18	15
	2010	1587	192	1199	122	21	12	1	9	11	6	14
	2011	1618	166	1085	140	31	7	0	4	14	12	159

TABLE 25: Treatment outcome by major mode of treatment – Canada: 2009, 2010, and 2011

MAJOR MODE OF TREATMENT	REPORTING YEAR	TOTAL	TREATMENT OUTCOME									
			Cure	Treatment completed without culture	Death before or during treatment	Transferred	Absconded	Failure	Treatment discontinued due to adverse event	Treatment ongoing	Other	Unknown
DOT (daily or intermittent)	2009	1016	132	772	58	21	9	1	1	6	9	7
	2010	959	179	688	51	11	8	0	3	7	6	6
	2011	906	150	646	64	16	5	0	2	7	7	9
Daily, self-administered	2009	539	4	498	10	6	7	2	2	0	6	4
	2010	549	11	497	15	8	4	1	6	4	0	3
	2011	479	15	420	14	13	2	0	1	6	4	4
Other	2009	46	0	16	27	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
	2010	43	2	12	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	42	1	18	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unknown	2009	54	0	11	33	3	1	0	0	0	2	4
	2010	36	0	2	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
	2011	191	0	1	41	2	0	0	1	0	1	145
TOTAL	2009	1655	136	1297	128	32	17	3	3	6	18	15
	2010	1587	192	1199	122	21	12	1	9	11	6	14
	2011	1618	166	1085	140	31	7	0	4	14	12	159

TABLE 26: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases who died, by cause of death – Canada and provinces/territories

CANADA		PROVINCE/TERRITORY													
CAUSE OF DEATH	Percent of total cases reported for year		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
	Number														
Cases reported in 2009 who died before or during treatment*															
TB was the cause of death	20	1.2	0	0	0	0	2	11	1	0	2	3	0	0	1
TB contributed to death but was not the underlying cause	63	3.8	0	0	0	1	9	23	1	6	6	14	0	2	1
TB did not contribute to death but was an incidental finding	45	2.7	0	0	0	0	6	15	8	0	6	10	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	128	7.7	0	0	0	1	17	49	10	6	14	27	0	2	2
Cases reported in 2010 who died before or during treatment															
TB was the cause of death	31	2.0	0	0	0	0	2	18	0	1	0	9	0	1	0
TB contributed to death but was not the underlying cause	38	2.4	0	0	1	0	5	15	2	4	2	9	0	0	0
TB did not contribute to death but was an incidental finding	43	2.7	0	0	1	1	3	21	3	1	3	8	1	0	1
Unknown	10	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	122	7.7	0	0	2	1	10	64	5	6	5	26	1	1	1
Cases reported in 2011 who died before or during treatment															
TB was the cause of death	35	2.2	0	0	0	0	2	19	2	0	3	8	0	1	0
TB contributed to death but was not the underlying cause	69	4.3	0	0	0	0	4	20	8	11	7	18	0	0	1
TB did not contribute to death but was an incidental finding	29	1.8	1	0	1	0	6	9	1	1	1	8	0	1	0
Unknown	7	0.4	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	140	8.7	1	0	1	0	13	54	11	12	11	34	0	2	1
Cases reported in 2012 who died before or during treatment**															
TB was the cause of death	22	1.3	0	0	0	0	3	10	2	0	0	7	0	0	0
TB contributed to death but was not the underlying cause	50	3.0	1	0	0	0	7	17	2	4	8	10	0	1	0
TB did not contribute to death but was an incidental finding	39	2.3	0	0	0	0	4	12	1	1	4	17	0	0	0
Unknown	5	0.3	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	116	6.9	1	0	0	1	14	43	5	5	12	34	0	1	0

* These data update previously published data in *Tuberculosis in Canada - 2009*.

** To be updated in 2014 when final outcome reports are submitted for the 2012 cases.

TABLE 27: Reported new active and re-treatment tuberculosis cases who died, by age group and sex – Canada

SEX	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Cases reported in 2009 who died before or during treatment*											
Male	83	0	0	0	1	4	2	14	11	12	39
Female	45	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	9	8	18
TOTAL	128	0	0	0	1	5	5	20	20	20	57
Cases reported in 2010 who died before or during treatment											
Male	72	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	11	15	38
Female	50	0	1	0	1	3	0	7	7	8	23
TOTAL	122	0	1	0	1	3	2	13	18	23	61
Cases reported in 2011 who died before or during treatment											
Male	93	1	0	0	1	5	5	6	12	14	49
Female	47	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	5	7	22
TOTAL	140	1	0	0	1	8	9	12	17	21	71
Cases reported in 2012 who died before or during treatment**											
Male	83	0	0	0	2	3	4	8	11	12	43
Female	33	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	9	15
TOTAL	116	0	0	0	2	5	5	10	15	21	58

* These data update previously published data in *Tuberculosis In Canada - 2009*.

** To be updated in 2014 when final outcome reports are submitted for the 2012 cases.

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS AND TERMS USED IN TB SURVEILLANCE IN CANADA⁸

TB CASE DEFINITION IN THE CTBRS (IN EFFECT SINCE 2005):

- I. Cases with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (i.e. *M. tuberculosis*, *M. canetti*, *M. bovis* [excluding BCG strain], *M. africanum*, *M. caprae*, *M. microti* or *M. pinnipedii*) demonstrated on culture.

OR

In the absence of bacteriological proof, cases clinically compatible with active tuberculosis that have, for example:

- chest x-ray changes compatible with active tuberculosis, including idiopathic pleurisy with effusion
- active non-respiratory tuberculosis (meningeal, bone, kidney, peripheral lymph nodes, etc.)
- pathologic or post-mortem evidence of active tuberculosis
- favourable response to therapeutic trial of anti-tuberculosis drugs

Note: Molecular biological techniques are research tools and are not included in the definition.

- II. Cases of tuberculosis diagnosed in Canada include all cases: Canadian-born, immigrants, refugees, refugee claimants, convention refugees, students, visitors, migrant workers, and illegal aliens.
- III. As of 2008, the CTBRS classifies all cases as new or re-treatment cases; see *Canadian Tuberculosis Standards*, 7th ed., Appendix C for complete definitions:

NEW CASE

No documented evidence or adequate history of previously active TB.

