

### TB infographics 2025

(Data to end of 2024)

#### **TB** in England

Data for 2024



of people diagnosed with TB born abroad

4,702

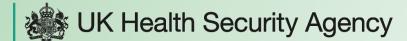
5,490

2019 2024

26% increase in TB notifications from 2022 to 2024

TB increased by 30% in non-UK born

and by 9% in UK born population since 2022

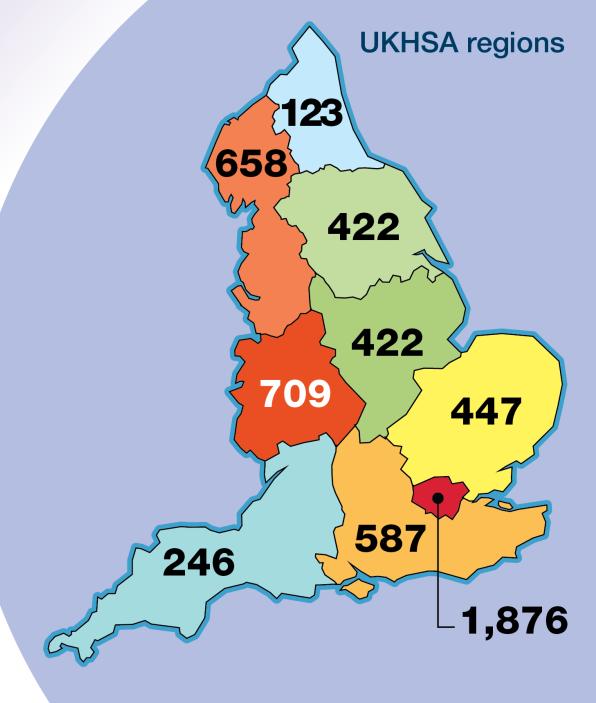




## Number of TB notifications in England in 2024

incidence per 100,000 population



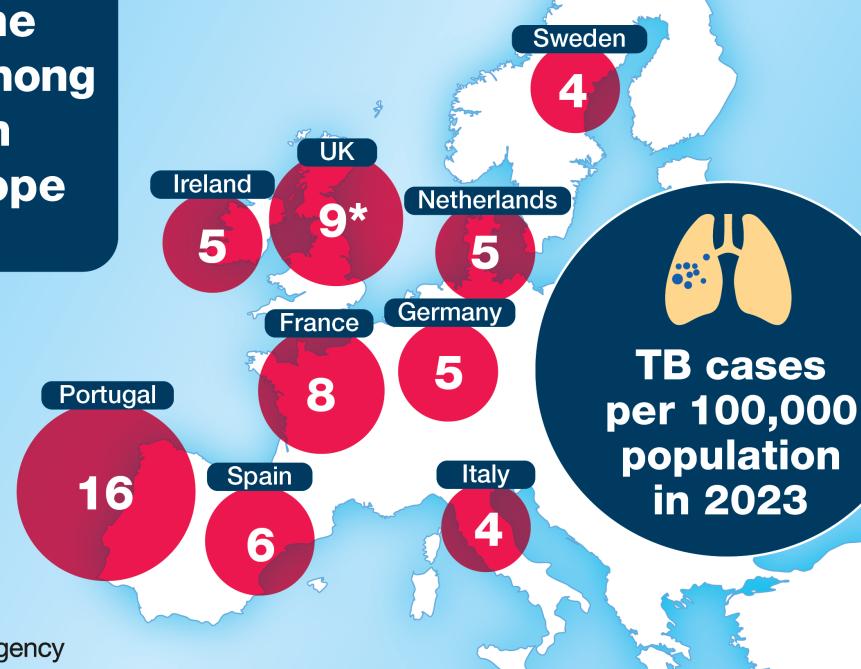


# TB rates in the UK remain among the highest in Western Europe

\*UK is the only figure from 2024

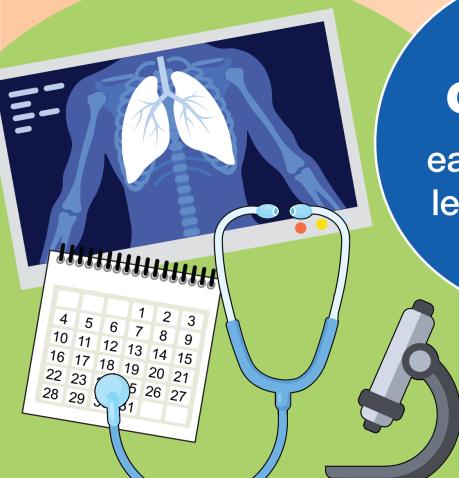
WHO (2024). Global Tuberculosis Report 2024. Country, regional and global profiles.

