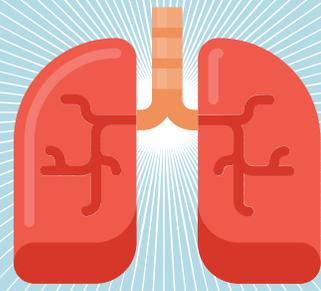


Severe COVID-19: A TB Risk Factor



Tuberculosis (TB) and COVID-19 are serious worldwide problems.



Estimated number of people in the U.S. with latent TB infection

13,000,000



Number of TB disease cases in the U.S. in 2020

7,163



A decrease in TB incidence during the COVID-19 pandemic is likely the result of reduced transmission and delayed diagnosis. Health care providers should consider TB disease in patients with signs and symptoms consistent with TB, and the public should be encouraged to seek medical care when needed. Timely TB diagnoses save lives and prevent the spread of TB. www.cdc.gov/tb

Individuals at increased risk of latent TB infection:

Born in/travel to high incidence countries

Living in congregate settings

Living with HIV

Experiencing homelessness



Any ONE of the following conditions:

Diabetes

Immune suppression

Chronic kidney disease



Any of the following:

Stress of serious illness

Protein-calorie malnutrition

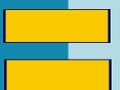
Underweight or malnourished

Organ failure, especially acute kidney injury

High dose steroids

Immune suppression

Poor glucose control



COVID-19 could INCREASE the PROGRESSION
of LATENT TB INFECTION to TB DISEASE!