

2007

ISSN 1996-82211

Taiwan

Tuberculosis Control Report



Centers for Disease Control, Department of Health,
R.O.C (Taiwan)

Taiwan Tuberculosis Control Report 2007

Published by

Centers for Disease Control, Department of Health,
R.O.C (Taiwan)

Editor-in-Chief Steve Hsu-Sung Kuo

Associate Editors

Shi Wen Yi, Lin Ting, Chou Chih Hao, Ou Nai Ming,
Tseng Shu Hui, Li Shu Fang, Yang Hsiang Lin,
Lo Hsiu Yun, Yeh Li Fen

Centers for Disease Control, Department of Health,
R.O.C (Taiwan)

July, 2007

Contents

Preface	1
Editorial Notes	2
Tuberculosis: Facts at a Glance	3
Definition of Terminology	
TB case	5
DOTS Coverage	6
Outcomes of Treatment	6
Goals of Stop TB Partnership	7
Estimated Incidence	8
Case Notification	
International Comparision	9
Regional Comparision	10
City Comparision	11
County/Township Comparision	12
Estimated TB Burden	
International Comparision	37
Regional Comparision	38
City Comparision	39
Treatment Outcome for Smear Positive TB Cases	
International Comparision	40
Regional Comparision	41
City Comparision	42
County/Township Comparision	43
TB Profile	
International Country Profile	68
Taiwan Profile	76
City/County Profile	78
Appendix	128

Preface Editorial Notes Taiwan TB at a Glance

Chapter 1

Chapter 2

Chapter 3



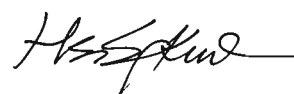
Preface

For years, tuberculosis (TB) has had the highest incidence and mortality rates among all communicable diseases in Taiwan. Each year in Taiwan, the disease infects approximately 15,000 people. Compared to the other developed countries such as Japan, the USA and the UK, there is still room for improvement in Taiwan's effort to minimize the damage that TB causes to the national health and economy.

Over the recent years, the reemergence of TB has been considered as a major public health concern. In Taiwan, the problem has been further complicated by the risk of disease transmission stemming from thriving cross-border activities and the spike in the number of patients co-infected with HIV/AIDS and TB. In order to bring TB under effective control, Taiwan CDC has launched the "Program to Halve TB Incidence in Ten Years" based on the objectives of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2006 – 2015. This program focuses on strategies to expand the coverage of TB DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short-course), treat active TB cases in isolation and restrict their travel by commercial aircraft, provide DOTS-Plus for patients with MDR-TB (Multi-Drug-Resistance TB), and offer free medical care to patients who are not enrolled in the National Health Insurance Program in order to achieve the target goal of halving the annual number of new TB cases by 2015.

Since disease surveillance is an integral part of effective TB control, Taiwan CDC has revised various case definitions and surveillance indicators associated with TB based on the WHO standards. These revisions, which serve as a basis for monitoring the performance of city/county health departments in implementing TB control programs and are used for comparing the burden of TB among different countries, have been included in this annual report. This report is intended to complement the existing local and national TB control indices in order to provide a more comprehensive picture of the relevant organizations' overall performance in achieving the WHO-proposed goal of halving TB incidence and mortality in a decade.

Steve Hsu-Sung Kuo
Director-General
Centers for Disease Control



Editorial Notes

1. In order to align national indicators with the objectives of the WHO Stop TB Strategy and international standards, this annual report cites information on countries other than Taiwan from the WHO 2007 TB report.
2. According to the current law of Taiwan, notification to health authorities is required once TB is suspected in a patient. However, in order to have a standardized basis for cross-national comparison, the TB cases in this report refer to confirmed cases only.
3. The TB incidence and prevalence rates of all countries are estimates. This report adopts the formula developed by the WHO to estimate the TB incidence and prevalence rates in Taiwan.
4. This report's presentation and analysis of statistics on TB burden, case notification and epidemiological situation in various cities and counties of Taiwan are consistent the WHO 2007 TB report, and information on the confirmed cases in Taiwan in 2005 provides the source for analysis and comparison. The treatment outcomes were calculated from a 12-month cohort study of cases diagnosed in 2004.
5. In Taiwan, the Directly Observed Treatment Short-Course (DOTS) was launched on 1 April 2006. As a result, while other countries' profiles in this report contain data on DOTS areas, statistics on Taiwan are from the pre-DOTS era, therefore representing a non-DOTS area.
6. In Taiwan, incomplete data before 2006 make it impossible to track down whether certain cases were lost during treatment. Treatment outcomes for such cases are listed as "unavailable" in this report.
7. The branches mentioned in this report refer to the regional offices of Taiwan CDC. See appendix I for the cities and counties under the jurisdiction of each CDC branch.
8. The West Pacific Area mentioned in this report is defined by the WHO. See appendix II for countries included in this area.
9. "—" in the columns throughout the report indicates "data unavailable."
10. This annual report is published four months after the release of the WHO TB report.

Tuberculosis: Facts at a Glance

The production of this report has been facilitated by the Taiwan Centers for Disease Control, the Department of Health. This annual report consists of the following sections: case notifications, the incidence estimates, DOTS coverage, outcomes of treatment, as well as the estimated severity of tuberculosis (TB). Taiwan CDC requests information from relevant public health authorities in 372 localities in 25 cities/counties via standard data collection procedures compiling aggregated national data.

Taiwan TB Epidemic

1. A total of 16,580 cases were reported in 2005, among which 16,472 were newly reported and 108 consisted of relapsed patients. 5,748 were sputum smear positive. The proportion of sputum smear positive cases in Taiwan is 38%, less than the 58% global proportion (WHO).
2. Regarding to the distribution of TB cases, most are in Taipei County, followed by Taipei City and Kaohsiung County. From detection and treatment of TB, the proportion of new sputum smear-positive cases out of all new pulmonary cases, has been estimated to be 65 ~ 80% in areas with a low prevalence of HIV infection. The annual report of the WHO in 2007 reported a 59% increase in TB cases around the world; the increase in Taiwan is lower at 38%. In Taiwan, only Kinmen County reached the WHO expected value with a 70%.
3. TB incidence and prevalence in Taiwan in 2005: incidence was 21,272 new cases (93.6 per 100,000 persons) with 7,887 sputum smear positive cases (34.7 per 100,000 persons); prevalence was 27,654 cases (121.7 per 100,000 persons).
4. Incidence for males was approximately 2.3 times higher than incidence for females; Individuals over 50 y/o accounted for 70% of all cases, individuals over 65 y/o accounted for 51% of all cases.
5. Taitung County has the highest incidence (258.8 per 100,000 persons), followed by Kaohsiung County (220.1 per 100,000 persons), and Hualien County (180.9 per 100,000 persons); prevalence rankings were the same and the rate goes with 336.4 in Taitung County, 286.1 in Kaohsiung County, and 235.1 in Hualien.

