



UK Health
Security
Agency

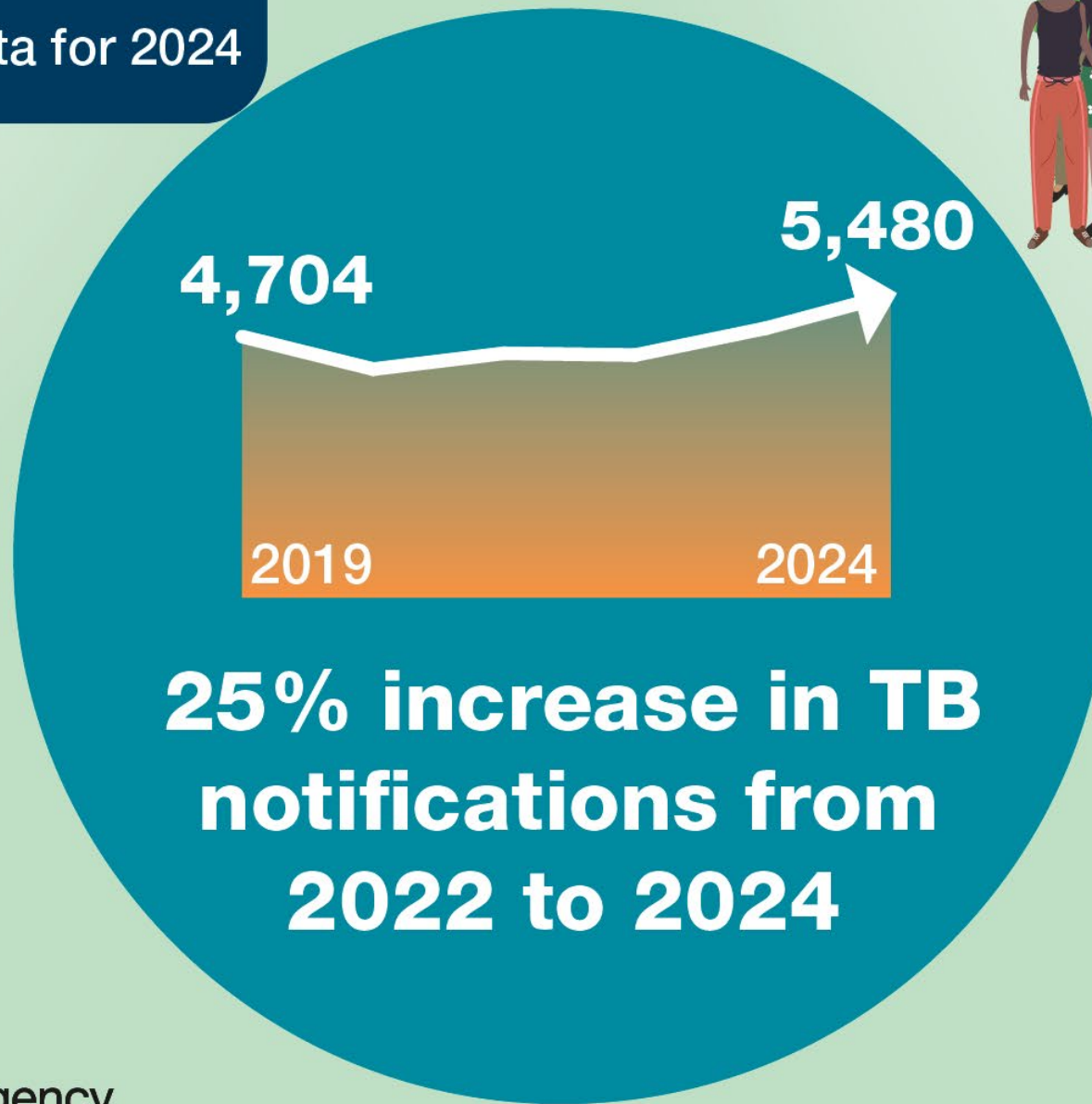
TB infographics 2024 (data to end 2023)