RE-TREATMENT CASE

- Documented evidence or adequate history of previously active TB that was declared cured or treatment completed by current standards;
- At least six months have passed since the last day of previous treatment; and
- Diagnosed with a subsequent episode of TB that meets the case definition for active TB.

OR

- Documented evidence or adequate history of previously active TB that cannot be declared cured or treatment completed by current standards;
- Inactive for six months or longer after the last day of previous treatment; and
- Diagnosed with a subsequent episode of TB that meets the active TB case definition.

IV. Treatment outcome definitions

TREATMENT OUTCOME	DEFINITION
Cure	Negative culture at completion of treatment.
Treatment completed	Patient who has completed treatment without culture at the end of treatment.
Died	Death before or during treatment a. TB was the cause of death b. TB contributed to death, but was not the underlying cause c. TB did not contribute to death
Transfer	Patient transferred to new jurisdiction and the outcome of treatment is unknown.
Failure	Positive sputum cultures after 4 or more months of treatment or 2 positive sputum cultures in different months during the last 3 months of treatment, even if the final culture is negative and no further treatment is planned.
Absconded	Patient was lost to follow-up before completion of 80% of doses, eight months after treatment started.
Treatment ongoing	Treatment is ongoing at the time of the treatment outcome report.
Treatment discontinued due to adverse event	Patient was unable to complete treatment regimen because of negative reaction to medications.

DIAGNOSTIC CLASSIFICATION

The diagnostic classification of TB in Canada is based upon the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th and 10th Editions.^{7, 8} For each case of TB, up to five individual diagnoses can be captured for reporting purposes. The main diagnostic sites are divided into the following two broad categories: respiratory and non-respiratory. Respiratory is further subdivided into primary, pulmonary, and other respiratory:

- **Primary** includes primary respiratory tuberculosis and tuberculous pleurisy in primary progressive tuberculosis (ICD-9 codes 010.0–010.9; ICD-10 codes A15.7 and A16.7).
- **Pulmonary** includes tuberculosis of the lungs and conducting airways: 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).
- **Other respiratory** includes tuberculous pleurisy (non-primary); 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).
- **Non-respiratory** tuberculosis includes miliary, CNS, lymph, and other sites.

The table below summarizes the codes used by the two ICD systems for each diagnostic category.

TABLE A: ICD9 and ICD10 codes by diagnostic classification

ICD SYSTEM	PRIMARY	PULMONARY	OTHER RESPIRATORY	MILIARY	CNS	PERIPHERAL LYMPH NODES	OTHER
ICD-9	010, 010.0, 010.1, 010.8, 010.9	011, 011.0, 011.1, 011.2, 011.3, 011.4, 011.5, 011.6, 011.7, 011.8, 011.9, 012.2, 012.3	012, 012.0, 012.1, 012.8	018, 018.0, 018.8, 018.9	013, 013.0, 013.1, 013.8, 013.9	17.2	All other ICD-9 codes
ICD-10	015.7, 016.7	015, 015.0, 015.1, 015.2, 015.3, 015.5, 015.9, 016.0, 016.1, 016.2, 016.4, 016.9	015.4, 015.6, 015.8, 016.3, 016.5, 016.8	019, 019.0, 019.1, 019.2, 019.8, 019.9	017, 017.0, 017.1, 017.8, 017.9	18.2	All other ICD-10 codes

For cases with multiple diagnostic sites, the placement of the case into a disease group is determined using the hierarchy below:

1. primary TB
2. pulmonary
3. other respiratory TB
4. miliary/disseminated
5. meninges/central nervous system
6. peripheral lymph nodes
7. other sites (includes TB of intestines, peritoneum, and mesenteric glands, bones and joints, genitourinary system, skin, eye, ear, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen)

For example, a case may have been diagnosed with TB of the *peripheral lymph nodes* (*scrofula*, *scrofulous abscess*, *tuberculous adenitis*) (ICD-9 17.2) and *tuberculosis of lung, infiltrative* (ICD-9 11.0). Because pulmonary TB is above peripheral lymph TB in the hierarchy, this case is classified as pulmonary TB.

FURTHER READING

More information on definitions and medical terminology for bacteriological aspects, diagnosis, dissemination, treatment, prevention, screening, and control of tuberculosis is available in the *Canadian Tuberculosis Standards, Seventh edition*.⁶

APPENDIX 3: POPULATION DENOMINATORS USED IN RATE CALCULATION

Using data from Statistics Canada, population denominators for the Canadian-born non-Aboriginal population are derived using the following formula:

CANADIAN-BORN NON-ABORIGINAL

=

Total Canadian population - Foreign-born population - Total Aboriginal population

Incidence rates in the foreign-born population from 2001 onward are based on population estimates derived from the Canadian census. In some cases, rates for the foreign-born population are presented by the Stop-TB /WHO TB epidemiological regions. For a complete listing of the regions and the countries within each region please refer to Appendix 6: STOP-TB Partnership TB epidemiological regions and member countries.

In the annual *Tuberculosis in Canada* reports published before 2003, rates for the Métis and First Nations people without status were not calculated because reliable population estimates for these two populations were not available. In 2003, Statistics Canada's Demography Division produced population estimates for the Métis, enabling reporting of incidence rates for this population. Beginning in 2003, reported case counts for the Métis were separated from counts of the First Nations people without status, and Métis-specific incidence rates were presented. By contrast, accurate population counts for First Nations people without status are not available and so incidence rates are not calculated. Some TB program reporting systems are unable to separately report cases that are First Nations people without status and cases that are Métis. Therefore, incidence rates for the Métis should be interpreted cautiously.

Current and historical incidence rates for First Nations populations with status are based on population projections from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada. However, using different population denominators from different sources introduces biases and as a result, caution is advised when comparing First Nations populations with status to other origin groups.

Finally, the historical rates presented in this report are updated when new population estimates become available, which may result in inconsistencies between incidence rates in this report and in previous *TB in Canada* reports.

