

Tuberculosis Prevention and Control in Canada

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Howard Njoo, MD, MHSc, FRCPC

Centre for Communicable Diseases and Infection Control



PROTECTING CANADIANS FROM ILLNESS



Public Health
Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé
publique du Canada

Canada

TB is a Global Issue

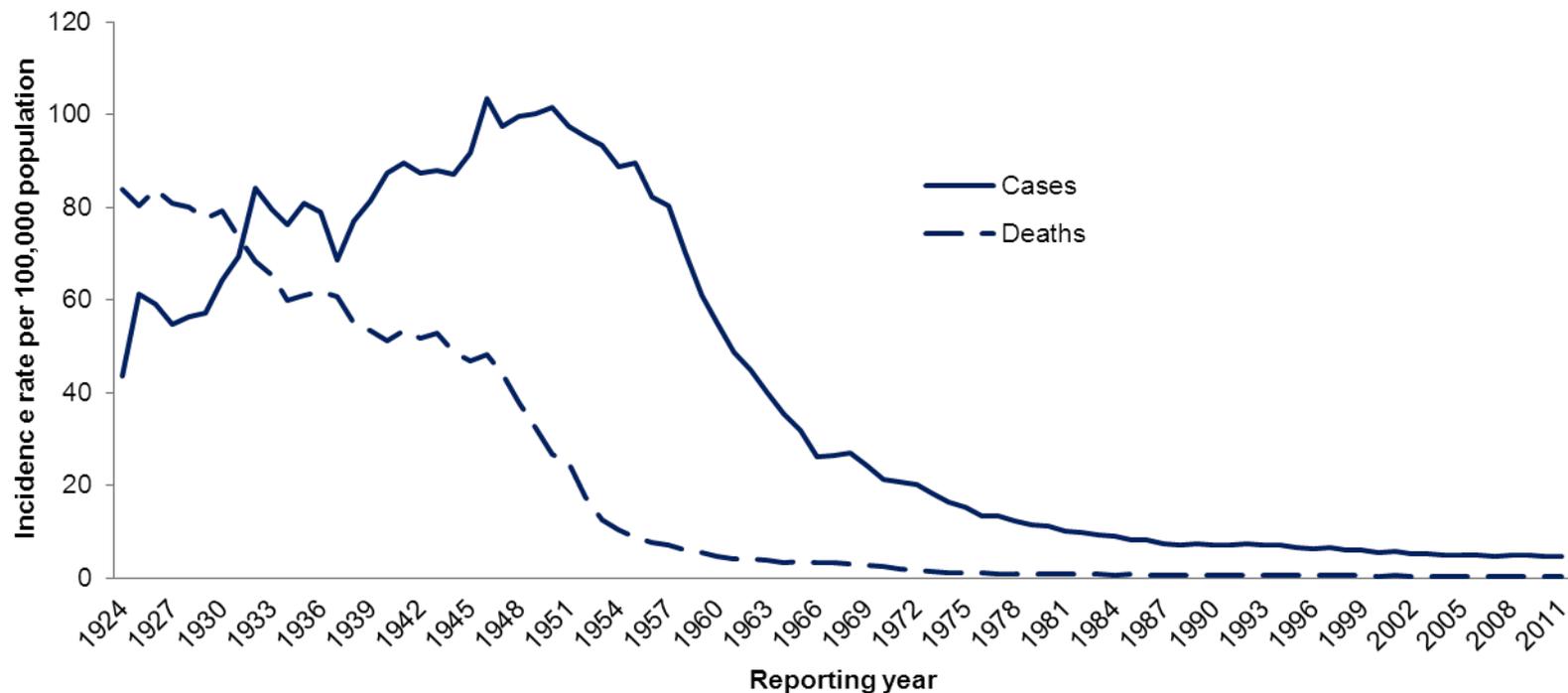
- One third of the world's population is infected with the TB bacillus
- Globally, an estimated 9 million cases of active TB disease develop every year
- The number of reported cases of active TB disease in Canada has remained relatively stable at approximately 1600 cases per year
- Resistant strains of TB are an emerging threat