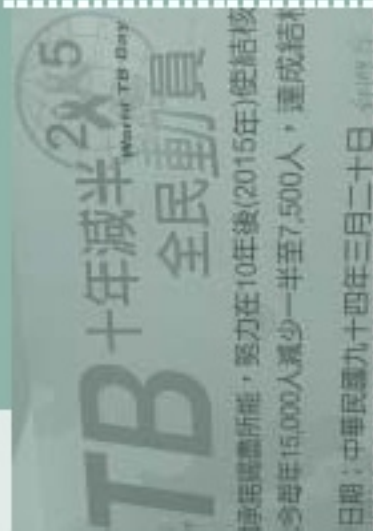
6. In new TB cases ages 15 to 49, the HIV infection rate is 1.9%, and the highest prevalence is in Taipei City, followed by Kaohsiung City and Taichung City.
7. TB mortality rate is 4.3 per 100,000 persons. Taitung County has the highest TB mortality rate in Taiwan, followed by Pingtung County and Hualien County.
8. In comparison with other countries, the incidence and prevalence in Taiwan are higher than those of the UK, US, Japan, Singapore. Incidence and prevalence are similar to Rep. of Korea and Malaysia and lower than that of South-East Asian countries such as Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand. HIV infection in TB patients is lower than that in the US, similar to that of Singapore, but higher than those of Japan, Rep. of Korea, and Philippine. The mortality rate in Taiwan is slightly higher than that in most of European countries and USA, but similar to Japan, Singapore and lower than the most of South-East Asian countries.

Treatment Outcomes

9. The WHO overall treatment success exceeded 84% globally, slightly lower than the targeted value of 85%. In Taiwan, the treatment success rate among sputum smear positive patients is 61% in a 12-month cohort. Penghu County has 91% treatment success, the only city in all and counties to achieve the WHO targeted rate of 85%.
10. In comparison with other countries, Taiwan reveals a high tuberculosis death rate of 23.4%. The situation could be result of an aging population. However, the death rate is still relatively high when compared with that of countries with similar demographic structures like Japan and Singapore.

Definition of Terminology

Chapter 4



DEFINITIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES

CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS	A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician.
DEFINITE CASE	A patient with positive culture for the <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex. In countries where culture is not routinely available, a patient with two sputum smears positive for acid-fast bacilli (AFB+) is also considered a definite case.
PULMONARY CASE	A patient with tuberculosis disease involving the lung parenchyma.
SMEAR-POSITIVE PULMONARY CASE	A patient with at least two initial sputum smear examinations (direct smear microscopy) AFB+; or one sputum examination AFB+ and radiographic abnormalities consistent with active pulmonary tuberculosis as determined by a clinician; or one sputum specimen AFB+ and culture positive for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> .
SMEAR-NEGATIVE PULMONARY CASE	A patient with pulmonary tuberculosis not meeting the above criteria for smear-positive disease. Diagnostic criteria should include: at least three sputum smear examinations negative for AFB; and radiographic abnormalities consistent with active pulmonary tuberculosis; and no response to a course of broad-spectrum antibiotics; and a decision by a clinician to treat with a full course of antituberculosis chemotherapy; or positive culture but negative AFB sputum examinations.
EXTRAPULMONARY CASE	A patient with tuberculosis of organs other than the lungs (e.g. pleura, lymph nodes, abdomen, genitourinary tract, skin, joints and bones, meninges). Diagnosis should be based on one culture-positive specimen, or histological or strong clinical evidence consistent with active extrapulmonary disease, followed by a decision by a clinician to treat with a full course of antituberculosis chemotherapy. A patient in whom both pulmonary and extrapulmonary tuberculosis has been diagnosed should be classified as a pulmonary case.
NEW CASE	A patient who has never had treatment for tuberculosis or who has taken antituberculosis drugs for less than one month.
RELAPSE CASE	A patient previously declared cured but with a new episode of bacteriologically positive (sputum smear or culture) tuberculosis.
RE-TREATMENT CASE	A patient previously treated for tuberculosis, undergoing treatment for a new episode, usually of bacteriologically-positive tuberculosis.

Reference: WHO REPORT 2007_Global Tuberculosis Control

DOTS coverage

Coverage is defined as the percentage of the national population living in areas where health services have adopted DOTS. "Areas" are the lowest administrative or basic management units in the country (townships, districts, counties, etc.). If an area (with its one or more health facilities) is considered by the NTP to have been a DOTS area in 2005, then all the cases registered and reported by the NTP in that area are considered DOTS cases, and the population living within the boundaries of that area counts towards the national DOTS coverage.

Reference: WHO REPORT 2007_Global Tuberculosis Control

DEFINITIONS OF TREATMENT OUTCOMES

CURED	A patient who was initially smear-positive and who was smear-negative in the last month of treatment and on at least one previous occasion.
COMPLETED TREATMENT	A patient who completed treatment but did not meet the criteria for cure or failure. This definition applies to pulmonary smear-positive and smear-negative patients and to patients with extrapulmonary disease.
DIED	A patient who died from any cause during treatment.
FAILED	A patient who was initially smear-positive and who remained smear-positive at month 5 or later during treatment.
DEFAULTED	A patient whose treatment was interrupted for 2 consecutive months or more.
TRANSFERRED OUT	A patient who transferred to another reporting unit and for whom the treatment outcome is not known.
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED	A patient who was cured or who completed treatment.
NOT EVALUATED	Patient still on treatment at 12 months and did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Reference: WHO REPORT 2007_Global Tuberculosis Control

STOP TB PARTNERSHIP TARGETS

By 2005	At least 70% of people with sputum smear-positive TB will be diagnosed (i.e. under the DOTS strategy), and at least 85% cured. These are targets set by the World Health Assembly of WHO. * cure (measures as treatment success, ie. the sum of cases cured and patients completing treatment)
By 2015	The global burden of TB (per capita prevalence and death rates) will be reduced by 50% relative to 1990 levels.
By 2050	The global incidence of active TB will be less than 1 case per million population per year.

Reference: 1.WHO REPORT 2007_Global Tuberculosis Control
2.THE STOP TB STRATEGY

Estimating TB Incidence

Estimates of TB incidence are based on a consultative and analytical process. Each country uses disparate approaches for estimation depending on the available information. Detailed reference could be found in the WHO Global TB Control 2007.

(1) incidence= case notifications / proportion of cases detected

(2) incidence= prevalence / duration of condition

(3) incidence= annual risk of infection * Styblo coefficient

(4) incidence= deaths / proportion of incident cases who die

★(4) is used for estimating for Taiwan TB incidence. Mortality rate is quoted from the Department of Health. (Mortality =TB deaths / Midyear population; Fatality rate is the ratio of TB deaths within the reported TB population.

