

**ANNUAL
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1968**

**BUREAU OF
TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL**

DIVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES

NEW YORK STATE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Hollis S. Ingraham, M.D., Commissioner

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HIGHLIGHTS

1. In the Upstate area the number of newly reported cases of tuberculosis decreased 3.4 percent, from 1,527 in 1967 to 1,475 in 1968. The case rates per 100,000 were 15.3 and 14.7 respectively.

In New York City, the number of cases decreased from 3,542 to 3,224. The morbidity rate decreased from 43.6 to 39.8.

For the entire State, the tuberculosis morbidity decreased from 28.0 in 1967 to 25.9 in 1968.

2. In 1968, there were 222 resident deaths from tuberculosis in Upstate New York, compared with 203 in 1967. The corresponding death rates were 2.0 and 2.2 per 100,000.

In New York City, the number of deaths decreased from 525 to 490. The rates were 6.5 and 6.0.

For the State as a whole, the mortality rate decreased from 4.0 in 1967 to 3.9 in 1968.

3. In the State tuberculosis hospitals, the average daily census decreased from 427 in 1967 to 398 in 1968. The occupancy was 80 percent for 1968 and 86 for 1967.

In the local tuberculosis hospital services, the average daily census decreased from 379 to 281, the percent occupancy decreased from 71 to 59.

4. The prevalence of tuberculosis among patients admitted to mental hospitals remained at a rate of three per 1,000 admissions. The incidence of tuberculosis remained at 0.5 per 1,000 person-years.

5. A tuberculin test study was made of 259 persons in the Orange County infirmary to determine the prevalence of infection with PPD-S, the standard tuberculin, and PPD-B, a tuberculin prepared from the Battey bacillus. Forty-six percent were positive to PPD-S and 26 to PPD-B, indicating a large proportion of patients sensitive to the atypical organism. However, only eight percent of those sensitive to PPD-B were negative to PPD-S, indicating that most reactions to the Battey tuberculin were nonspecific cross reactions.

TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY

Tuberculosis morbidity Upstate and in the State as a whole

In Upstate New York there was a decrease of 3.4 percent in morbidity, with 1,475 cases reported in 1968 compared with 1,527 in 1967. The case rates were 14.7 and 15.3 per 100,000 respectively (Table 1, Fig. 1).

In New York City there was a decrease of nine percent in the number of new cases reported, from 3,542 in 1967 to 3,224 in 1968. The rate decreased from 43.6 to 39.8 (Table 1A).

The case rate for the entire State decreased from 28.0 to 25.9 (Table 1B).

I. Morbidity by size of community

Tables 2 - 2B and Maps 1 and 2 show the distribution of reported cases by community. The following summary table emphasizes the relative concentration of tuberculosis in urban areas:

Area	Reported Tuberculosis Case Rates	
	1967	1968
Total State	28.0	25.9
New York City	43.6	39.8
Places 100,000 to 1,000,000	36.1	34.4
Albany	49.6	32.8
Buffalo	44.0	41.0
Rochester	34.6	37.8
Syracuse	28.2	31.3
Yonkers	20.4	19.3
Places 25,000 to 100,000	19.8	21.0
Rest of State	10.9	10.2

The rate of decline within the past decade, by size of community, is as follows (Tables 2 - 2B and Map 3):

	1966 - 1968	1956 - 1958	Percent Decline
Total State	27.8	53.4	47.9
New York City	43.0	75.6	43.1
Places 100,000 to 1,000,000	36.3	65.8	44.8
Albany	41.2	73.8	44.2
Buffalo	43.8	82.5	46.9
Rochester	37.8	52.0	27.3
Syracuse	30.6	70.4	56.5
Yonkers	19.8	28.7	31.0
Places 25,000 to 100,000	21.3	38.3	44.4
Rest of State	10.9	23.9	54.4

II. Pulmonary tuberculosis morbidity by age, sex, stage of disease, race, and source of report

- a. Age - In the Upstate area the morbidity increased with age, from 0.3 per 100,000 in children under five, to 35.2 among those 75 and over (Tables 3, 3C, and 4, Fig. 2).

Data for New York City are not available.

- b. Sex - In the Upstate area the rate among males increased from 0.6 per 100,000 children under five years to a peak of 55.1 at ages 75 and over. This steady increase with age did not occur among the females. Instead, a peak rate of 12.3 developed in the 25-34 group, and the rates fluctuated between 10 and 12 until age 75 was reached (Table 4).

- c. Race - While 23.9 percent of the cases reported Upstate were nonwhite, for the entire State the percentage was 37.6. These compare with a 1967 percentage of 26.7 Upstate and 38.7 for the whole State (Tables 3 - 3C).

d. Stage of disease

There was not much change in the distribution of cases by stage of disease since 1967, either Upstate or in New York City. See the 1967 annual report for review of this subject in some detail.

e. Source of reports

There was no essential change in the proportion of cases reported by the various groups (Tables 6 - 6A).