The USA response to the AIDS epidemic

Active Tuberculosis Cases/Case Rates
United States 1989 - 1996

Thousands

Per 100,000 population

2000 2001 2002 2003

USA Cases 16,362 15,980 15,383 5,251
Rate 5.7 5.8 5.2 5.1

South Africa has close to 1/4 million new cases of TB per year - the TB incidence in RSA is 100 times that of the USA.

http://www.state.nj.us/health/od/tbstats/tb28.htm

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Epidemic Cycle

- Risk Group
- Susceptible
- Infected
- Recovered

Time

Risk Group

Number of Incident Cases

Rate of Prevalence

New Infections per Time Unit

Limit to Spread
The non-risk group is usually very large.

- plague/smallpox: immune survivors, non-fatal cases
- leprosy: all above age five + immunized from past years
- TB: BCG, or naturally acquired relative immunity
- etc.

The risk group is usually relatively small. Slightly in the case of TB, the large number of others exposed to control it in RSA & overseas (BCG failure also), in the case of HIV we have little evidence as to
Fig. 4. The break point. The "standard" has been modified in A by reduction of the longevity of the worm through treatment to 1/5th. To this has been added decrease of exposure, or of snails, to give a total reduction of transmission factors to 1/8.75 in B, 1/10 in C, 1/11.25 in D and 1/15 in E. No significance is attached to the actual numerical values of these reductions, but great significance is attached to the slight relative difference between B and C and the consequences of this small difference.