★The coefficient of equation is taken as 1.3 for Taiwan TB incidence estimation. Coefficient of duration of condition could refer to academic references and other Western Pacific country coefficients. According to the WHO report, coefficient for designated countries were listed below: USA(0.6), UK (0.8), Hong Kong(1.03), Malaysia(1.28), Vietnam(1.34), Japan(1.36), Rep. of Korea and Singapore(1.4), Thailand(1.44), Philippine(1.55), China(2.08).

Reference: 1.WHO REPORT 2007_Global Tuberculosis Control
2.Global Burden of Tuberculosis

Case Notification

Chapter 5



Case notifications, Country, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Taiwan ^c	-	16,580	-	5,748	-	9,396	-	1,328	-	1,135	-	-	-	38
USA	14,097	-	5,089	-	6,039	-	2,968	-	-	-	-	-	46	-
Canada	1,484	-	433	-	446	-	562	-	64	-	68	-	49	-
Japan	23,260	27,194	9,297	10,931	8,710	10,056	4,505	5,340	973	1,125	-	-	52	52
Rep. Korea	10,965	38,290	3,758	11,638	5,776	18,460	146	5,171	1,038	4,077	1,025	4,602	39	39
China	894,428	-	472,719	-	329,157	-	42,845	-	90,780	-	5,301	-	59	-
Hong Kong	4,485	5,718	1,251	1,585	2,515	3,201	539	707	404	519	-	-	33	33
India	1,146,599	1,156,248	506,852	508,890	392,390	399,066	170,948	171,838	148,495	148,580	-	-	56	56
Philippines	137,100	-	81,647	-	50,347	-	1,149	-	-	-	-	-	62	-
Singapore	1,356	-	552	-	570	-	174	-	93	-	20	-	49	-
Viet Nam	94,994	-	55,570	-	16,429	-	16,670	-	976	-	-	-	77	-
Indonesia	254,601	-	158,640	-	85,373	-	6,142	-	4,446	-	-	-	65	-
Thailand	57,895	-	29,762	-	18,837	-	7,501	-	-	-	-	-	61	-
Malaysia	15,342	-	8,446	-	4,862	-	1,702	-	651	-	73	-	63	-
Australia	964	1,033	222	244	291	319	421	440	15	20	19	19	43	43
United Kingdom	-	8,173	-	1,821	-	2,752	-	3,600	-	460	-	-	-	40
Russian Federation	82,643	127,930	22,690	32,605	47,151	74,301	6,776	12,320	6,433	28,617	-	-	32	30
WPR	1,238,180	1,274,266	661,390	671,719	431,865	447,749	80,958	87,584	95,742	99,053	6,511	10,125	60	60
Global	4,923,555	5,126,159	2,340,214	2,412,784	1,633,974	1,719,189	650,683	686,306	371,032	406,010	11,183	15,495	59	58

(Remark) 1. International country profile quotes from the WHO Report 2007.

2. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknown conditions.

3. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

4. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases indicates a patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Branch of Taiwan CDC, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES					RE-TREATMENT CASES				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b		
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
	Taiwan	-	16,580	-	5,748	-	9,396	-	1,328	-	1,135	-	-	-
1st Branch	-	4,492	-	1,580	-	2,476	-	408	-	268	-	-	-	39
2nd Branch	-	1,894	-	708	-	1,036	-	139	-	127	-	-	-	41
3rd Branch	-	3,092	-	874	-	1,980	-	222	-	194	-	-	-	31
4th Branch	-	2,696	-	935	-	1,541	-	195	-	198	-	-	-	38
5th Branch	-	3,642	-	1,307	-	1,994	-	321	-	256	-	-	-	40
6th Branch	-	764	-	344	-	369	-	43	-	92	-	-	-	48

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, City/County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Taiwan	-	16,580	-	5,748	-	9,396	-	1,328	-	1,135	-	-	-	38
Lienchiang County	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	25
Yilan County	-	362	-	109	-	204	-	48	-	19	-	-	-	35
Keelung City	-	335	-	118	-	187	-	27	-	18	-	-	-	39
Taipei City	-	1,394	-	484	-	759	-	143	-	74	-	-	-	39
Kinmen County	-	10	-	7	-	3	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	70
Taipei County	-	2,387	-	861	-	1,320	-	190	-	156	-	-	-	39
Miaoli County	-	333	-	106	-	205	-	21	-	32	-	-	-	34
Hsinchu County	-	254	-	87	-	152	-	13	-	26	-	-	-	36
Hsinchu City	-	192	-	73	-	96	-	20	-	7	-	-	-	43
Taoyuan County	-	1,115	-	442	-	583	-	85	-	62	-	-	-	43
Taichung County	-	958	-	246	-	636	-	71	-	60	-	-	-	28
Taichung City	-	585	-	171	-	380	-	28	-	40	-	-	-	31
Changhua County	-	1,020	-	305	-	621	-	92	-	56	-	-	-	33
Nantou County	-	529	-	152	-	343	-	31	-	38	-	-	-	31
Kaohsiung City	-	1,249	-	526	-	594	-	118	-	85	-	-	-	47
Penghu County	-	23	-	7	-	14	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	33
Kaohsiung County	-	1,309	-	419	-	785	-	96	-	89	-	-	-	35
Pingtung County	-	1,061	-	355	-	601	-	105	-	79	-	-	-	37
Hualien County	-	488	-	214	-	232	-	34	-	53	-	-	-	48
Taitung County	-	276	-	130	-	137	-	9	-	39	-	-	-	49
Chiayi City	-	144	-	59	-	75	-	10	-	7	-	-	-	44
Yunlin County	-	734	-	226	-	449	-	54	-	52	-	-	-	33
Chiayi County	-	478	-	184	-	253	-	35	-	48	-	-	-	42
Tainan County	-	881	-	297	-	525	-	51	-	57	-	-	-	36
Tainan City	-	459	-	169	-	239	-	45	-	34	-	-	-	41

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Taipei City, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b		
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	
			DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY							
Taipei City	-	1,394	-	484	-	759	-	143	-	74	-	-	-	-	39
Songshan District	-	97	-	38	-	46	-	13	-	5	-	-	-	-	45
Daan District	-	137	-	43	-	73	-	20	-	10	-	-	-	-	37
Datong District	-	83	-	32	-	43	-	8	-	11	-	-	-	-	43
Jhongshan District	-	127	-	57	-	64	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	47
Neihu District	-	117	-	33	-	69	-	15	-	6	-	-	-	-	32
Nangang District	-	47	-	18	-	24	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	43
Shihlin District	-	139	-	49	-	74	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	40
Beitou District	-	179	-	63	-	101	-	14	-	6	-	-	-	-	38
Sinyi District	-	120	-	35	-	74	-	10	-	7	-	-	-	-	32
Jhongheng District	-	69	-	24	-	36	-	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	40
Wanhua District	-	157	-	48	-	89	-	17	-	9	-	-	-	-	35
Wunshan District	-	122	-	44	-	66	-	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	40