UKHSA (2025). Reports of cases of TB to UK



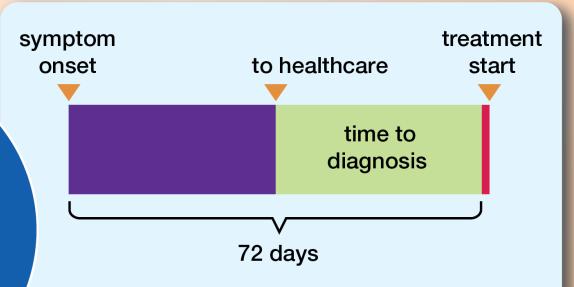


#### TB is curable



TB is curable

early diagnosis leads to better outcomes



In 2024 median diagnostic delay for infectious TB was 72 days, similar to before the COVID-19 pandemic

Completing treatment reduces the risk of:

- drug resistant TB
- onward transmission
- disease
- dying



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

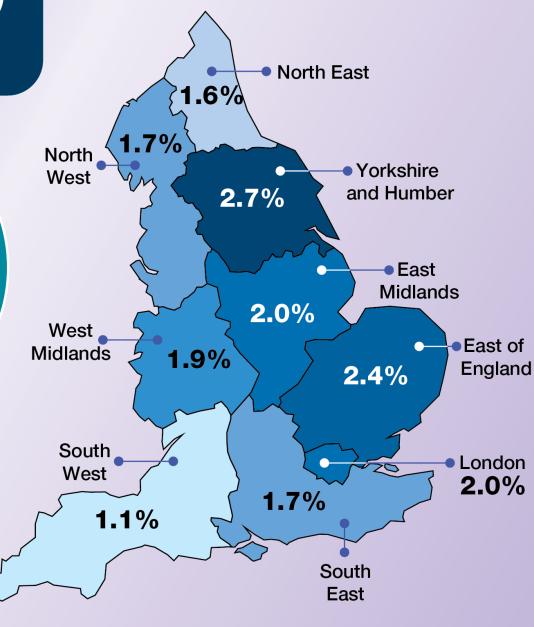
In 2024 there were 9 people notified with pre-XDR (pre-extremely drug resistant) and 1 XDR-TB



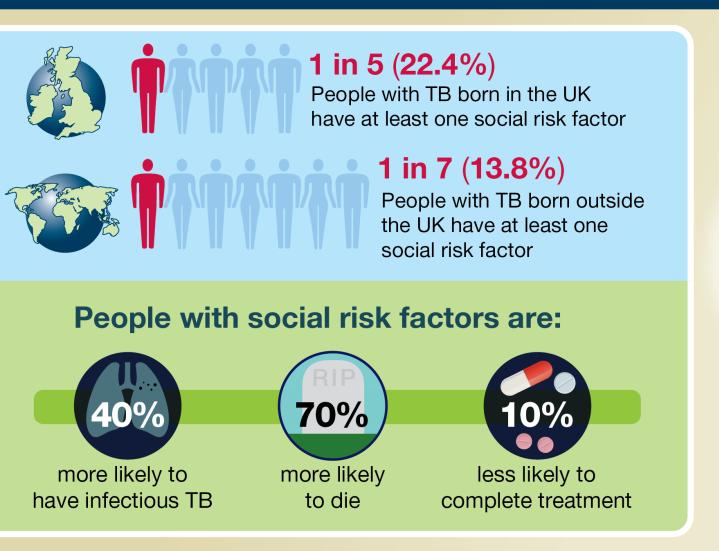
Health Security Agency

MDR
TB was
2.2% in 2024
and 2.4% in
2023

MDR-TB often requires longer treatment with worse outcomes



#### Those with social risk factors are most at risk of TB







Contact tracing TB is the most important activity in TB prevention

In 2024, screening close contacts of **2,980** people notified with active pulmonary TB resulted in:

9,676 contacts identified

72% were screened for active and latent TB infection (LTBI)

Resulting in **182** people diagnosed with TB disease and **1,276** people with LTBI





#### TB health inequalities are widening

#### Widening inequality in TB rate between most deprived and least deprived