FEMALES

AGE GROUP	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.
<1	184,411	2,362	687	4,393	3,690	43,167	67,893	7,812	7,042	24,764	21,649	180	326	446
1-4	732,079	9,427	2,847	17,679	14,291	167,595	278,757	30,174	26,610	94,536	86,785	715	1,249	1,414
5-14	1,818,979	25,275	7,813	46,443	37,519	392,637	728,959	75,120	63,056	210,055	223,700	1,967	3,168	3,267
15-24	2,238,285	30,729	9,917	61,801	46,152	487,382	884,661	87,022	73,768	254,154	293,948	2,252	3,432	3,067
25-34	2,334,111	30,094	8,269	58,641	46,058	529,567	905,461	80,963	70,149	286,944	309,152	2,382	3,819	2,612
35-44	2,341,742	36,827	9,348	63,600	50,908	511,282	948,149	78,181	61,297	259,303	315,062	2,708	2,943	2,134
45-54	2,699,504	43,426	11,792	80,017	62,937	636,292	1,048,718	90,404	76,767	277,259	363,901	3,172	3,223	1,596
55-64	2,164,506	40,110	10,070	68,222	55,335	536,348	812,998	73,925	60,843	198,717	302,911	2,238	1,881	908
65-74	1,342,111	23,209	6,338	43,100	33,185	346,653	510,215	44,985	38,252	110,164	184,048	910	700	352
75+	1,344,208	19,012	5,987	41,931	33,334	334,022	520,292	51,938	47,226	107,085	182,283	481	478	139
Total	17,199,936	260,471	73,068	485,827	383,409	3,984,945	6,706,103	620,524	525,010	1,822,981	2,283,439	17,005	21,219	15,935

TABLE B-2: Population estimates by sex and age group, Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

ALL CASES

AGE GROUP	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.
<1	377,810	4,879	1,404	8,877	7,345	88,370	140,007	15,874	14,414	50,920	43,836	382	691	811
1-4	1,531,514	19,875	5,900	36,642	29,864	354,143	573,963	63,551	56,387	201,649	182,242	1,609	2,664	3,025
5-14	3,725,582	51,260	15,974	93,354	76,502	800,198	1,488,368	155,491	130,264	437,482	459,758	4,064	6,067	6,800
15-24	4,600,526	61,850	20,511	124,441	94,569	997,751	1,819,084	180,342	151,952	521,553	610,102	4,669	7,355	6,347
25-34	4,772,124	59,248	16,206	113,142	91,860	1,092,486	1,822,587	168,213	145,566	617,364	627,516	4,805	7,704	5,427
35-44	4,682,676	69,110	18,711	122,548	97,898	1,043,877	1,865,178	158,722	124,877	549,031	616,893	5,321	6,119	4,391
45-54	5,416,679	85,055	23,630	155,635	122,506	1,272,774	2,118,399	183,524	152,000	566,505	719,992	6,400	6,632	3,627
55-64	4,393,702	80,174	20,453	137,232	111,618	1,075,135	1,641,547	150,944	126,870	422,727	615,503	5,015	4,428	2,056
65-74	2,678,990	48,318	12,623	86,337	67,580	691,375	1,005,690	89,069	75,801	223,345	374,242	2,222	1,626	762
75+	2,304,372	33,131	10,283	70,250	55,593	561,880	891,471	85,960	79,673	187,496	326,493	911	926	305
Total	34,483,975	512,900	145,695	948,458	755,335	7,977,989	13,366,294	1,251,690	1,057,804	3,778,072	4,576,577	35,398	44,212	33,551

MALES

AGE GROUP	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.
<1	193,796	2,553	714	4,591	3,677	45,145	71,906	8,063	7,289	26,306	22,595	196	375	386
1-4	784,798	10,237	2,950	18,759	15,217	181,218	294,219	32,324	28,697	103,492	93,922	871	1,390	1,502
5-14	1,915,576	26,321	8,227	47,937	39,542	410,402	763,929	80,120	66,905	225,951	237,706	2,080	2,926	3,530
15-24	2,358,711	31,688	10,410	62,783	48,799	509,178	930,501	92,501	78,444	269,308	315,528	2,404	3,901	3,266
25-34	2,403,547	29,079	7,752	53,989	45,755	557,681	903,391	85,298	73,336	324,684	313,694	2,387	3,792	2,709
35-44	2,352,729	33,367	9,207	60,104	48,076	535,416	923,956	80,251	63,152	286,599	304,583	2,534	3,253	2,231
45-54	2,716,999	41,797	11,703	76,246	59,746	641,585	1,061,732	93,169	76,025	289,975	356,410	3,216	3,433	1,962
55-64	2,160,171	39,382	10,017	67,211	54,908	526,635	801,432	75,081	63,588	214,175	301,516	2,672	2,461	1,093
65-74	1,284,687	23,615	6,068	41,519	33,043	329,228	477,974	42,535	36,737	108,610	182,842	1,247	884	385
75+	935,943	13,862	4,184	27,931	21,886	221,857	360,597	33,953	32,547	78,082	140,044	411	439	150
Total	17,106,957	251,901	71,232	461,070	370,649	3,958,345	6,589,637	623,295	526,720	1,927,182	2,268,840	18,018	22,854	17,214

FEMALES

AGE GROUP	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.
<1	184,014	2,326	690	4,286	3,668	43,225	68,101	7,811	7,125	24,614	21,241	186	316	425
1-4	746,716	9,638	2,950	17,883	14,647	172,925	279,744	31,227	27,690	98,157	88,320	738	1,274	1,523
5-14	1,810,006	24,939	7,747	45,417	36,960	389,796	724,439	75,371	63,359	211,531	222,052	1,984	3,141	3,270
15-24	2,241,815	30,162	10,101	61,658	45,770	488,573	888,583	87,841	73,508	252,245	294,574	2,265	3,454	3,081
25-34	2,368,577	30,169	8,454	59,153	46,105	534,805	919,196	82,915	72,230	292,680	313,822	2,418	3,912	2,718
35-44	2,329,947	35,743	9,504	62,444	49,822	508,461	941,222	78,471	61,725	262,432	312,310	2,787	2,866	2,160
45-54	2,699,680	43,258	11,927	79,389	62,760	631,189	1,056,667	90,355	75,975	276,530	363,582	3,184	3,199	1,665
55-64	2,233,531	40,792	10,436	70,021	56,710	548,500	840,115	75,863	63,282	208,552	313,987	2,343	1,967	963
65-74	1,394,303	24,703	6,555	44,818	34,537	362,147	527,716	46,534	39,064	114,735	191,400	975	742	377
75+	1,368,429	19,269	6,099	42,319	33,707	340,023	530,874	52,007	47,126	109,414	186,449	500	487	155
Total	17,377,018	260,999	74,463	487,388	384,686	4,019,644	6,776,657	628,395	531,084	1,850,890	2,307,737	17,380	21,358	16,337