TB in England

including provisional data for 2024



82%
of TB cases
born abroad



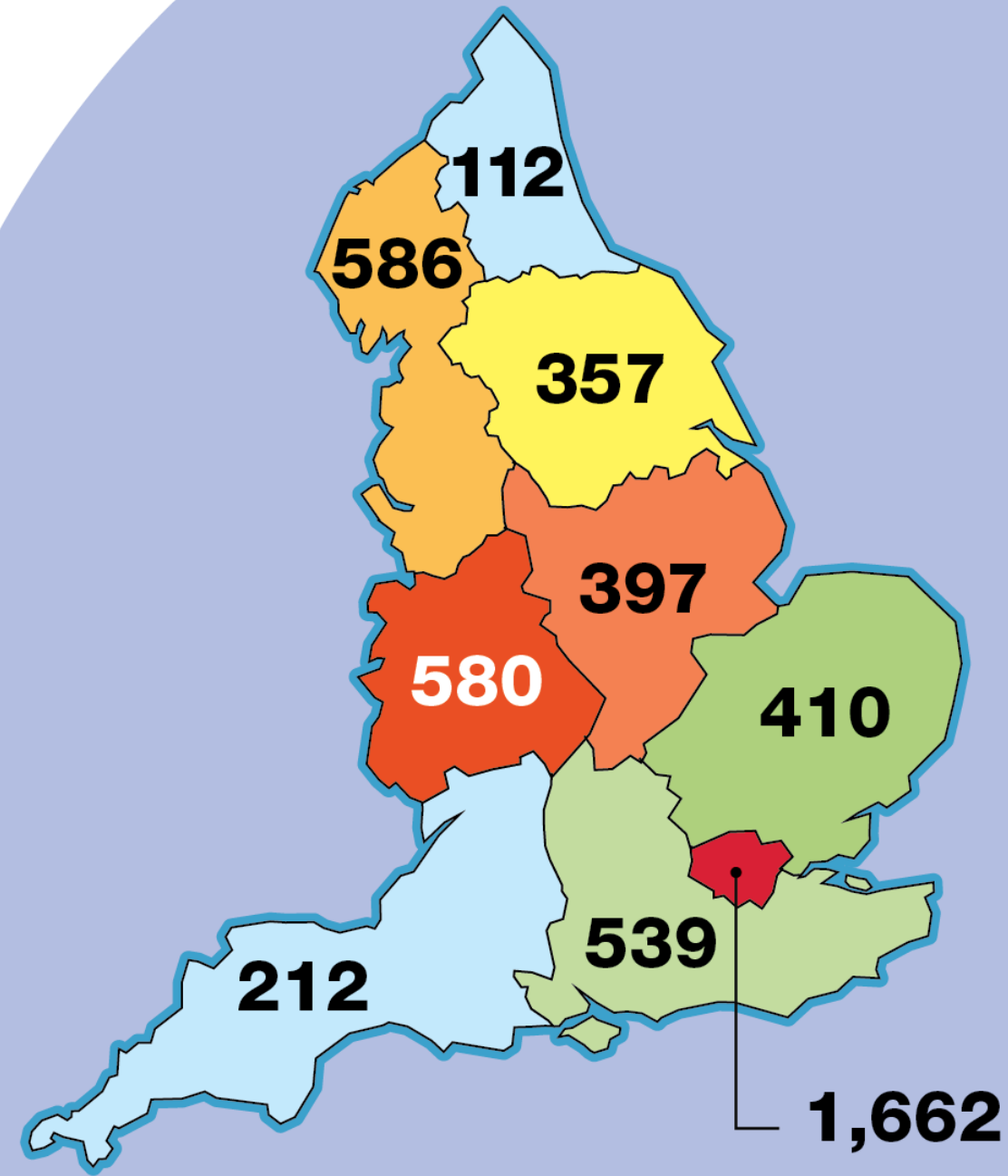