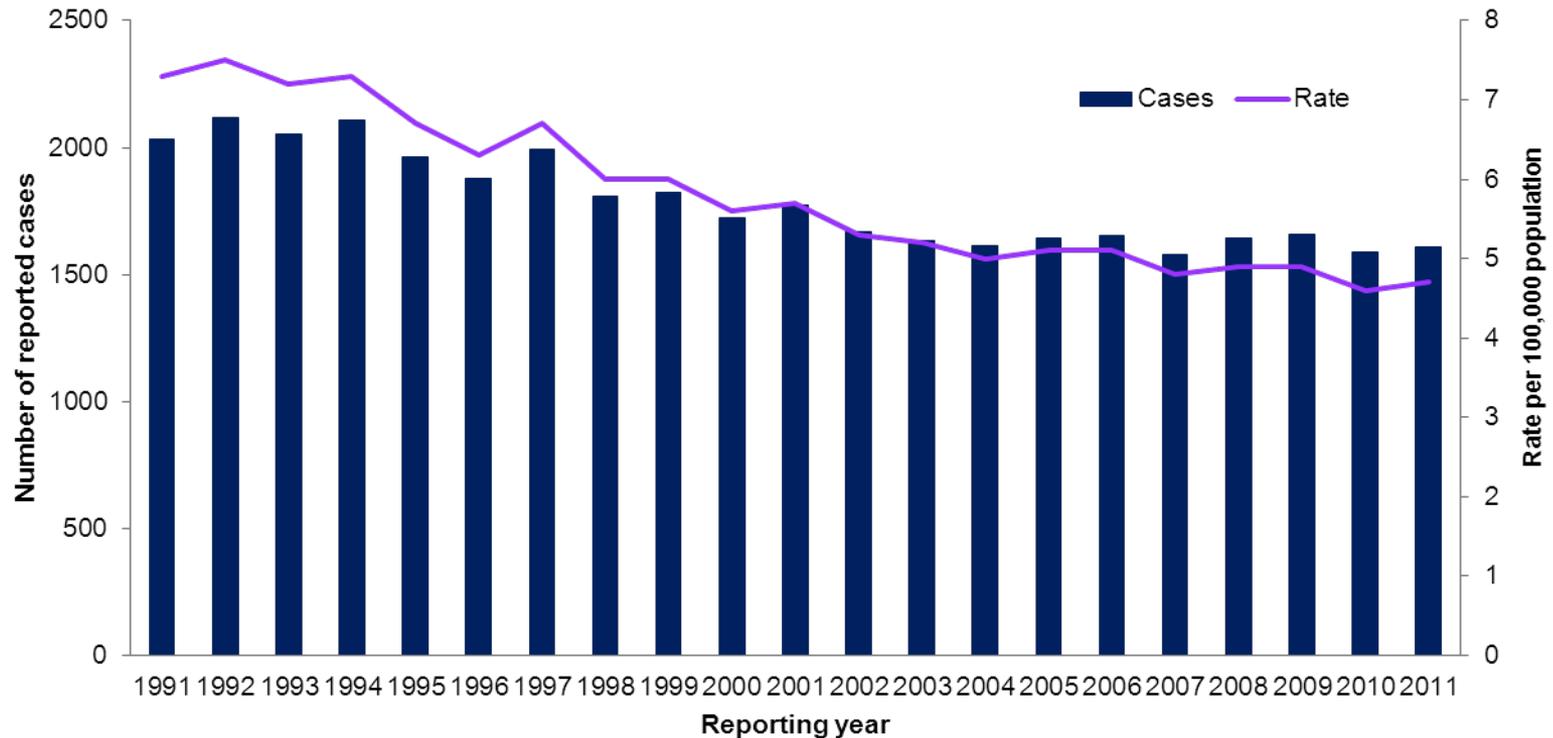
Photograph: WHO/Sailendra Kharel

TB – Past and Present