TABLE B-3: Population estimates by sex and age group, Canada and provinces/territories: 2012

ALL CASES

AGE GROUP	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.
<1	380,687	4,824	1,402	8,840	7,304	88,261	141,461	16,179	14,807	52,099	43,632	384	682	812
1-4	1,548,075	20,119	5,783	36,626	30,004	359,903	576,342	64,586	58,494	206,448	182,462	1,615	2,634	3,059
5-14	3,734,401	50,778	15,772	91,923	75,898	803,949	1,482,455	156,895	132,776	449,022	458,007	4,161	5,943	6,822
15-24	4,604,046	60,556	20,474	123,020	93,473	1,000,850	1,821,827	181,039	152,492	521,621	610,667	4,655	7,060	6,312
25-34	4,858,604	59,009	16,136	114,105	91,117	1,094,633	1,860,311	172,575	152,884	641,533	638,303	4,949	7,600	5,449
35-44	4,691,793	67,050	18,363	120,172	96,633	1,051,169	1,853,930	160,086	128,770	565,569	614,238	5,444	5,983	4,386
45-54	5,384,535	84,189	23,660	152,751	120,306	1,255,942	2,117,572	181,527	150,452	566,692	715,149	6,366	6,272	3,657
55-64	4,491,528	81,134	20,626	138,401	112,957	1,098,663	1,676,238	153,985	130,631	439,950	627,260	5,130	4,475	2,078
65-74	2,835,797	51,142	13,439	91,537	71,872	727,221	1,065,716	93,987	79,085	239,055	397,755	2,449	1,733	806
75+	2,351,025	33,858	10,450	71,320	56,386	574,165	910,048	86,144	79,567	191,756	335,100	948	967	316
Total	34,880,491	512,659	146,105	948,695	755,950	8,054,756	13,505,900	1,267,003	1,079,958	3,873,745	4,622,573	36,101	43,349	33,697

MALES

AGE GROUP	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.
<1	195,284	2,526	716	4,568	3,658	45,091	72,664	8,219	7,486	26,906	22,499	197	368	386
1-4	793,418	10,384	2,905	18,726	15,245	183,960	295,748	32,816	29,631	106,234	94,036	862	1,395	1,476
5-14	1,919,766	26,128	8,101	47,210	39,158	412,139	761,024	80,683	68,223	231,790	236,783	2,104	2,853	3,570
15-24	2,362,460	31,154	10,404	62,355	48,270	511,647	932,861	93,049	78,930	268,868	315,534	2,362	3,779	3,247
25-34	2,450,338	28,872	7,656	54,519	45,650	558,151	924,044	87,616	77,515	337,220	320,156	2,515	3,700	2,724
35-44	2,354,627	32,297	8,952	58,864	47,397	538,666	916,201	80,824	65,109	295,688	302,587	2,579	3,266	2,197
45-54	2,702,396	41,430	11,794	74,749	58,465	634,361	1,060,851	92,006	75,475	290,395	354,498	3,186	3,198	1,988
55-64	2,209,209	39,685	10,007	67,744	55,508	538,926	818,747	76,784	65,531	223,266	306,692	2,739	2,482	1,098
65-74	1,361,762	24,925	6,453	43,981	35,166	346,730	507,479	45,011	38,466	116,570	194,288	1,355	955	383
75+	959,883	14,314	4,294	28,581	22,398	228,353	369,682	34,231	32,581	80,031	144,369	434	464	151
Total	17,309,143	251,715	71,282	461,297	370,915	3,998,024	6,659,301	631,239	538,947	1,976,968	2,291,442	18,333	22,460	17,220

FEMALES

AGE GROUP	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.
<1	185,403	2,298	686	4,272	3,646	43,170	68,797	7,960	7,321	25,193	21,133	187	314	426
1-4	754,657	9,735	2,878	17,900	14,759	175,943	280,594	31,770	28,863	100,214	88,426	753	1,239	1,583
5-14	1,814,635	24,650	7,671	44,713	36,740	391,810	721,431	76,212	64,553	217,232	221,224	2,057	3,090	3,252
15-24	2,241,586	29,402	10,070	60,665	45,203	489,203	888,966	87,990	73,562	252,753	295,133	2,293	3,281	3,065
25-34	2,408,266	30,137	8,480	59,586	45,467	536,482	936,267	84,959	75,369	304,313	318,147	2,434	3,900	2,725
35-44	2,337,166	34,753	9,411	61,308	49,236	512,503	937,729	79,262	63,661	269,881	311,651	2,865	2,717	2,189
45-54	2,682,139	42,759	11,866	78,002	61,841	621,581	1,056,721	89,521	74,977	276,297	360,651	3,180	3,074	1,669
55-64	2,282,319	41,449	10,619	70,657	57,449	559,737	857,491	77,201	65,100	216,684	320,568	2,391	1,993	980
65-74	1,474,035	26,217	6,986	47,556	36,706	380,491	558,237	48,976	40,619	122,485	203,467	1,094	778	423
75+	1,391,142	19,544	6,156	42,739	33,988	345,812	540,366	51,913	46,986	111,725	190,731	514	503	165
Total	17,571,348	260,944	74,823	487,398	385,035	4,056,732	6,846,599	635,764	541,011	1,896,777	2,331,131	17,768	20,889	16,477

TABLE C-1: Population estimates by origin – Canada and provinces/territories: 2010

