

TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE IN BOCHNIA DISTRICT AND MAŁOPOLSKA VOIVODESHIP IN 2013-2017

Jaśmina Żwirska¹, Paweł Jagielski¹, Halina Bielec², Anna Jagielska³, Katarzyna Okręglicka³, Aneta Nitsch - Osuch³, Małgorzata Schlegel-Zawadzka¹

¹ Human Nutrition Department, Faculty of Health Science Jagiellonian University Medical College, Poland

² State Poviast Sanitary Inspector, Provincial Sanitary and Epidemiological Station in Bochnia, Poland

³ Department of Social Medicine and Public Health, Medical University of Warsaw (MUW), Poland, katarzyna.okreglicka@wum.edu.pl

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the major health problems worldwide. Our study presented TB incidence data collected by Provincial Sanitary and Epidemiological Station in Bochnia between 2013 - 2017 in comparison with Małopolskie voivodeship and country data from National Register of Tuberculosis.

Incidence of all TB ranged from 18.8 to 15.1 per 100,000 in 2013 and 2017 respectively. Mean annual decrease in TB incidence were 11.3%, 10.6%, 15.2% and 24.5% in 2017 as compared with 2016-2013 respectively. In 2017 5,787 TB cases were in Poland, so 657 less than in 2016 and 1,463 less than in 2013.

The highest number of TB cases in Małopolska was reported in 2013 (458), the lowest - in 2015 (149). In 2017 there were 248 TB cases. Incidence of all TB in Małopolska ranged from 13.5 per 100,000 in 2013 to 14.2 per 100,000 in 2017, with the increase in 2014 (18.8 per 100,000).

Incidence of all TB in Bochnia district ranged from 12.4 per 100,000 in 2013 to 8.8 per 100,000 in 2017. There were 67 TB cases reported in 2013-2017, of which the largest number (19) was in 2015. Sixty-five of these 67 were pulmonary TB, while pulmonary TB ranged from 4,663 to 4,057 in Poland at this time.

In 2016 TB caused 543 (0.14% of all) deaths in Poland. Six people died because of TB in Bochnia district between 2013 - 2017, mainly men aged 45-64 years.

TB incidence in Bochnia district was decreased, but TB prevention is still needed.