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Kaohsiung City, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT				% OF NEW	
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Kaohsiung City	–	1,249	–	526	–	594	–	118	–	85	–	–	–	47
Yancheng District	–	28	–	9	–	17	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	35
Gushan District	–	106	–	42	–	53	–	9	–	7	–	–	–	44
Zuoying District	–	174	–	80	–	77	–	15	–	17	–	–	–	51
Nanzih District	–	119	–	56	–	59	–	3	–	14	–	–	–	49
Sanmin District	–	293	–	115	–	145	–	33	–	18	–	–	–	44
Sinsing District	–	58	–	23	–	29	–	6	–	2	–	–	–	44
Cianjin District	–	41	–	18	–	16	–	6	–	2	–	–	–	53
Lingya District	–	139	–	55	–	70	–	13	–	3	–	–	–	44
Cianjhen District	–	173	–	71	–	81	–	19	–	9	–	–	–	47
Cijin District	–	21	–	11	–	7	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	61
Siaogang District	–	97	–	46	–	40	–	9	–	9	–	–	–	53

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Keelung City, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT				% OF NEW	
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Keelung City	–	335	–	118	–	187	–	27	–	18	–	–	–	39
Jhongjheng District	–	49	–	13	–	28	–	6	–	3	–	–	–	32
Cidu District	–	34	–	14	–	20	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	41
Nuannuan District	–	26	–	12	–	11	–	3	–	4	–	–	–	52
Renai District	–	50	–	18	–	29	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	38
Jhongshan District	–	47	–	15	–	28	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	35
Anle District	–	85	–	29	–	48	–	8	–	4	–	–	–	38
Sinyi District	–	44	–	17	–	23	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	43

- (Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.
 2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.
 3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Hsinchu City, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT				% OF NEW	
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING		OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Hsinchu City	–	192	–	73	–	96	–	20	–	7	–	–	–	43
East District	–	84	–	24	–	49	–	10	–	4	–	–	–	33
North District	–	68	–	31	–	27	–	8	–	1	–	–	–	53
Siangshan District	–	40	–	18	–	20	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	47

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknown conditions.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Taichung City, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b	
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY				OTHERS ^a			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Taichung City	-	585	-	171	-	380	-	28	-	40	-	-	-	31
Central District	-	17	-	5	-	12	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	29
East District	-	50	-	15	-	30	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	33
West District	-	55	-	14	-	38	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	27
South District	-	55	-	9	-	43	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	17
North District	-	71	-	17	-	50	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	25
Situn District	-	100	-	27	-	67	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	29
Nantun District	-	108	-	30	-	70	-	7	-	9	-	-	-	30
Beitun District	-	67	-	27	-	36	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	43
Simin District	-	62	-	27	-	34	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	44

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Tainan City, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Tainan City	–	459	–	169	–	239	–	45	–	34	–	–	–	41
East District	–	113	–	38	–	64	–	11	–	8	–	–	–	37
South District	–	66	–	22	–	38	–	4	–	5	–	–	–	37
West District	–	37	–	11	–	20	–	6	–	2	–	–	–	35
North District	–	86	–	34	–	41	–	11	–	6	–	–	–	45
Central District	–	32	–	11	–	16	–	5	–	3	–	–	–	41
Annan District	–	92	–	43	–	39	–	8	–	9	–	–	–	52
Anping District	–	33	–	10	–	21	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	32

- (Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknown conditions.
 2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.
 3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Chiayi City, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b	
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Chiayi City	-	144	-	59	-	75	-	10	-	7	-	-	-	44
East District	-	55	-	23	-	25	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	48
West District	-	89	-	36	-	50	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	42

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Taipei County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES				RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE			OTHERS ^a		% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b		
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
			DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY						
Taipei County	-	2,387	-	861	-	1,320	-	190	-	156	-	-	-	39
Banciao City	-	337	-	116	-	198	-	21	-	14	-	-	-	37
Sanchong City	-	241	-	90	-	124	-	24	-	19	-	-	-	42
Yonghe City	-	133	-	47	-	70	-	16	-	2	-	-	-	40
Jhonghe City	-	256	-	92	-	145	-	17	-	21	-	-	-	39
Sindian City	-	182	-	62	-	106	-	13	-	15	-	-	-	37
Sinjhuang City	-	248	-	96	-	122	-	26	-	18	-	-	-	44
Shulin City	-	82	-	34	-	44	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	44
Yingge Township	-	63	-	23	-	38	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	38
Sansia Township	-	81	-	30	-	46	-	5	-	14	-	-	-	39
Danshuei Township	-	71	-	21	-	40	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	34
Sijhih City	-	126	-	43	-	72	-	10	-	8	-	-	-	37
Rueifang Township	-	58	-	18	-	32	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	36
Tucheng City	-	146	-	53	-	78	-	15	-	4	-	-	-	40
Lujhou City	-	118	-	48	-	63	-	7	-	8	-	-	-	43
Wugu Township	-	35	-	15	-	16	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	48
Taishan Township	-	57	-	23	-	31	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	43
Linkou Township	-	30	-	9	-	17	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	35
Shenkeng Township	-	14	-	4	-	10	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	29
Shihding Township	-	7	-	1	-	6	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	14
Pinglin Township	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	33
Sanjhih Township	-	17	-	1	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	6
Shihmen Township	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	33
Bali Township	-	18	-	9	-	7	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	56
Pingsi Township	-	7	-	3	-	4	-	0	-	2	-	-	-	43
Shuangsi Township	-	10	-	2	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	25
Gongliao Township	-	7	-	4	-	3	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	57
Jinshan Township	-	9	-	4	-	5	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	44
Wanli Township	-	22	-	9	-	13	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	41
Wulai Township	-	6	-	2	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	33

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknown conditions.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Taoyuan County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES				RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
			DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY						
Taoyuan County	-	1,115	-	442	-	583	-	85	-	62	-	-	-	43
Taoyuan City	-	210	-	86	-	106	-	18	-	11	-	-	-	45
Jhongli City	-	177	-	78	-	91	-	7	-	10	-	-	-	46
Dasi Township	-	93	-	37	-	49	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	43
Yangmei Township	-	81	-	23	-	52	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	31
Lujhu Township	-	53	-	22	-	26	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	46
Dayuan Township	-	44	-	8	-	31	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	21
Gueishan Township	-	102	-	46	-	46	-	9	-	4	-	-	-	50
Bade City	-	118	-	38	-	72	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	35
Longtan Township	-	65	-	30	-	29	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	51
Pingjhen City	-	82	-	32	-	42	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	43
Sinwu Township	-	24	-	10	-	9	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	53
Guanyin Township	-	33	-	18	-	12	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	60
Fusing Township	-	33	-	14	-	18	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	44