		PROVINCE/TERRITORY												
	CANADA	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
Canadian-born														
First Nations	846,370	12,078	1,676	18,249	15,287	80,939	184,492	123,056	117,035	119,047	151,472	7,848	15,024	167
First Nations with status*	854,688		35,799			76,512	186,766	141,721	139,815	113,645	133,430	8,575	18,425	-
First Nations with status - on reserve	473,000		22,224			53,937	90,818	87,681	68,805	70,459	62,713	3,972	12,391	-
First Nations with status - off reserve	381,688			13,575		22,575	95,948	54,040	71,010	43,186	70,717	4,603	6,034	-
First Nations, non status**														
Inuit	58,402	5,335	31	461	182	12,143	1,922	441	289	1,346	1,054	233	5,466	29,499
Métis	347,386	6,481	271	3,580	4,917	17,683	57,179	67,475	52,848	81,972	49,670	643	4,602	65
TOTAL ABORIGINAL†	1,252,158	23,894	1,978	22,290	20,386	110,765	243,593	190,972	170,172	202,365	202,196	8,724	25,092	29,731
Non-Aboriginal‡	25,094,364	474,010	130,073	857,205	692,194	6,680,839	8,897,246	836,920	799,593	2,780,123	2,906,907	21,754	15,044	2,456
TOTAL CANADIAN-BORN	26,346,522	497,904	132,051	879,495	712,580	6,791,604	9,140,839	1,027,892	969,765	2,982,488	3,109,103	30,478	40,136	32,187
Foreign-born^														
AFR-High	240,452	692	218	1,812	1,384	39,078	116,683	8,614	4,110	33,628	33,905	93	199	36
AFR-Low	130,182	165	109	564	726	72,933	40,479	2,820	973	7,051	4,211	4	141	6
AMR	918,262	885	441	3,970	2,380	221,154	531,122	26,882	4,815	66,235	59,885	224	214	55
EME-CEUR	2,657,323	6,833	5,092	37,523	23,553	342,750	1,393,767	71,027	30,507	258,975	482,625	2,938	1,444	289
EEUR	366,904	449	201	1,524	1,022	78,688	198,742	14,738	4,962	28,853	37,467	51	200	7
EMR	762,908	1,373	542	8,815	2,657	177,249	434,099	8,934	4,982	61,719	62,275	46	187	30
SEAR	822,074	1,202	282	3,119	1,619	46,909	511,008	14,345	4,552	69,968	168,755	134	117	64
WPR	1,881,920	2,369	4,141	8,330	6,971	134,722	857,050	60,471	19,697	214,839	571,282	664	1,235	149
TOTAL FOREIGN-BORN	7,780,025	13,968	11,026	65,657	40,312	1,113,483	4,082,950	207,831	74,598	741,268	1,420,405	4,154	3,737	636
TOTAL POPULATION^^	34,126,547	511,872	143,077	945,152	752,892	7,905,087	13,223,789	1,235,723	1,044,363	3,723,756	4,529,508	34,632	43,873	32,823

* SOURCE: Registered Indian Population, Household and Family Projections 2004–2029, INAC, 2007.

** No accurate population counts for non-Status Indian available.

† SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Projections of the Aboriginal populations, Canada, provinces and territories 2001 to 2017. Demography Division, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 91-547-XIE.

‡ Calculated: Non-Aboriginal = Total population – Total Aboriginal – Total foreign-born.

^ SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Demography Division, Custom Product.

^^ SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Demography Division, Demographic Estimates Section, July Population Estimates, 2012 Updated Postcensal Estimate.

TABLE C-2: Population estimates by origin – Canada and provinces/territories: 2011

		PROVINCE/TERRITORY												
	CANADA	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
Canadian-born														
First Nations	862,326	12,450	1,717	18,692	15,495	82,200	187,029	125,927	120,231	121,537	153,511	8,023	15,336	178
First Nations with status*	911,613		59,295			80,170	194,390	147,278	145,242	118,903	137,890	8,993	19,452	-
First Nations with status - on reserve	483,633		22,814			55,028	92,366	89,981	70,623	71,957	64,200	4,026	12,638	-
First Nations with status - off reserve	427,980		36,481			25,142	102,024	57,297	74,619	46,946	73,690	4,967	6,814	-
First Nations, non status**														
Inuit	59,701	5,393	31	468	183	12,440	1,950	449	294	1,369	1,074	241	5,591	30,218
Métis	351,938	6,564	277	3,619	4,967	17,789	57,799	68,383	53,704	83,504	49,929	643	4,688	72
TOTAL ABORIGINAL†	1,273,965	24,407	2,025	22,779	20,645	112,429	246,778	194,759	174,229	206,410	204,514	8,907	25,615	30,468
Non-Aboriginal‡	25,216,071	473,631	131,159	857,709	692,669	6,710,722	8,963,077	839,437	803,902	2,793,730	2,910,762	22,131	14,741	2,401
TOTAL CANADIAN-BORN	26,490,036	498,038	133,184	880,488	713,314	6,823,151	9,209,855	1,034,196	978,131	3,000,140	3,115,276	31,038	40,356	32,869
Foreign-born^														
AFR-High	252,164	769	247	1,936	1,530	42,263	120,794	9,389	4,510	35,709	34,679	95	207	36
AFR-Low	139,114	184	114	618	787	79,217	41,884	3,036	1,056	7,590	4,477	4	141	6
AMR	944,922	936	476	4,209	2,535	230,350	540,552	27,361	5,036	70,667	62,270	255	220	55
EME-CEUR	2,661,063	6,982	5,193	37,969	23,670	346,308	1,382,028	71,558	31,032	265,101	486,427	3,037	1,455	303
EEUR	378,544	482	234	1,666	1,085	81,850	202,674	15,628	5,654	30,256	38,718	55	235	7
EMR	800,234	1,511	638	9,495	2,853	185,644	453,956	9,579	5,419	65,517	65,350	48	192	32
SEAR	859,923	1,326	333	3,250	1,703	48,556	532,539	15,820	4,922	75,102	176,023	142	136	71
WPR	1,957,975	2,672	5,276	8,827	7,858	140,650	882,012	65,123	22,044	227,990	593,357	724	1,270	172
TOTAL FOREIGN-BORN	7,993,939	14,862	12,511	67,970	42,021	1,154,838	4,156,439	217,494	79,673	777,932	1,461,301	4,360	3,856	682
TOTAL POPULATION^^	34,483,975	512,900	145,695	948,458	755,335	7,977,989	13,366,294	1,251,690	1,057,804	3,778,072	4,576,577	35,398	44,212	33,551

* SOURCE: Registered Indian Population, Household and Family Projections 2004–2029, INAC, 2007.

** No accurate population counts for non-Status Indian available.

† SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Projections of the Aboriginal populations, Canada, provinces and territories 2001 to 2017. Demography Division, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 91-547-XIE.

