

Tuberculosis Quarterly Surveillance Report

OCT. 1 – DEC. 31, 2024

The tables below describe the epidemiology of the confirmed cases of tuberculosis disease reported to the Minnesota Department of Health from Oct. 1, 2024, through Dec. 31, 2024, and cumulatively in 2024.

Q: This quarter

YTD: Year to date

NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 1. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Location of Residence, Minnesota

Location of Residence	Q Number	Q (%)	YTD Number	YTD (%)
Hennepin County	35	(39)	74	(38)
Ramsey County	18	(20)	37	(19)
Other Metropolitan Counties*	16	(18)	50	(26)
Olmsted County	6	(7)	9	(5)
Other Counties	15	(17)	25	(13)
Total	90	(100)	195	(100)

*Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Scott, and Washington counties

Table 2. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota

Race/Ethnicity	Q Number	Q (%)	YTD Number	YTD (%)
White	3	(3)	10	(5)
Black	46	(51)	94	(48)
Hispanic/Latine	24	(27)	44	(23)
Asian	15	(17)	45	(23)
Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2	(2)	2	(1)
American Indian	0	(0)	0	(0)
Multi-Racial	0	(0)	0	(0)
Total	90	(100)	195	(100)

Table 3. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Age, Minnesota

Age	Q Number	Q (%)	YTD Number	YTD (%)
<5 years	6	(7)	7	(4)
5-14 years	4	(4)	7	(4)
15-24 years	16	(18)	29	(15)
25-44 years	33	(37)	78	(40)
45-64 years	17	(19)	35	(18)
> 65 years	14	(16)	39	(20)
Total	90	(100)	195	(100)

Table 4. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Risk Category, Minnesota*

Risk Category	Q Number (n = 90)	Q (%)	YTD Number (n = 195)	YTD (%)
Non-U.S.-born	71	(79)	162	(83)
Substance use**	8	(9)	14	(7)
Homelessness	3	(3)	5	(3)
Living with HIV	3	(3)	8	(4)
Other medical condition ⁺	29	(32)	63	(32)
Incarceration	2	(2)	3	(2)
Nursing home resident	1	(1)	4	(2)

* Risk categories are not mutually exclusive.

** Excess alcohol use or injection and/or non-injection drug use (not prescribed by health care provider or misuse of prescribed drugs)

⁺ Silicosis, diabetes, prolonged corticosteroid therapy or other immunosuppressive therapy, hematologic/reticuloendothelial disease, end stage renal disease, substantial weight loss (not TB-related) or undernutrition

Table 5. Number of Cases of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis, Minnesota

Resistance Pattern	Q Number (n = 57)*	Q (%)	YTD Number (n = 141)*	YTD (%)
Any drug resistance**	2	(4)	11	(8)
Any INH resistance ⁺	2	(4)	9	(6)
MDR-TB [#]	1	(2)	3	(2)

* Culture-confirmed cases with drug susceptibility results available

** Resistant to at least one first-line anti-TB drug [i.e., isoniazid (INH), rifampin, pyrazinamide (PZA), or ethambutol]

⁺ May also have resistance to other drugs

[#] Primary multi-drug resistant TB (i.e., resistance to at least INH and rifampin from initial isolates of patients with no prior history of TB)

Table 6. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Site of Disease, Minnesota

Site of Disease	Q Number	Q (%)	YTD Number	YTD (%)
Pulmonary	49	(54)	99	(51)
Extrapulmonary	29	(32)	67	(34)
Both*	12	(13)	29	(15)
Total	90	(100)	195	(100)

* TB cases with both pulmonary and extrapulmonary sites of disease

Table 7. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Method of Case Identification, Minnesota

How Identified	Q Number	Q (%)	YTD Number	YTD (%)
Presented with Symptoms	74	(82)	167	(86)
TB Contact Investigation	4	(4)	5	(3)
Refugee Health Exam (Domestic)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Follow-up to Pre-Immigration Exam*	2	(2)	3	(2)
Other**	10	(11)	19	(10)
Total	90	(100)	195	(100)

* Infectious, active TB disease ruled out overseas

** e.g., occupational screening, other targeted TB testing, etc.

Minnesota Department of Health
 Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Program
 1-877-676-5414
www.health.state.mn.us/tb

2/5/2025

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-5414.