- (Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.
 2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.
 3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Hsinchu County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES				RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b			
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		OTHERS ^a					
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY		
Hsinchu County	–	254	–	87	–	152	–	13	–	26	–	–	–	36
Guansi Township	–	13	–	4	–	9	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	31
Sinpu Township	–	16	–	2	–	12	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	14
Jhudong Township	–	62	–	23	–	35	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	40
Jhubei City	–	32	–	11	–	19	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	37
Hukou Township	–	38	–	10	–	28	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	26
Hengshan Township	–	6	–	1	–	5	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	17
Sinfong Township	–	24	–	11	–	10	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	52
Cyonglin Township	–	5	–	1	–	4	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	20
Baoshan Township	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	50
Beipu Township	–	3	–	1	–	2	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	33
Emei Township	–	3	–	0	–	2	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	0
Jianshih Township	–	29	–	12	–	14	–	3	–	4	–	–	–	46
Wufong Township	–	21	–	10	–	11	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	48

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknown conditions.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Yilan County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b		
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	
			DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY							
Yilan County	-	362	-	109	-	204	-	48	-	19	-	-	-	-	35
Yilan City	-	54	-	19	-	29	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	40
Luodong Township	-	47	-	8	-	33	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	20
Suao Township	-	39	-	13	-	20	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	39
Toucheng Township	-	13	-	4	-	7	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	36
Jiaosi Township	-	26	-	9	-	15	-	2	-	0	-	-	-	-	38
Jhuangwei Township	-	19	-	5	-	12	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	29
Yuanshan Township	-	26	-	9	-	15	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	38
Dongshan Township	-	38	-	8	-	23	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	26
Wujie Township	-	21	-	6	-	13	-	2	-	0	-	-	-	-	32
Sansing Township	-	33	-	8	-	18	-	7	-	0	-	-	-	-	31
Datong Township	-	25	-	8	-	13	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	38
Nanao Township	-	21	-	12	-	6	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	67

- (Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.
 2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.
 3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Miaoli County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		DOTS	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Miaoli County	-	333	-	106	-	205	-	21	-	32	-	-	-	34
Miaoli City	-	44	-	11	-	31	-	2	-	0	-	-	-	26
Yuanli Township	-	25	-	3	-	21	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	13
Tongsiao Township	-	35	-	6	-	25	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	19
Jhunan Township	-	30	-	12	-	12	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	50
Toufen Township	-	57	-	17	-	39	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	30
Houlong Township	-	35	-	14	-	21	-	0	-	4	-	-	-	40
Jhuolan Township	-	14	-	6	-	6	-	2	-	0	-	-	-	50
Dahu Township	-	7	-	6	-	1	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	86
Gongguan Township	-	16	-	7	-	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	47
Tongluo Township	-	14	-	3	-	10	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	23
Nanjhuang Township	-	18	-	8	-	7	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	53
Touwu Township	-	9	-	0	-	9	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0
Sanyi Township	-	9	-	3	-	5	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	38
Sihu Township	-	2	-	0	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0
Zaociao Township	-	5	-	1	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	20
Sanwan Township	-	2	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	100
Shihtan Township	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	50
Taian Township	-	9	-	6	-	3	-	0	-	5	-	-	-	67

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Taichung County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES		% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b			
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE				OTHERS ^a	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY		
Taichung County	-	958	-	246	-	636	-	71	-	60	-	-	-	28
Fongyuan City	-	81	-	20	-	53	-	8	-	7	-	-	-	27
Dongshih Township	-	35	-	14	-	18	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	44
Dajia Township	-	73	-	14	-	56	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	20
Cingshuei Township	-	52	-	18	-	31	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	37
Shalu Township	-	46	-	13	-	25	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	34
Wuci Township	-	31	-	5	-	26	-	0	-	2	-	-	-	16
Houli Township	-	33	-	6	-	27	-	0	-	2	-	-	-	18
Shengang Township	-	44	-	13	-	27	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	33
Tanzih Township	-	58	-	20	-	34	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	37
Daya Township	-	62	-	15	-	41	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	27
Sinshe Township	-	20	-	4	-	14	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	22
Shihgang Township	-	5	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	25
Waipu Township	-	18	-	3	-	12	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	20
Daan Township	-	18	-	4	-	14	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	22
Wurih Township	-	49	-	11	-	33	-	5	-	0	-	-	-	25
Dadu Township	-	33	-	4	-	24	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	14
Longjing Township	-	34	-	12	-	18	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	40
Wufong Township	-	47	-	9	-	37	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	20
Taiping City	-	107	-	31	-	69	-	7	-	5	-	-	-	31
Dali City	-	97	-	24	-	64	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	27
Heping Township	-	12	-	4	-	8	-	0	-	3	-	-	-	33
Lee Mountain	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	33

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Changhua County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES	
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Changhua County	–	1,020	–	305	–	621	–	92	–	56	–	–	–	33
South-West-North District	–	140	–	38	–	91	–	11	–	11	–	–	–	29
Lugang Township	–	54	–	16	–	32	–	6	–	3	–	–	–	33
Hemei Township	–	38	–	8	–	29	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	22
Beidou Township	–	22	–	9	–	13	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	41
Yuanlin Township	–	75	–	23	–	41	–	11	–	6	–	–	–	36
Sihu Township	–	41	–	12	–	26	–	2	–	0	–	–	–	32
Tianjhong Township	–	52	–	14	–	29	–	9	–	3	–	–	–	33
Erlin Township	–	61	–	21	–	36	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	37
Siansi Township	–	10	–	4	–	6	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	40
Shengang Township	–	11	–	2	–	6	–	3	–	0	–	–	–	25
Fusing Township	–	39	–	8	–	27	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	23
Sioushuei Township	–	36	–	14	–	18	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	44
Huatan Township	–	35	–	10	–	21	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	32
Fenyuan Township	–	23	–	7	–	11	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	39
Dacun Township	–	32	–	10	–	22	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	31
Puyan Township	–	31	–	13	–	14	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	48
Pusin Township	–	30	–	7	–	19	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	27
Yongjing Township	–	25	–	9	–	14	–	2	–	0	–	–	–	39
Shetou Township	–	40	–	10	–	26	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	28
Ershuei Township	–	15	–	1	–	13	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	7
Tianwei Township	–	22	–	11	–	10	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	52
Bitou Township	–	26	–	5	–	21	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	19
Fangyuan Township	–	43	–	18	–	23	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	44
Dacheng Township	–	29	–	12	–	14	–	3	–	0	–	–	–	46
Jhutang Township	–	12	–	6	–	5	–	1	–	4	–	–	–	55
Sijhou Township	–	40	–	9	–	27	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	25
Dazhu District	–	38	–	8	–	27	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	23

