

TB in England



7 in 10

People with TB were born abroad



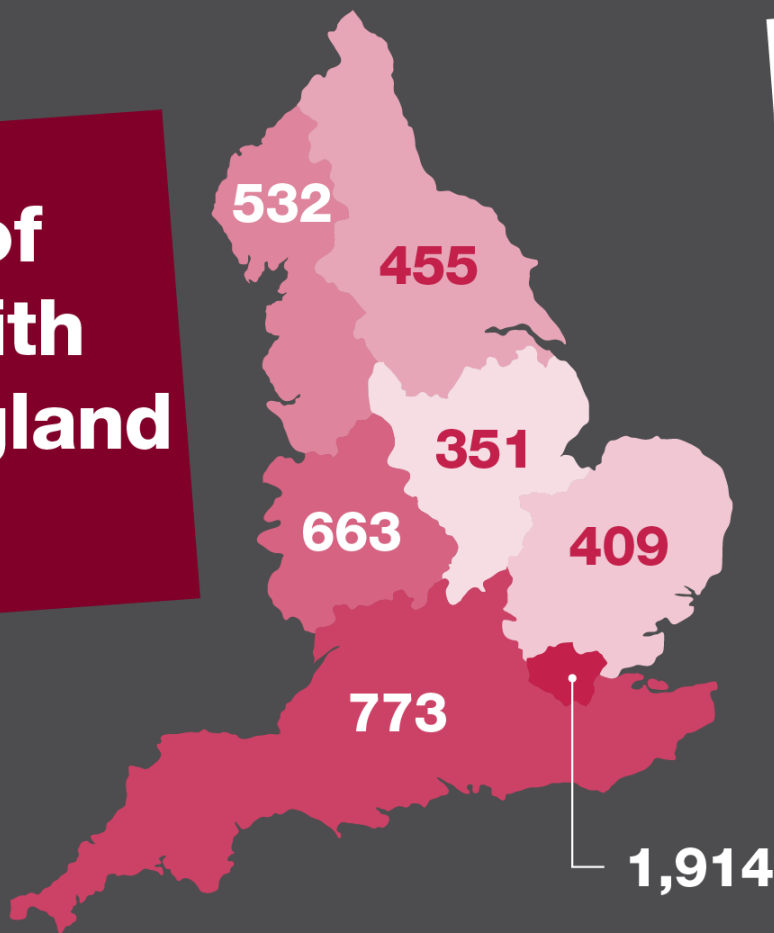
Overall, there has been a 30% reduction in the number of people notified with TB in England since 2013



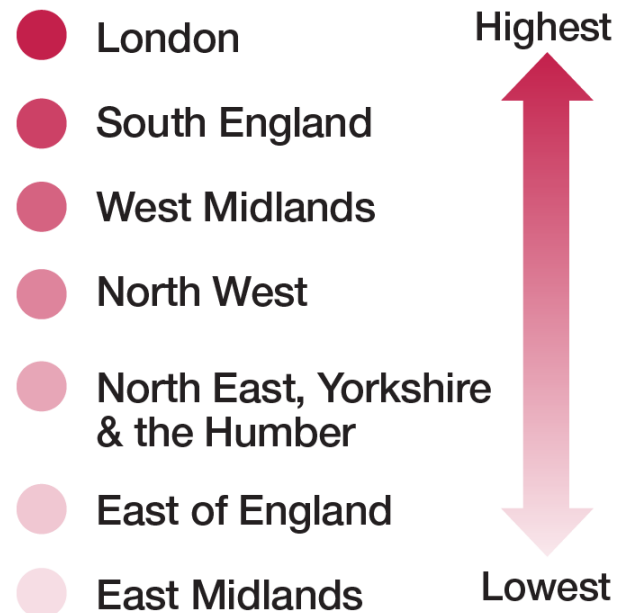
TB decreased in both the UK and foreign born populations

2013-2017

Number of people with TB in England in 2017



TB cases

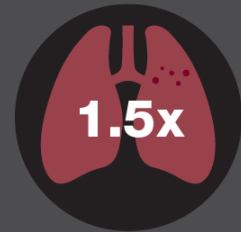


Under-served groups are most at risk of TB

The proportion of people with TB who had a social risk factor has increased



People with social risk factors:



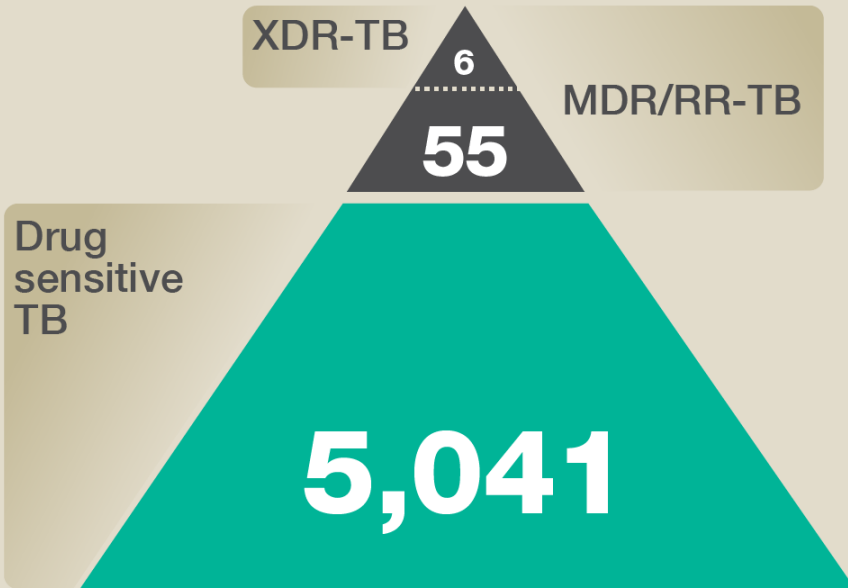
are more likely to have infectious TB



are more likely to die

Improve TB diagnosis to ...

Reduce the spread of multi-drug resistant TB



MDR/RR-TB takes longer and costs more to treat

Numbers in pyramid include people treated or confirmed with MDR/RR-TB and XDR-TB

Reduce delays



in access, diagnosis and care

31%

of pulmonary TB patients experience a delay of more than 4 months before starting treatment



Data for people notified with TB in 2017



84%

of people with TB

complete a six-month
course of treatment



**TB is
curable with
antibiotics**

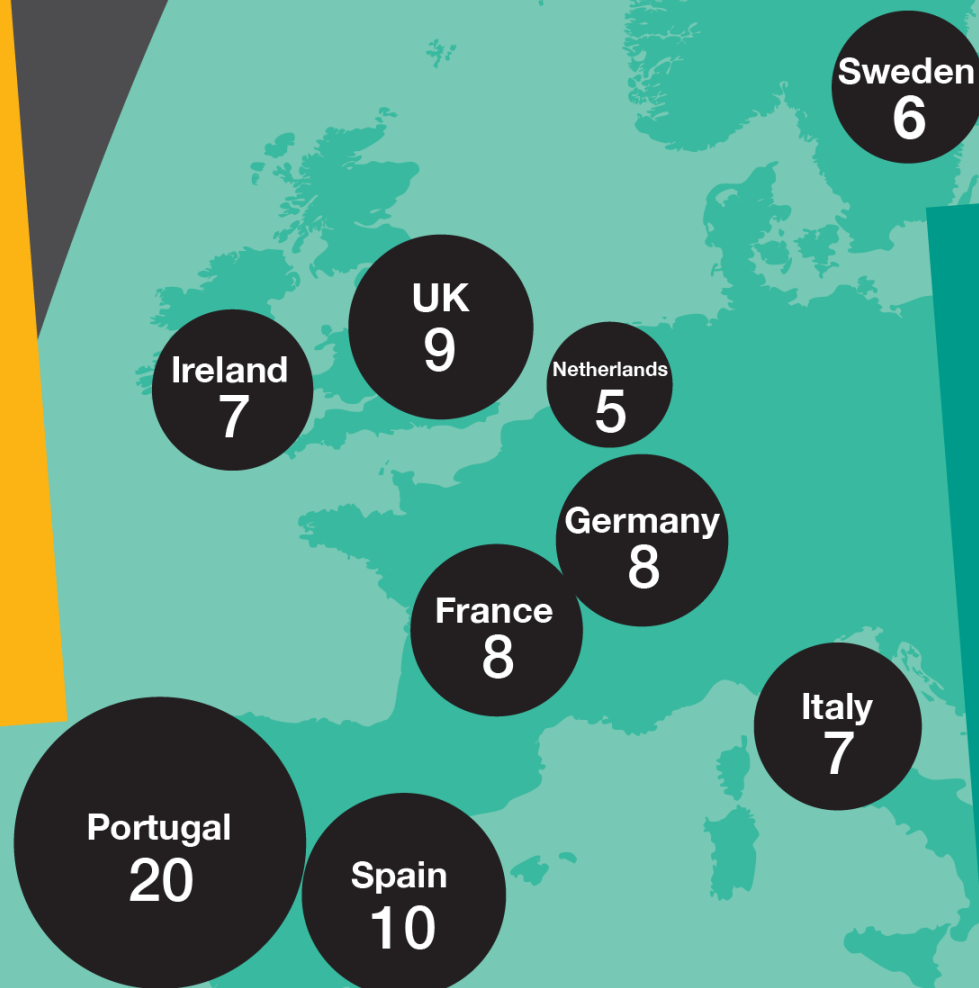
the sooner the illness is
diagnosed and treated
the better

**TB is curable
- treat and
complete**

**Completing treatment
reduces the risk of:**

- drug resistant TB
- onward transmission
- relapse of disease
- dying

TB rates in England are higher than many countries in Western Europe



Estimated incidence of all forms of TB
(cases per 100,000 of population)



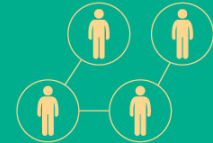
Improve access
and diagnosis



Quality diagnostics



Quality treatment
and care



Contact tracing



Workforce strategy

Key actions to eliminate TB

Collaborative TB Strategy for England, 2015-2020



Vaccination



Surveillance and
monitoring



Latent TB screening



Tackle TB in under-
served populations



Reduce drug
resistance