

Indigenous Peoples and Tuberculosis in BC



Indigenous peoples have rich histories of wellness. Colonization has had damaging impacts on health, including harms caused by tuberculosis (TB). TB is a curable disease caused by a bacteria that usually affects the lungs. It spreads from person to person through air.

This summary describes TB prevention and care among First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples in BC over the past 10 years (2008-2017).

TB DISEASE RATES ARE DECREASING, BUT NOT ENOUGH TO END TB



68%

decrease in rates of new TB diagnoses since 2008



12-43

people diagnosed with TB disease each year

SOME PEOPLE HAVE HIGHER RISK OF SERIOUS OUTCOMES FROM TB DISEASE



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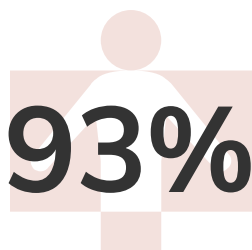
children under age 5 diagnosed with TB disease over 10 years



1 out of every 7

people with TB disease also have HIV

TB IS PREVENTABLE AND CURABLE WITH EARLY SCREENING AND TREATMENT



93%

of people who had contact with TB were screened within 3 months in 2016



4 out of every 5

people with TB disease finished treatment

COMMUNITY-LED, CULTURALLY-INFORMED APPROACHES CAN HELP US END TB



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Wellness Champions trained to support First Nations community members through screening and treatment

FIND OUT MORE

www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/respiratory-infections-tuberculosis
www.bccdc.ca/health-info/diseases-conditions/tuberculosis