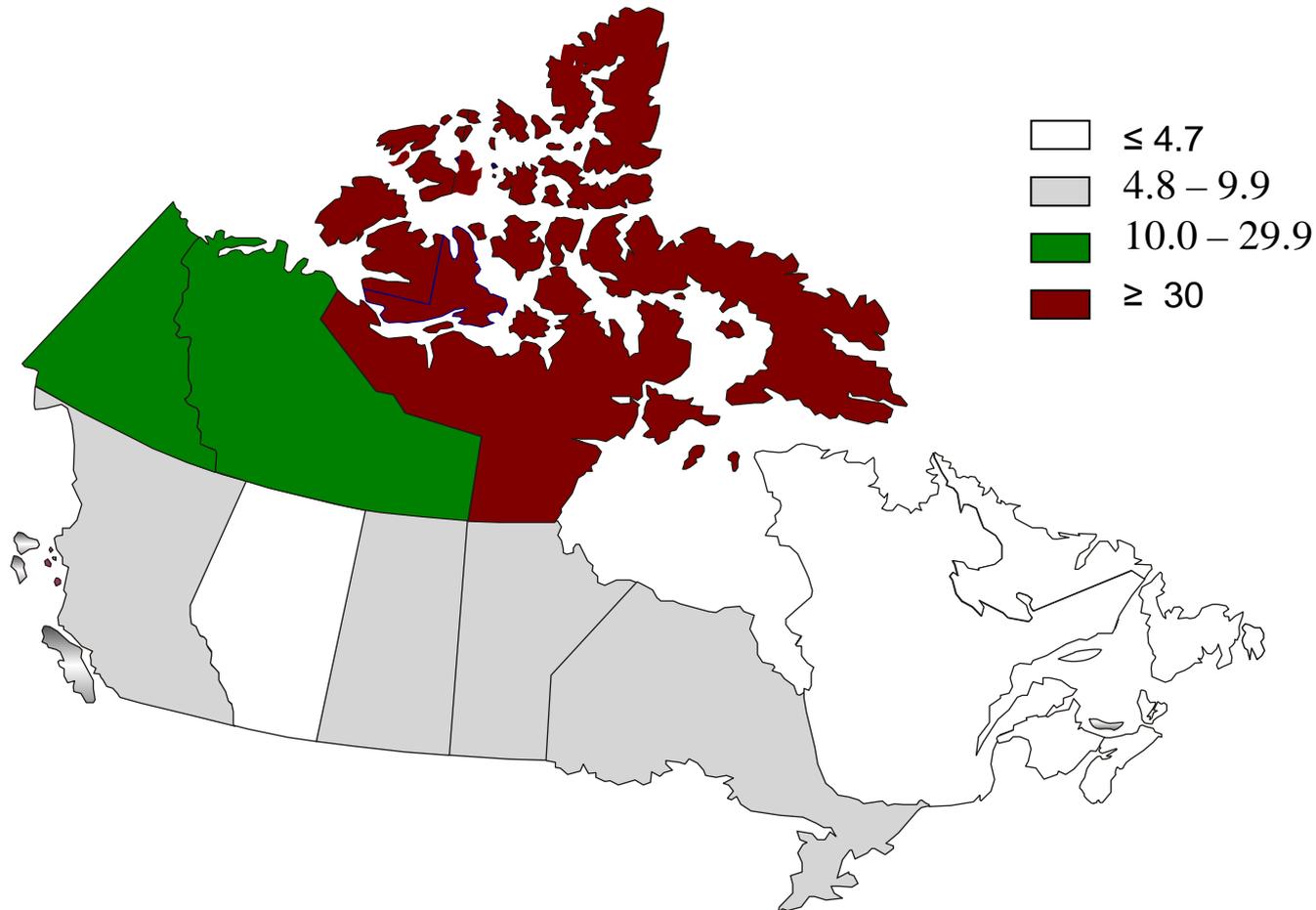
Reported tuberculosis incidence and mortality rates - Canada: 1924-2011



