

Knowledge Update on Tuberculosis in First Nations Peoples in BC - 2024



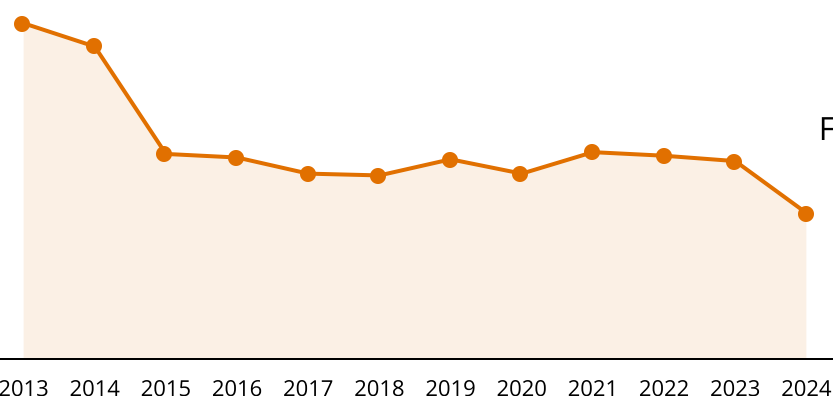
First Nations Health Authority
Health through wellness



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

This summary describes TB prevention and care among people who self-identified as First Nations in BC. *Data Source: Panorama (data up to Dec. 31, 2024)*

From 2013 to 2024, TB incidence rate (3-year moving average) has decreased by approximately 58%



TB incidence rate (3-year moving average) among First Nations Peoples in BC (2024):

7.9 PER 100,000

The WHO*'s End TB Strategy target is to decrease TB incidence rate by 2035 to:

1.0 PER 100,000

Some people have higher risk of TB disease

Between 2016 and 2023

People aged 60+ had **4.0x** higher TB disease rates than people <60 years age



Just over 1 in 5 people with TB disease had a chronic medical condition



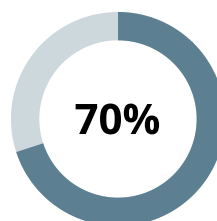
53.5% people with TB disease had history of substance use



Treating TB infection ("Sleeping TB") can prevent active TB disease



Each year, **43 people**, on average, started TB preventive treatment (2011-2023)



of people who started TB preventive treatment in 2022 and 2023 finished treatment within 12 months

*World Health Organization

<https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/respiratory-infections-tuberculosis>

<http://www.bccdc.ca/health-info/diseases-conditions/tuberculosis>