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Nantou County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
			DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY								
Nantou County	-	529	-	152	-	343	-	31	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	31
Nantou City	-	71	-	22	-	44	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	33
Puli Township	-	110	-	32	-	75	-	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	30
Caotun Township	-	87	-	20	-	60	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	25
Jhushan Township	-	31	-	8	-	21	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	28
Jiji Township	-	5	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	25
Mingjian Township	-	43	-	8	-	30	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	21
Lugu Township	-	12	-	3	-	9	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	25
Jhongliao Township	-	12	-	3	-	8	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	27
Yuchih Township	-	14	-	4	-	9	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	31
Guosing Township	-	17	-	1	-	15	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
Shueili Township	-	10	-	5	-	5	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	50
Sinyi Township	-	32	-	15	-	14	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	52
Renai Township	-	85	-	30	-	50	-	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	38

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Yunlin County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE				% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b	
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY				OTHERS ^a			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Yunlin County	–	734	–	226	–	449	–	54	–	52	–	–	–	33
Douliou City	–	100	–	25	–	64	–	11	–	4	–	–	–	28
Dounan Township	–	28	–	8	–	18	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	31
Huwei Township	–	62	–	18	–	37	–	6	–	4	–	–	–	33
Siluo Township	–	54	–	14	–	36	–	3	–	5	–	–	–	28
Tuku Township	–	36	–	13	–	20	–	3	–	4	–	–	–	39
Beigang Township	–	36	–	7	–	29	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	19
Gukeng Township	–	29	–	13	–	16	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	45
Dabi Township	–	7	–	4	–	2	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	67
Cihtong Township	–	33	–	9	–	23	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	28
Linnei Township	–	22	–	8	–	13	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	38
Erlun Township	–	34	–	13	–	19	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	41
Lunbei Township	–	31	–	10	–	16	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	38
Mailiao Township	–	50	–	15	–	31	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	33
Dongshih Township	–	29	–	11	–	15	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	42
Baojhong Township	–	15	–	4	–	10	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	29
Taisi Township	–	34	–	13	–	16	–	5	–	8	–	–	–	45
Yuanchang Township	–	31	–	11	–	18	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	38
Sihhu Township	–	28	–	9	–	16	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	36
Kouhu Township	–	36	–	12	–	22	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	35
Shueilin Township	–	39	–	9	–	28	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	24

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Chiayi County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR-POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
			DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY						
Yunlin County	-	734	-	226	-	449	-	54	-	52	-	-	-	33
Douliou City	-	100	-	25	-	64	-	11	-	4	-	-	-	28
Dounan Township	-	28	-	8	-	18	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	31
Huwei Township	-	62	-	18	-	37	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	33
Siluo Township	-	54	-	14	-	36	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	28
Tuku Township	-	36	-	13	-	20	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	39
Beigang Township	-	36	-	7	-	29	-	0	-	3	-	-	-	19
Gukeng Township	-	29	-	13	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	45
Dabi Township	-	7	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	67
Cihtong Township	-	33	-	9	-	23	-	0	-	2	-	-	-	28
Linnei Township	-	22	-	8	-	13	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	38
Erlun Township	-	34	-	13	-	19	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	41
Lunbei Township	-	31	-	10	-	16	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	38
Mailiao Township	-	50	-	15	-	31	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	33
Dongshih Township	-	29	-	11	-	15	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	42
Baojhong Township	-	15	-	4	-	10	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	29
Taisi Township	-	34	-	13	-	16	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	45
Yuanchang Township	-	31	-	11	-	18	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	38
Sihhu Township	-	28	-	9	-	16	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	36
Kouhu Township	-	36	-	12	-	22	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	35
Shueilin Township	-	39	-	9	-	28	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	24

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Tainan County, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT				% OF NEW	
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Tainan County	-	881	-	297	-	525	-	51	-	57	-	-	-	36
Sinying City	-	59	-	19	-	38	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	33
Yanshuei Township	-	24	-	9	-	14	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	39
Baihe Township	-	20	-	8	-	11	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	42
Madou Township	-	35	-	15	-	14	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	52
Jiali Township	-	44	-	13	-	22	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	37
Sinhua Township	-	51	-	15	-	32	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	32
Shanhua Township	-	36	-	9	-	24	-	3	-	0	-	-	-	27
Syuejia Township	-	21	-	7	-	13	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	35
Liouying Township	-	18	-	4	-	13	-	0	-	3	-	-	-	24
Houbi Township	-	29	-	12	-	16	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	43
Dongshan Township	-	29	-	8	-	21	-	0	-	3	-	-	-	28
Siaying Township	-	25	-	12	-	11	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	52
Lioujia Township	-	19	-	9	-	10	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	47
Guantian Township	-	17	-	9	-	7	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	56
Danei Township	-	14	-	5	-	9	-	0	-	3	-	-	-	36
Sigang Township	-	20	-	7	-	13	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	35
Cigu Township	-	24	-	6	-	18	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	25
Jiangyun Township	-	18	-	4	-	10	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	29
Beimen Township	-	8	-	4	-	3	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	57
Sinshih Township	-	22	-	11	-	10	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	52
Anding Township	-	27	-	10	-	16	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	38
Shanshang Township	-	8	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	14
Yujing Township	-	18	-	7	-	8	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	47
Nansi Township	-	12	-	2	-	9	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	18
Nanhua Township	-	6	-	2	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	33
Zuojhen Township	-	7	-	4	-	3	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	57
Rende Township	-	51	-	20	-	28	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	42
Gueiren Township	-	41	-	10	-	29	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	26
Guanmiao Township	-	39	-	15	-	22	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	41
Longci Township	-	8	-	1	-	7	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	13
Yongkang City	-	131	-	39	-	84	-	8	-	9	-	-	-	32

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Kaohsiung County, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT			% OF NEW		
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Kaohsiung County	-	1,309	-	419	-	785	-	96	-	89	-	-	-	35
Fongshan City	-	286	-	87	-	171	-	25	-	21	-	-	-	34
Gangshan Township	-	94	-	33	-	55	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	38
Cishan Township	-	39	-	18	-	18	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	50
Meinong Township	-	55	-	18	-	35	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	34
Linyuan Township	-	74	-	25	-	46	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	35
Daliao Township	-	176	-	40	-	127	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	24
Dashu Township	-	49	-	18	-	28	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	39
Renwu Township	-	47	-	21	-	21	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	50
Dashe Township	-	29	-	10	-	18	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	36
Niaosong Township	-	37	-	8	-	28	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	22
Ciaotou Township	-	40	-	16	-	22	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	42
Yanchao Township	-	56	-	13	-	36	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	27
Tianliao Township	-	12	-	5	-	6	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	45
Alian Township	-	33	-	13	-	19	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	41
Lujhu Township	-	63	-	17	-	43	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	28
Hunei Township	-	23	-	9	-	12	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	43
Jiading Township	-	28	-	9	-	14	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	39
Yongan Township	-	13	-	5	-	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	45
Mituo Township	-	20	-	9	-	8	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	53
Zihguan Township	-	38	-	9	-	22	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	29
Liouguei Township	-	25	-	11	-	10	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	52
Jiasian Township	-	7	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	33
Shanlin Township	-	18	-	8	-	8	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	50
Neimen Township	-	16	-	4	-	10	-	2	-	0	-	-	-	29
Maolin Township	-	10	-	5	-	4	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	56
Taoyuan Township	-	11	-	4	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	40
Sanmin Township	-	10	-	2	-	8	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	20