‡ Calculated: Non-Aboriginal = Total population – Total Aboriginal – Total foreign-born.

^ SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Demography Division, Custom Product.

^^ SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Demography Division, Demographic Estimates Section, July Population Estimates, 2012 Updated Postcensal Estimate.

TABLE C-3: Population estimates by origin – Canada and provinces/territories: 2012

	PROVINCE/TERRITORY													
CANADA	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	
Canadian-born														
First Nations	878,561	12,825	1,762	19,142	15,710	83,465	189,596	128,872	123,520	124,068	155,554	8,207	15,650	190
First Nations with status*	950,036		72,588			82,771	199,766	151,750	149,585	123,003	141,129	9,264	20,180	
First Nations with status - on reserve	494,114		23,383			56,161	93,890	92,187	72,441	73,462	65,637	4,060	12,893	
First Nations with status - off reserve	455,922		49,205			26,610	105,876	59,563	77,144	49,541	75,492	5,204	7,287	
First Nations, non status**														
Inuit	61,014	5,452	31	475	183	12,743	1,979	456	299	1,391	1,093	248	5,721	30,943
Métis	356,450	6,644	284	3,654	5,018	17,889	58,409	69,277	54,565	85,038	50,173	643	4,777	79
TOTAL ABORIGINAL†	1,296,025	24,921	2,077	23,271	20,911	114,097	249,984	198,605	178,384	210,497	206,820	9,098	26,148	31,212
Non-Aboriginal‡	25,356,310	471,938	129,240	854,875	690,987	6,740,453	9,019,265	840,172	816,132	2,845,212	2,910,580	22,426	13,260	1,770
TOTAL CANADIAN-BORN	26,652,335	496,859	131,317	878,146	711,898	6,854,550	9,269,249	1,038,777	994,516	3,055,709	3,117,400	31,524	39,408	32,982
Foreign-born^														
AFR-High	264,914	857	279	2,067	1,687	45,747	125,121	10,273	5,000	37,963	35,566	101	216	36
AFR-Low	148,975	204	121	681	879	86,155	43,375	3,314	1,127	8,202	4,767	4	142	6
AMR	976,594	979	517	4,444	2,697	241,665	551,388	27,993	5,291	75,780	65,272	287	228	55
EME-CEUR	2,666,141	7,056	5,312	38,416	23,814	349,650	1,371,683	72,176	31,476	270,901	490,789	3,135	1,429	304
EEUR	391,221	504	290	1,807	1,174	85,438	206,687	16,702	6,408	31,769	40,106	60	270	7
EMR	840,426	1,679	772	10,330	3,057	194,768	474,934	10,271	5,947	69,647	68,742	50	195	34
SEAR	900,563	1,460	394	3,423	1,795	50,218	555,663	17,462	5,384	80,826	183,557	150	152	79
WPR	2,039,323	3,062	7,103	9,381	8,950	146,566	907,801	70,034	24,810	242,949	616,375	791	1,310	192
TOTAL FOREIGN-BORN	8,228,156	15,800	14,788	70,549	44,052	1,200,206	4,236,651	228,226	85,442	818,036	1,505,173	4,577	3,941	715
TOTAL POPULATION^^	34,880,491	512,659	146,105	948,695	755,950	8,054,756	13,505,900	1,267,003	1,079,958	3,873,745	4,622,573	36,101	43,349	33,697

* SOURCE: Registered Indian Population, Household and Family Projections 2004–2029, INAC, 2007.

** No accurate population counts for non-Status Indian available.

† SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Projections of the Aboriginal populations, Canada, provinces and territories 2001 to 2017. Demography Division, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 91-547-XIE.

‡ Calculated: Non-Aboriginal = Total population – Total Aboriginal – Total foreign-born.

^ SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Demography Division, Custom Product.

^^ SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Demography Division, Demographic Estimates Section, July Population Estimates, 2012 Updated Postcensal Estimate.

APPENDIX 5: WHO-ESTIMATED INCIDENCE OF TB, 22 HIGH-BURDEN COUNTRIES AND GLOBALLY, 2012

COUNTRY	POPULATION	ESTIMATED*	
		NUMBER OF CASES	INCIDENCE RATE PER 100,000
Afghanistan	29,824,536	56,000	189
Bangladesh	154,695,368	350,000	225
Brazil	198,656,019	92,000	46
Cambodia	14,864,646	61,000	411
China	1,377,064,907	1,000,000	73
Democratic Republic of the Congo	65,705,093	210,000	327
Ethiopia	91,728,849	230,000	247
India	1,236,686,732	2,200,000	176
Indonesia	246,864,191	460,000	185
Kenya	43,178,141	120,000	272
Mozambique	25,203,395	140,000	552
Myanmar	52,797,319	200,000	377
Nigeria	168,833,776	180,000	108
Pakistan	179,160,111	410,000	231
Philippines	96,706,764	260,000	265
Russian Federation	143,169,653	130,000	91
South Africa	52,385,920	530,000	1003
Thailand	66,785,001	80,000	119
Uganda	36,345,860	65,000	179
United Republic of Tanzania	47,783,107	79,000	165
Viet-Nam	90,795,769	130,000	147
Zimbabwe	13,724,317	77,000	562
High-burden countries	4,432,959,474	7,060,000	159
AFR-High	655,757,456	1,920,000	293
AFR-Low	236,771,662	359,117	152
AMR	608,759,640	263,684	43
CEUR	78,306,642	15,821	20
EEUR	393,238,217	297,290	76
EME	945,401,991	81,092	9
EMR	616,591,066	666,300	108
SEAR	1,833,358,645	3,456,040	189
WPR	1,685,498,986	1,581,594	94
GLOBAL	7,053,684,305	8,640,938	123

SOURCE: *Global tuberculosis control: surveillance, planning, financing*, WHO report 2013. Geneva, World Health Organization (www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/index.html).

* For a full explanation on how these estimates are generated, see Annex 1 of the WHO report.