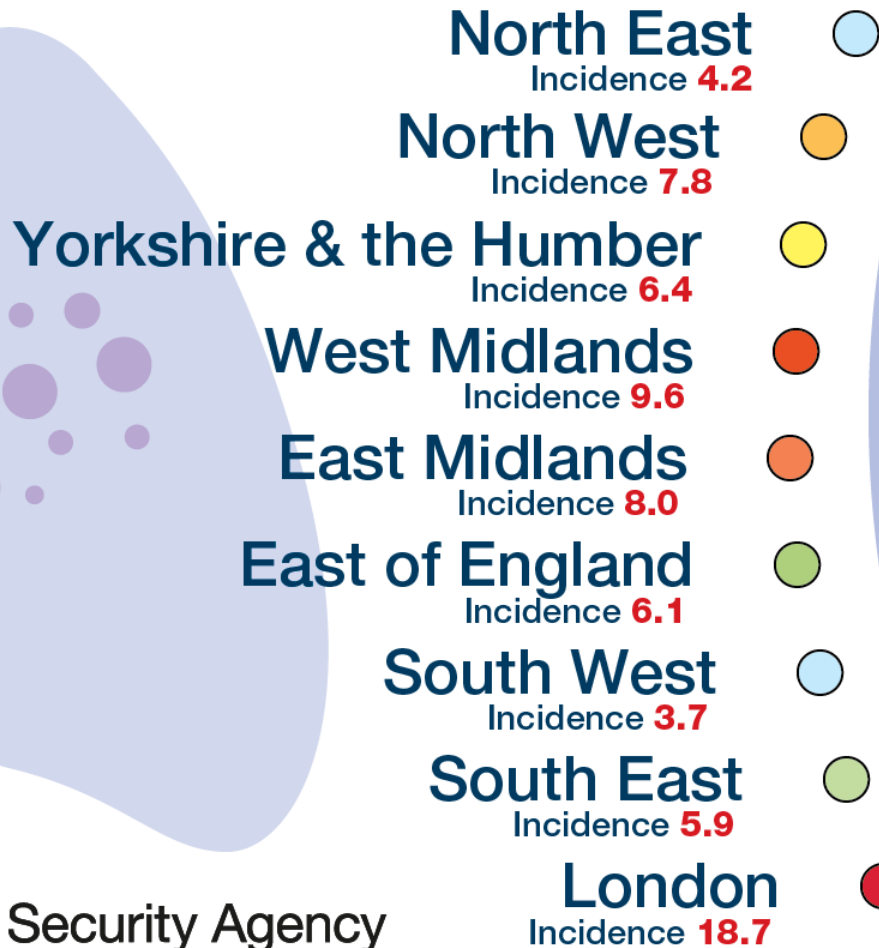
TB increased
in the UK born
(10%) and
non-UK born
(29%)
population in
2024
compared
with 2022