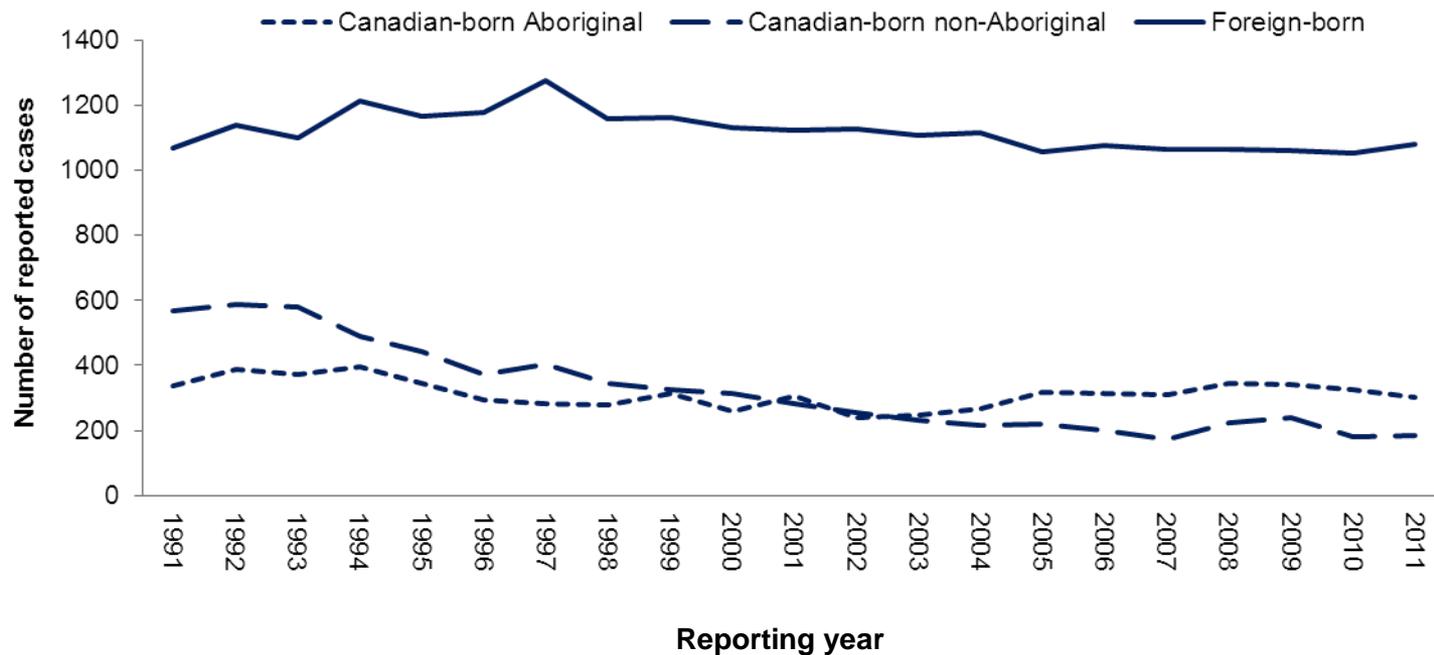
Reported tuberculosis cases and incidence rates - Canada: 1991-2011



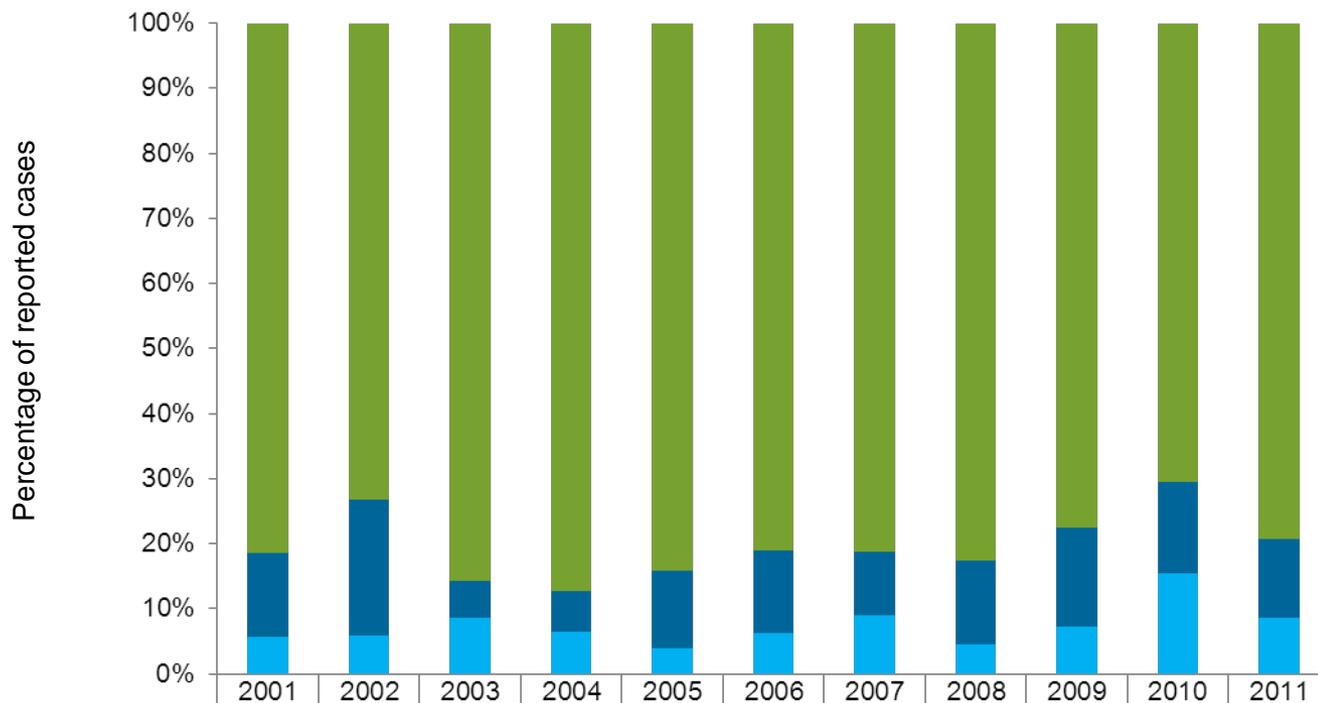
Tuberculosis incidence by province/territory as compared with the national rate (4.7 per 100,000): 2011