APPENDIX 6:

STOP-TB PARTNERSHIP

TB EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REGIONS

AND MEMBER COUNTRIES

AFRICA, HIGH HIV PREVALENCE (AFR-HIGH)	AFRICA, LOW HIV PREVALENCE (AFR-LOW)
Botswana	Algeria
Burundi	Angola
Cameroon	Benin
Central African Republic	Burkina Faso
Congo	Cape Verde
Côte d'Ivoire	Chad
Democratic Republic of Congo	Comoros
Ethiopia	Equatorial Guinea
Gabon	Eritrea
Kenya	Gambia
Malawi	Ghana
Mozambique	Guinea
Namibia	Guinea-Bissau
Nigeria	Liberia
Lesotho	Madagascar
Rwanda	Mali
South Africa	Mauritania
Swaziland	Mauritius
Uganda	Niger
United Republic of Tanzania	Sao Tome & Principe
Zambia	Senegal
Zimbabwe	Seychelles
	Sierra Leone
	Togo

AMERICAN REGION (AMR) – LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES (LAC)	
Anguilla	Guyana
Antigua & Barbuda	Haiti
Argentina	Honduras
Bahamas	Jamaica
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Montserrat
Bermuda	Netherlands Antillies
Bolivia	Nicaragua
Brazil	Panama
British Virgin Islands	Paraguay
Cayman Islands	Peru
Chile	Puerto Rico
Colombia	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Costa Rica	Saint Lucia
Cuba	St Vincent and the Grenadines
Dominica	Suriname
Dominican Republic	Trinidad and Tobago
Ecuador	Turks & Caicos Islands
El Salvador	Uruguay
Grenada	US Virgin Islands
Guatemala	Venezuela

EASTERN EUROPE (EEUR)	EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN (EMR)
Armenia	Afghanistan
Azerbaijan	Bahrain
Belarus	Djibouti
Bulgaria	Egypt
Estonia	Islamic Republic of Iran
Georgia	Iraq
Kazakhstan	Jordan
Kyrgyzstan	Kuwait
Latvia	Lebanon
Lithuania	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Republic of Moldova	Morocco
Romania	Oman
Russian Federation	Pakistan
Tajikistan	Qatar
Turkey	Saudi Arabia
Turkmenistan	Somalia
Ukraine	Sudan
Uzbekistan	Syrian Arab Republic
	Tunisia
	United Arab Emirates
	West Bank & Gaza Strip
	Yemen

ESTABLISHED MARKET ECONOMIES (EME)	
Andorra	Luxembourg
Australia	Malta
Austria	Monaco
Belgium	Netherlands
Canada	New Zealand
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Portugal
Finland	San Marino
France	Singapore
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
Ireland	United Kingdom
Israel	USA
Italy	
Japan	

CENTRAL EUROPE (CEUR)	SOUTH-EAST ASIA (SEAR)
Albania	Bangladesh
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bhutan
Croatia	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Cyprus	India
Hungary	Indonesia
Poland	Maldives
Serbia and Montenegro	Myanmar
Slovakia	Nepal
Slovenia	Sri Lanka
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Thailand
	Timor-Leste
WESTERN PACIFIC (WPR)	
American Samoa	Micronesia
Brunei Darussalam	Mongolia
Cambodia	Nauru
China	New Caledonia
China, Hong Kong SAR	Niue
China, Macao SAR	Northern Mariana Islands
Cook Islands	Palau
Fiji	Papua New Guinea
French Polynesia	Philippines
Guam	Republic of Korea
Kiribati	Samoa
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Solomon Islands
Malaysia	Tokelau
Marshall Islands	Tonga
	Tuvalu
	Vanuatu
	Viet Nam
	Wallis & Futuna Islands

APPENDIX 7: CANADIAN CASE AND TREATMENT OUTCOME REPORTING FORMS

Public Health Agency of Canada Agence de la santé publique du Canada

Active Tuberculosis Case Report Form – New and Re-treatment Cases

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2011

CONFIDENTIAL WHEN COMPLETED

Province/Territory/Patient ID

1. Reporting province/territory 2. Register case number 3. Unique identifier 4. Date of birth Year Month Day 5. Sex Male ☐ Female ☐

6. Usual residence City/Town/Village Postal code
County and Health Unit

Lives on First Nation's reserve most of the time? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 8 ☐ N/A 9 ☐ Unknown

Origin

7. Canadian born? ☒ 1 ☐ Status Indian (Registered) 2 ☐ Métis
3 ☐ Inuit 4 ☐ Other Aboriginal (specify)

5 ☐ Canadian born non-Aboriginal Under age 15? ☐ Country of birth of mother Country of birth of father

6 ☐ Foreign-born ☒ Country of birth ☐ Origin Unknown
Year of arrival in Canada Year

Immigration status at the time of diagnosis:
1 ☐ Canadian citizen/Permanent resident 2 ☐ Refugee 3 ☐ Convention refugee 4 ☐ Refugee claimant

Temporary resident:
5 ☐ Work 6 ☐ Student 7 ☐ Visitor
8 ☐ Immigration status – Other If other, specify:
9 ☐ Unknown

Diagnosis

8. Provincial/territorial case date Year Month Day ICD 9 ICD 10

9. Chest X-Ray 1 ☐ Normal 2 ☐ Abnormal 3 ☐ Not done 9 ☐ Unknown If abnormal ☒ 1 ☐ Cavitory 2 ☐ Non-cavitory

Bacterial Status

10. Microscopy Sputum Bronchial Wash GI Wash Node Biopsy Urine CSF Other
Negative ☐ Positive ☐ Not done ☐ Unknown ☐

11. Culture Sputum Bronchial Wash GI Wash Node Biopsy Urine CSF Other
Negative ☐ Positive ☐ Not done ☐ Unknown ☐

12. Case Criteria 1 ☐ Culture positive 2 ☐ Clinical diagnosis

13. If initial positive culture – Antibiotic resistance?

DRUG	Result			
	Susceptible	Resistant	Not done	Unknown
INH	☐	☐	☐	☐
EMB	☐	☐	☐	☐
RMP	☐	☐	☐	☐
PZA	☐	☐	☐	☐

Drug	Result			
	Susceptible	Resistant	Not done	Unknown
Streptomycin	☐	☐	☐	☐
Kanamycin	☐	☐	☐	☐
Capreomycin	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ofloxacin	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ethionamide	☐	☐	☐	☐

PAS ☐ Rifabutin ☐ Amikacin ☐ Moxifloxacin ☐ Linezolid ☐

☐ Other (specify)
☐ Unknown

14. Genotyping results? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown Spoligo Octal Code
MIRU RFLP 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