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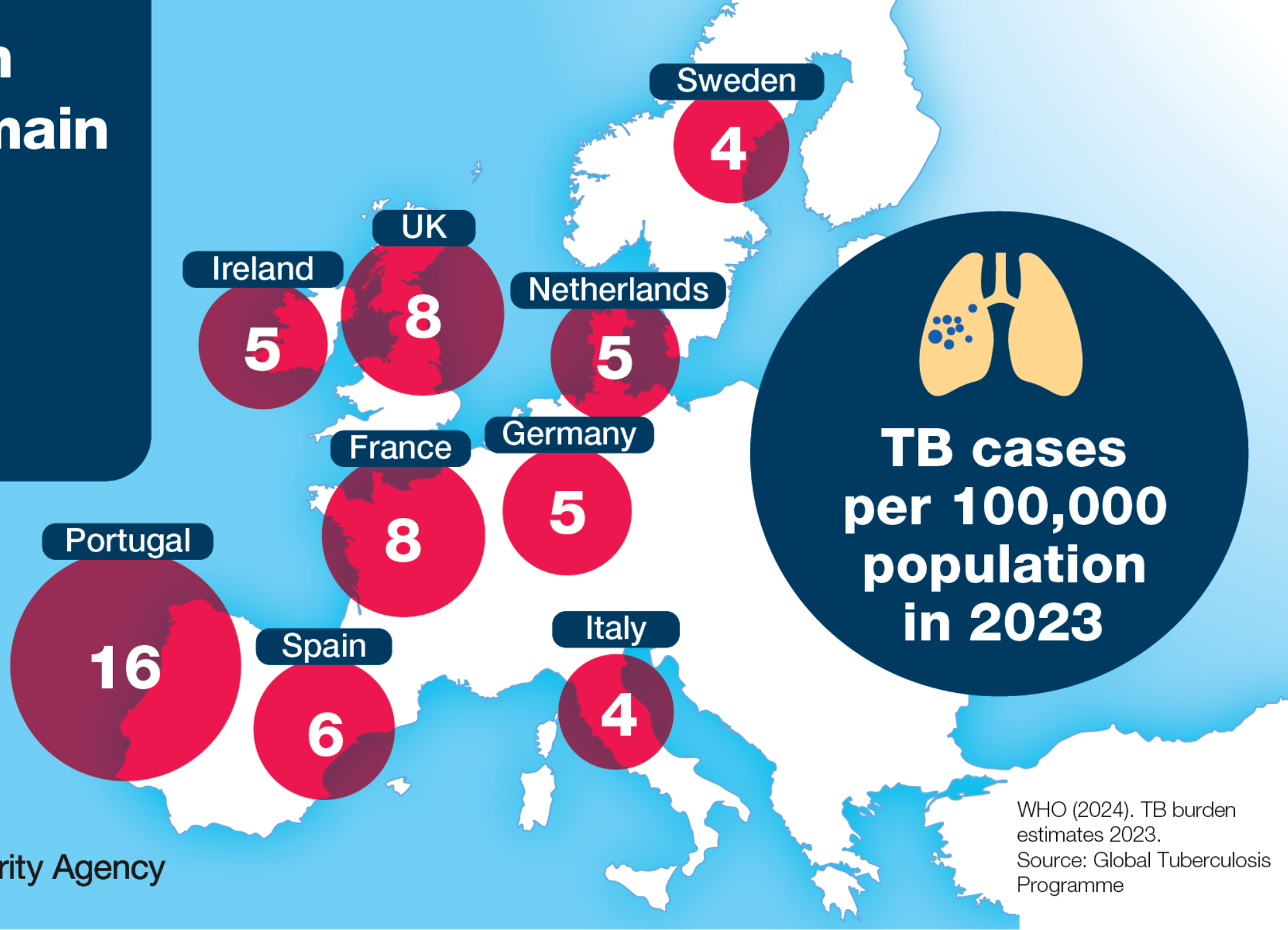
Number of TB notifications in England in 2023