Number of reported tuberculosis cases by origin - Canada: 1991 - 2011



Distribution of TB cases with resistance to at least one first-line anti-tuberculosis drug by origin: 2001 - 2011



■ Foreign-born	81.4	73.3	85.7	87.2	84.1	81.1	81.3	82.6	77.5	70.5	79.3
■ Canadian-born non-Aboriginal	12.9	20.9	5.7	6.4	11.9	12.6	9.8	12.8	15.3	14.1	12.2
■ Canadian-born Aboriginal	5.7	5.8	8.6	6.4	4.0	6.3	8.9	4.6	7.2	15.4	8.5

Canada

- Canada is a federal state: 10 provinces and 3 territories .
- Healthcare and public health are shared responsibilities between the federal government and P/T governments.



Public Health Agency of Canada

Mission:

- To promote and protect the health of Canadians through leadership, partnership, innovation and action in public health.

Vision:

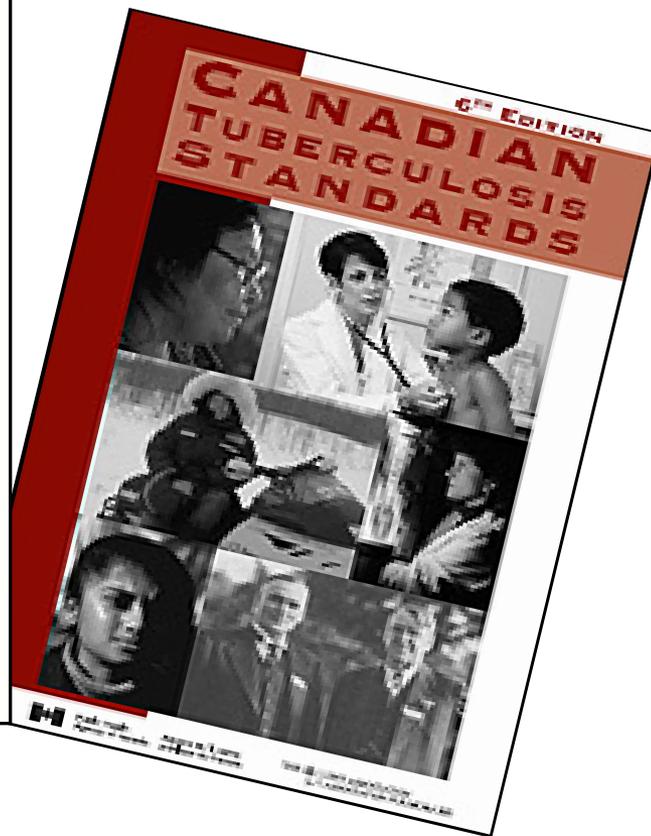
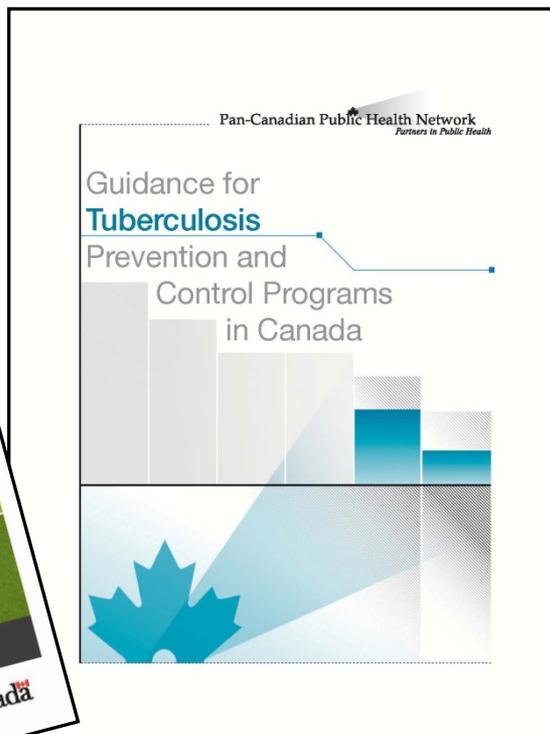
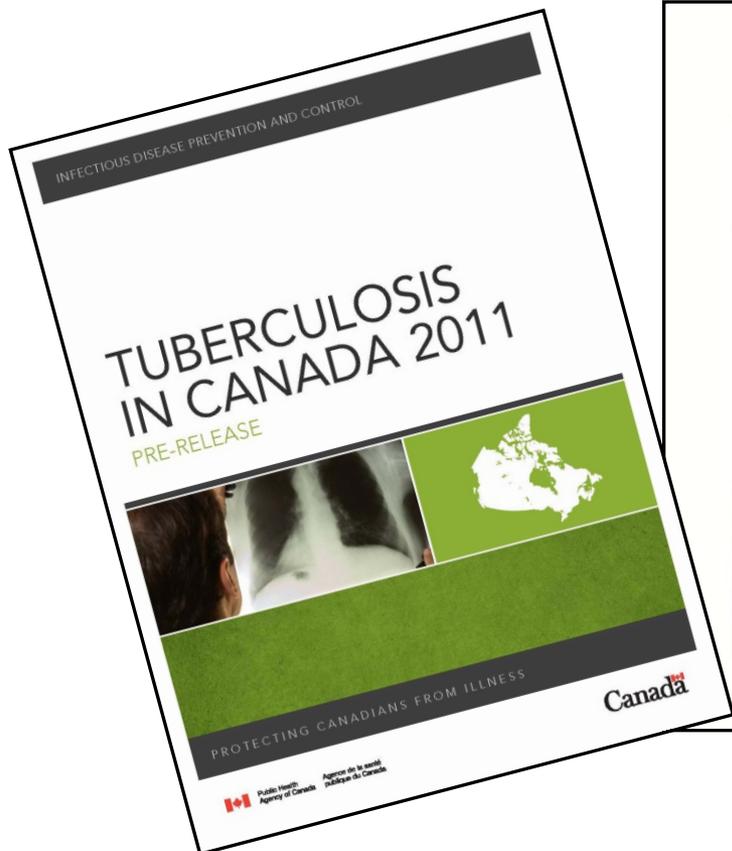
- Healthy Canadians and communities in a healthier world.



Role of the Public Health Agency of Canada in TB Prevention and Control

- Surveillance and epidemiology
 - » National surveillance of active TB disease and TB drug resistance
 - » Outbreak support to provinces and territories on request
- Professional guidelines and public health practice
 - » Canadian Tuberculosis Standards
 - » Community Health Workers Survey
- Laboratory support
 - » TB reference and diagnostic services
- Collaboration
 - » Domestic (e.g. provinces and territories)
 - » International (e.g. WHO, PAHO, CDC)

Key Publications



Moving Forward: Priority Areas for Action

- Focus efforts on reducing the burden of TB disease among Aboriginal Peoples and foreign-born individuals from high-incidence countries
- Work to address underlying risk factors for active TB disease
 - » Social determinants related to TB include poverty, inadequate and overcrowded housing, food insecurity and substance abuse
- Collaborate with domestic and international partners

Contact Information

Howard Njoo, MD, MHSc, FRCPC

Director General

Centre for Communicable Diseases and Infection Control

howard.njoo@phac-aspc.gc.ca