Treatment Details

15. Date treatment started Year Month Day

16. Initial drugs prescribed (check all that apply)
☐ INH ☐ RMP ☐ EMB ☐ PZA
☐ Streptomycin ☐ Ethionamide ☐ Moxifloxacin
☐ Kanamycin ☐ PAS ☐ Linezolid
☐ Capreomycin ☐ Rifabutin
☐ Ofloxacin ☐ Amikacin
☐ No drugs prescribed
☐ Other (specify)
☐ Unknown

17. Death before or during treatment? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown If yes, date of death Year Month Day
1 ☐ TB was the cause of death
2 ☐ TB contributed to death but was not the underlying cause
3 ☐ TB did not contribute to death

TB History/Case Finding/Risk Factors/Markers

18. First episode of TB disease? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No ☒ If no: Year of previous diagnosis
Previous diagnosis occurred in: 1 ☐ Canada 2 ☐ Other country:
Previous treatment completed or cured: 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
If yes, end date of previous treatment: Year Month Day

Previous treatment with (check all antibiotics used):
☐ INH ☐ EMB ☐ RMP ☐ PZA
☐ Streptomycin ☐ Ethionamide ☐ Moxifloxacin
☐ Kanamycin ☐ PAS ☐ Linezolid
☐ Capreomycin ☐ Rifabutin
☐ Ofloxacin ☐ Amikacin
☐ Other (specify)
☐ Unknown

19. Case finding
1 ☐ Symptoms compatible with site of disease 2 ☐ Incidental finding
3 ☐ Post-mortem 4 ☐ Contact investigation
5 ☐ Immigration medical surveillance 7 ☐ Occupational screening
1 ☐ Initial immigration medical exam done outside Canada 8 ☐ Other screening
2 ☐ Initial immigration medical exam done inside Canada 9 ☐ Other (specify)
10 ☐ Unknown

20. Risk factors/Markers
HIV 1 ☐ Positive 2 ☐ Negative If positive, year of 1st positive test Year
If negative, year of most recent test
3 ☐ Test refused 4 ☐ Test not offered 5 ☐ Unknown

Contact with person with active TB in past 2 years 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Diabetes mellitus type 1 or 2 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
End-stage renal disease 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Homeless (at diagnosis or within the previous 12 months) 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Lives in correctional setting at time of diagnosis 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Long-term (≥ 1 month) corticosteroid use (prednisone ≥ 15 mg/day or equivalent) 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Previous abnormal chest x-ray (fibronodular disease) 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Substance abuse (known or suspected) 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Transplant related immunosuppression 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Travel to high incidence TB country in last 2 years If yes, how long (in weeks) 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown
Other (specify) 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ Unknown

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 Public Health Agency of Canada		Agence de la santé publique du Canada																													
Treatment Outcome of a New Active or Re-treatment Tuberculosis Case																															
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2011																															
CONFIDENTIAL WHEN COMPLETED																															
1. Reporting province/territory 	2. Register case number 	3. Unique identifier 	4. Date of birth Year Month Day																												
5. Sex Male ☐ Female ☐		6. If transfer from diagnosing province/territory, please state treating province/territory 																													
7. Register case number (if different from 2 above) 		8. Unique identifier (if different from 3 above) 																													
9. Provincial/territorial case date Year Month Day		10. Date treatment started Year Month Day																													
11. Last day of treatment Year Month Day																															
12. Did resistance develop during treatment? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No If yes, please check drug(s) (check all that apply) ☐ INH ☐ EMB ☐ RMP ☐ PZA ☐ Streptomycin ☐ PAS ☐ Kanamycin ☐ Rifabutin ☐ Capreomycin ☐ Amikacin ☐ Ofloxacin ☐ Moxifloxacin ☐ Ethionamide ☐ Linezolid ☐ Other (specify) _____ ☐ Unknown		13. What was the treatment outcome? (Check one only) 1 ☐ Cure – negative culture at completion of treatment* 2 ☐ Treatment completed – without culture at end of treatment* 3 ☐ Death before or during treatment Date of death: Year Month Day 1 ☐ TB was the cause of death 2 ☐ TB contributed to death but was not the underlying cause 3 ☐ TB did not contribute to death 4 ☐ Transferred to new country – outcome of treatment unknown (specify new country) _____ 5 ☐ Failure – continued or recurrent positive cultures after 4 or more months of treatment 6 ☐ Absconded (lost to follow-up before completion of 80% of doses) 7 ☐ Treatment ongoing 8 ☐ Treatment discontinued due to adverse event 9 ☐ Other (specify) _____ 10 ☐ Unknown * if MDR-TB please see guidelines for definitions																													
14. Treatment regimen (for drugs taken ≥ 1 month) (check all that apply) ☐ INH ☐ EMB ☐ RMP ☐ PZA ☐ Streptomycin ☐ PAS ☐ Kanamycin ☐ Rifabutin ☐ Capreomycin ☐ Amikacin ☐ Ofloxacin ☐ Moxifloxacin ☐ Ethionamide ☐ Linezolid ☐ No drugs prescribed ☐ Unknown ☐ Other (specify) _____		15. Major mode of treatment: 1 ☐ Modified 2 ☐ Standard 3 ☐ Enhanced 1 ☐ DOT (Directly Observed Therapy) 2 ☐ Standard 2 ☐ Daily, self-administered 3 ☐ Enhanced 8 ☐ Other (specify) _____ 9 ☐ Unknown																													
16. Adherence estimate (% of medication received) 1 ☐ 80%+ 2 ☐ 50-79% 3 ☐ < 50% 9 ☐ Unknown																															
17. Contact investigation results																															
<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Close</th> <th>Casual</th> <th>Community</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TOTAL number of contacts identified</td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>The number of contacts evaluated</td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>The number of active TB cases found among the contacts</td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>The number of contacts diagnosed with LTBI</td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>The number of contacts beginning treatment</td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>The number of contacts completing treatment</td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Close	Casual	Community	TOTAL number of contacts identified				The number of contacts evaluated				The number of active TB cases found among the contacts				The number of contacts diagnosed with LTBI				The number of contacts beginning treatment				The number of contacts completing treatment			
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