incidence per 100,000 population



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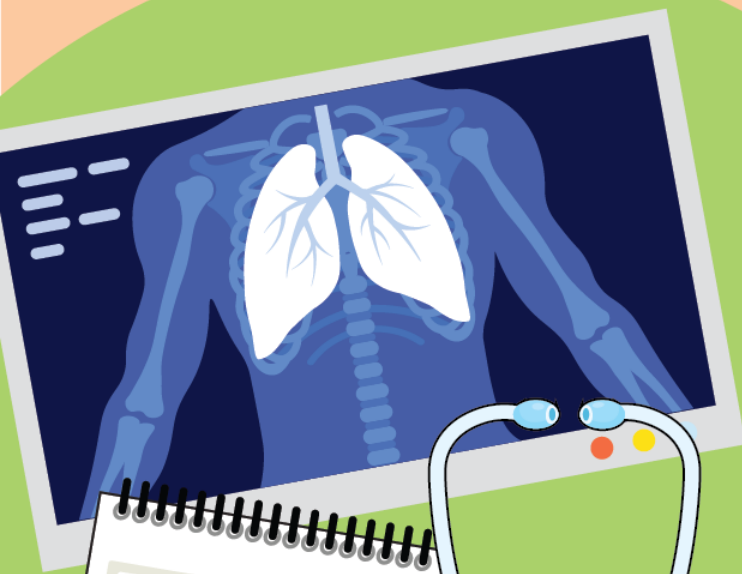
**TB rates in
the UK remain
among the
highest in
Western
Europe**



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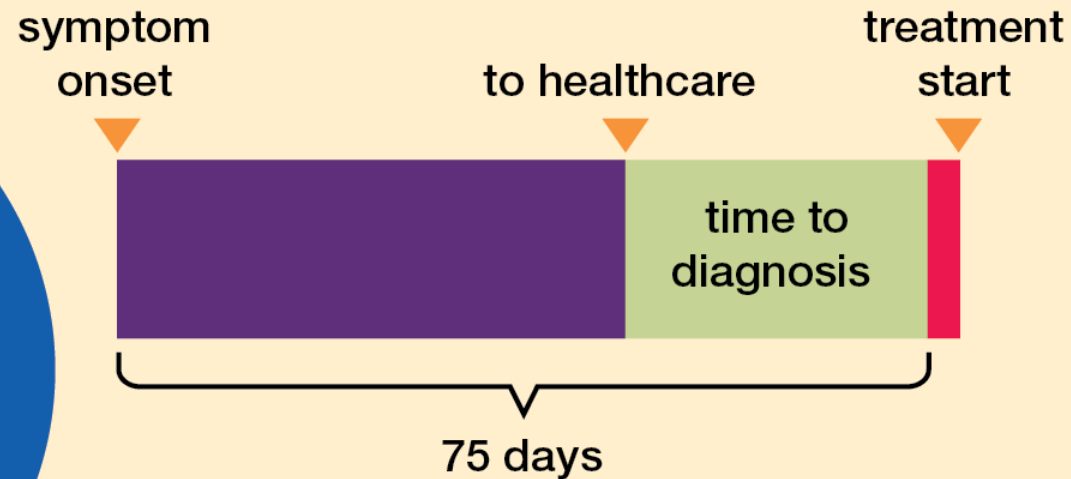
WHO (2024). TB burden
estimates 2023.
Source: Global Tuberculosis
Programme

TB is curable



TB is curable

early diagnosis
leads to better
outcomes



In 2023 median diagnostic delay for infectious TB was 75 days, compared with 71 in 2019

Completing treatment reduces the risk of:

- drug resistant TB
- onward transmission
- disease
- dying



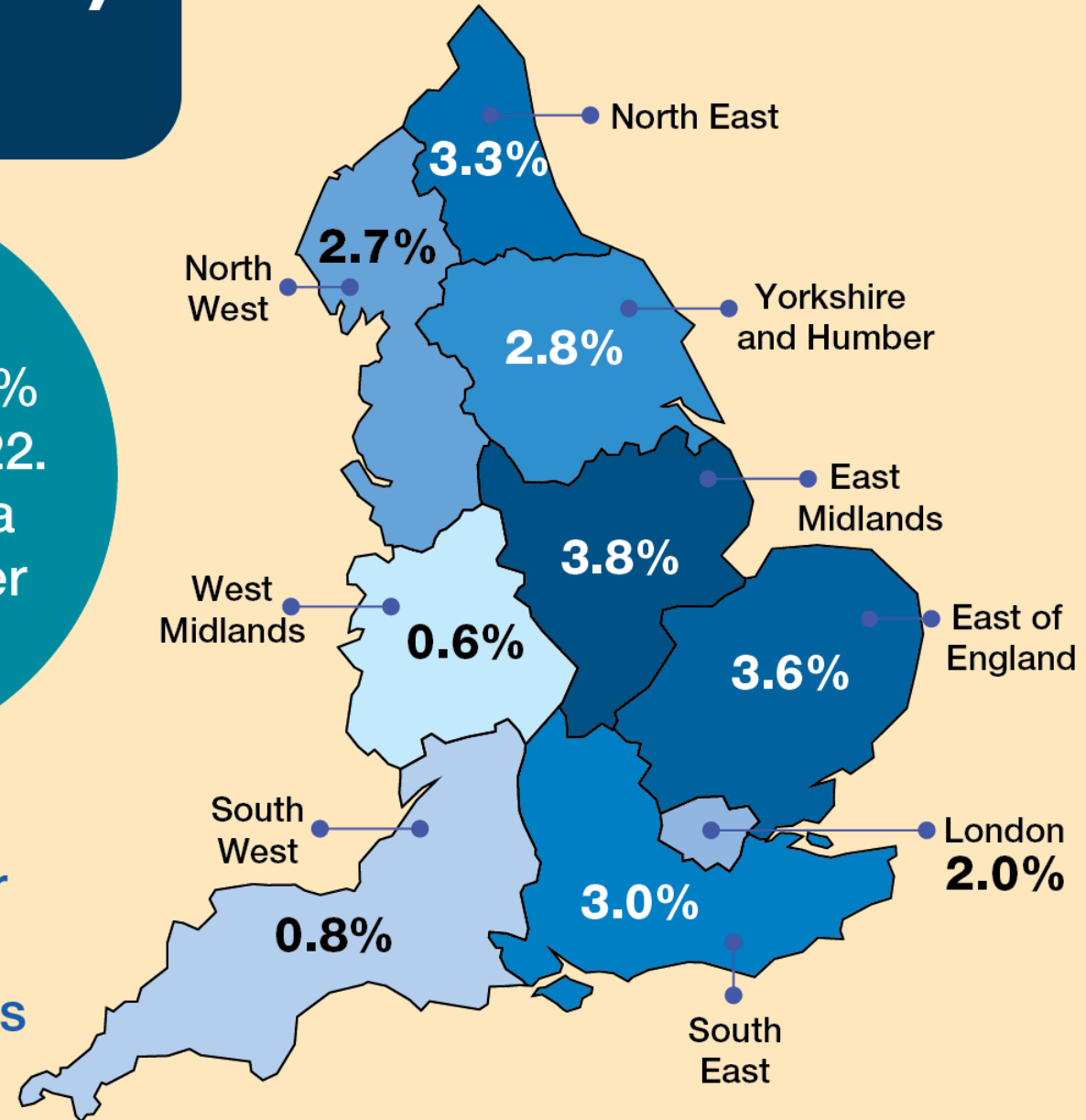
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Multi drug resistant TB (MDR TB) remains low in England ... but

In 2023 there were 15 people notified with pre-XDR (pre-extremely drug resistant) TB and 1 XDR-TB

In 2023, MDR TB increased to 2.4% from 1.6% in 2022. Provisional data suggest a further increase in 2024

MDR-TB often requires longer treatment with worse outcomes



Those with social risk factors are most at risk of TB

14.8%

17.2%

There has been little progress
in reducing the rates of

**TB notifications in
people with social risk
factors in England**



People with social risk factors are:

1.45 times more likely to have infectious TB

0.91 times less likely to complete treatment

2019

2023



Contact tracing TB is the most important activity in TB prevention

In 2023, screening close contacts of 2,688 people notified with active pulmonary TB resulted in:

8,665 contacts identified

69.9% were screened for active and latent TB infection

Resulting in **182** people diagnosed with TB disease and **1,135** people with LTBI



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