- (Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.
 2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.
 3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Pingtung County, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT				% OF NEW	
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Pingtung County	–	1,061	–	355	–	601	–	105	–	79	–	–	–	37
Pingtung City	–	248	–	68	–	145	–	35	–	18	–	–	–	32
Chaozhou Township	–	67	–	19	–	45	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	30
Donggang Township	–	45	–	11	–	28	–	6	–	4	–	–	–	28
Hengchun Township	–	32	–	7	–	21	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	25
Wandan Township	–	45	–	14	–	26	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	35
Changjih Township	–	37	–	10	–	24	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	29
Linluo Township	–	14	–	5	–	7	–	2	–	0	–	–	–	42
Jiouru Township	–	21	–	12	–	8	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	60
Ligang Township	–	31	–	15	–	12	–	4	–	0	–	–	–	56
Yanpu Township	–	40	–	18	–	17	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	51
Gaoshu Township	–	44	–	15	–	26	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	37
Wanluan Township	–	33	–	10	–	19	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	34
Neipu Township	–	112	–	42	–	61	–	9	–	13	–	–	–	41
Jhutian Township	–	31	–	8	–	19	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	30
Sinbi Township	–	19	–	5	–	12	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	29
Fangliao Township	–	25	–	11	–	13	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	46
Sinyuan Township	–	19	–	8	–	8	–	3	–	0	–	–	–	50
Kanding Township	–	17	–	6	–	9	–	2	–	0	–	–	–	40
Linbian Township	–	18	–	5	–	12	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	29
Nanjhou Township	–	8	–	5	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	71
Jiadong Township	–	28	–	12	–	14	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	46
Liouciou Township	–	5	–	3	–	2	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	60
Checheng Township	–	12	–	4	–	8	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	33
Manjhou Township	–	10	–	3	–	7	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	30
Fangshan Township	–	10	–	6	–	3	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	67
Sandimen Township	–	22	–	7	–	15	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	32
Wutai Township	–	5	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	50
Majia Township	–	17	–	6	–	9	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	40
Taiwu Township	–	7	–	1	–	6	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	14
Laiyi Township	–	11	–	1	–	9	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	10
Chunrih Township	–	13	–	7	–	6	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	54
Shihzih Township	–	3	–	1	–	2	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	33
Mudan Township	–	12	–	8	–	4	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	67

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Penghu County, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT		% OF NEW			
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Penghu County	–	23	–	7	–	14	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	33
Magong City	–	11	–	1	–	9	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	10
Husi Township	–	2	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	0
Baisha Township	–	4	–	3	–	1	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	75
Siyu Township	–	4	–	2	–	2	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	50
Wangan Township	–	1	–	0	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Cimei Township	–	1	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	100

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Hualien County, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT			% OF NEW			
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE			OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	
Penghu County	–	23	–	7	–	14	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	33	
Magong City	–	11	–	1	–	9	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	10	
Husi Township	–	2	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	0	
Baisha Township	–	4	–	3	–	1	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	75	
Siyu Township	–	4	–	2	–	2	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	50	
Wangan Township	–	1	–	0	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	
Cimei Township	–	1	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	100	

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Taitung County, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT				% OF NEW	
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		OTHERS ^a		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY
Taitung County	-	276	-	130	-	137	-	9	-	39	-	-	-	49
Taitung City	-	113	-	48	-	62	-	3	-	21	-	-	-	44
Chenggong Township	-	14	-	7	-	7	-	0	-	3	-	-	-	50
Guanshan Township	-	13	-	3	-	9	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	25
Beinan Township	-	29	-	19	-	9	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	68
Dawu Township	-	12	-	5	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	45
Taimali Township	-	20	-	9	-	9	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	50
Donghe Township	-	9	-	6	-	3	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	67
Changbin Township	-	8	-	4	-	4	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	50
Luye Township	-	5	-	4	-	1	-	0	-	2	-	-	-	80
Chihshang Township	-	6	-	2	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	33
Lyudao Township	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
Yanping Township	-	15	-	7	-	8	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	47
Haiduan Township	-	10	-	6	-	4	-	0	-	3	-	-	-	60
Daren Township	-	14	-	6	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	46
Jinfong Township	-	7	-	3	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	43
Lanyu Township	-	1	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	100

- (Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.
 2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.
 3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Kinmen County, 2005

	NEW AND		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT		% OF NEW			
	RELAPSE CASES		SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		CASES EXCLUDING RELAPSE		PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b			
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY		
Kinmen County	–	10	–	7	–	3	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	70
Jincheng Township	–	2	–	2	–	0	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	100
Jinsha Township	–	1	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	100
Jinhu Township	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	50
Jinning Township	–	4	–	2	–	2	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	50
Lieyu Township	–	1	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	100
Wuciou Township	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

Case notifications, Lienchiang County, 2005

	NEW AND RELAPSE CASES		NEW CASES						RE-TREATMENT CASES		% OF NEW PULMONARY CASES SMEAR- POSITIVE ^b			
			SMEAR-POSITIVE		SMEAR-NEGATIVE/ UNKNOWN		EXTRAPULMONARY		EXCLUDING RELAPSE				OTHERS ^a	
	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY	DOTS	WHOLE COUNTRY		
Lienchiang County	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	25
Nangan Township	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	50
Beigan Township	-	2	-	0	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0
Jyuguang Township	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
Dongyin Township	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-

(Remark) 1. ^a Other number refers to uncategorized cases due to unknow conditons.

2. ^b Expected percentage of new pulmonary cases that are smear-positive is 65-80%.

3. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

九十四年三月二十日 印

侯勝茂 陳再

吳怡君 水文 趙家

吳怡君 (ALL) (印)

Estimated TB burden, Country, 2005

	POPULATION 1000S	INCIDENCE ^a				PREVALENCE		MORTALITY		HIV PREV. IN INCIDENT TB CASES ^b
		ALL FORMS		SMEAR-POSITIVE		ALL FORMS		ALL FORMS		%
		NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	
Taiwan	22,730	21	94	8	35	28	122	1	4.3	1.9
USA	298,213	13	5	6	2	10	3	1	≤1	15
Canada	32,268	2	5	1	2	1	4	0	≤1	8.3
Japan	128,085	36	28	16	13	48	38	4	4	0.7
Rep. Korea	47,817	46	96	21	43	64	135	5	11.0	1.2
China	1,315,844	1,319	100	593	45	2,737	208	205	16	0.5
Hong Kong	7,041	5	75	2	34	5	77	0	6.0	0.5
India	1,103,371	1,852	168	827	75	3,299	299	322	29	5.2
Philippines	83,054	242	291	109	131	374	450	39	47.0	0.1
Singapore	4,326	1	29	1	13	1	28	0	3	8.1
Viet Nam	84,238	148	175	66	79	198	235	19	23.0	3
Indonesia	222,781	533	239	240	108	584	262	92	41	0.8
Thailand	64,233	91	142	41	63	131	204	12	19.0	7.6
Malaysia	25,347	26	102	12	46	33	131	4	16	2.8
Australia	20,155	1	6	1	3	1	6	0	≤1	2.9
United Kingdom	59,668	8	14	4	6	7	11	1	1	6.7
Russian Federation	143,202	170	119	76	53	214	150	28	20.0	6.2
WPR	1,752,283	1,927	110	866	49	3,616	206	295	17	1
Global	6,461,751	8,811	136	3,902	60	14,052	217	1,577	24	11

(Remark) 1. International country profile quotes from the WHO Report 2007.

2. ^a All estimates include TB in people with HIV.

3. ^b Prevalence of HIV in incident TB cases aged 15-49 years.

Estimated TB burden, City/Country, 2005

	INCIDENCE ^a					PREVALENCE		MORTALITY		HIV PREV. IN INCIDENT TB CASES ^b
	POPULATION 1000S	ALL FORMS		SMEAR-POSITIVE		ALL FORMS		ALL FORMS		%
		NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 10'00S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	
Taiwan	22,730	21,272	93.6	7,880	34.7	27,654	121.7	970	4.3	1.9
Taipei County	3,722	2,767	74.3	1,085	29.2	3,597	96.6	83	2.2	1.9
Taipei City	2,619	1,405	53.6	416	15.9	1,827	69.7	60	2.3	3.1
Kaohsiung County	1,241	2,731	220.1	1,173	94.5	3,550	286.1	71	5.7	2.6
Kaohsiung City	1,512	1,931	127.8	828	54.8	2,511	166.1	101	6.7	3.1
Taoyuan County	1,867	1,536	82.3	708	37.9	1,996	106.9	41	2.2	2.7
Pingtung County	899	1,217	135.4	512	56.9	1,583	176.0	84	9.3	2.9
Changhua County	1,316	1,337	101.6	388	29.5	1,739	132.1	113	8.6	0.0
Taichung County	1,530	1,126	73.6	356	23.3	1,464	95.7	49	3.2	0.8
Tainan County	1,106	1,536	138.9	452	40.9	1,996	180.5	41	3.7	0.9
Yunlin County	735	854	116.1	249	33.8	1,110	151.0	42	5.7	2.6
Taichung City	1,027	707	68.8	188	18.3	919	89.5	40	3.9	3.1
Nantou County	538	316	58.8	109	20.3	411	76.5	18	3.3	2.7
Hualien County	348	630	180.9	370	106.2	819	235.1	33	9.5	1.7
Chiayi County	558	785	140.8	276	49.5	1,021	183.0	46	8.3	1.3
Tainan City	756	562	74.4	214	28.3	731	96.7	19	2.5	0.0
Yilan County	462	751	162.6	433	93.7	977	211.4	16	3.5	0.0
Miaoli County	560	452	80.6	184	32.9	587	104.8	38	6.8	1.1
Keelung City	392	325	82.9	115	29.4	423	107.8	13	3.3	0.0
Taitung County	240	620	258.8	186	77.5	806	336.4	24	10.0	1.0
Hsinchu County	472	287	60.8	134	28.4	373	79.0	22	4.7	0.0
Hsinchu City	389	333	85.7	150	38.6	433	111.4	8	2.1	1.4
Chiayi City	271	242	89.3	196	72.4	315	116.1	6	2.2	0.0
Penghu County	92	11	12.2	0	0.0	15	15.9	1	1.1	0.0
Kinmen County	67	23	34.1	0	0.0	30	44.4	1	1.5	0.0
Lienchiang County	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(Remark) 1. ^a All estimates include TB in people with HIV.

2. ^b Prevalence of HIV in incident TB cases aged 15-49 years.

Estimated TB burden, Branch of Taiwan CDC, 2005

	POPULATION 1000S	INCIDENCE ^a				PREVALENCE		MORTALITY	
		ALL FORMS		SMEAR-POSITIVE		ALL FORMS		ALL FORMS	
		NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR	NUMBER 1000S	PER 100000 POP PER YEAR
Taiwan	22,729,753	21,272	93.6	7,880	34.7	10,244	45.1	970	4.3
1st Branch	7,272,992	5,271	72.5	2,049	28.2	2,664	36.6	160	2.2
2nd Branch	3,288,250	2,608	79.3	1,177	35.8	1,530	46.5	107	3.3
3rd Branch	4,411,360	3,487	79.0	1,040	23.6	1,352	30.7	227	5.1
4th Branch	3,425,329	3,978	116.1	1,387	40.5	1,802	52.6	152	0.2
5th Branch	3,743,941	5,891	157.3	2,512	67.1	3,266	87.2	261	7.0
6th Branch	587,881	1,250	212.6	555	94.5	722	122.8	63	10.7

(Remark) ^a All estimates include TB in people with HIV.

Treatment Outcome for Smear Positive TB Cases

Chapter 7



Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, DOTS strategy, Country, 2004 cohort

				TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT
	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	SUCCESS(%)
Taiwan*	5,764	5,764	100	15.7	45.3	23.4	0.6	1.2	0.2	13.6	61.0
USA	9,587	9,587	100	0.0	61.0	9.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	25.0	61.0
Canada	438	438	100	6.0	56.0	4.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	27.0	62.0
Japan	11,527	12,929	112	35.0	23.0	9.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	29.0	57.0
Rep. Korea	4,014	4,044	101	79.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	13.0	1.0	80.0
China	377,546	377,546	100	91.0	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.6	94.0
Hong Kong	1,356	1,356	100	72.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	80.0
India	465,518	465,518	100	84.0	2.3	4.4	2.4	6.6	0.4	0.0	86.0
Philippines	78,163	78,163	100	79.0	7.7	2.3	1.0	4.7	2.5	2.8	87.0
Singapore	501	501	100	0.0	81.0	16.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	81.0
Viet Nam	58,394	58,370	100	91.0	2.1	3.3	0.9	1.4	1.7	0.0	93.0
Indonesia	128,981	128,981	100	81.0	8.2	2.5	1.1	5.0	1.7	0.0	90.0
Thailand	28,421	28,421	100	70.0	3.9	8.6	1.7	6.1	3.8	5.4	74.0
Malaysia	7,843	7,843	100	55.0	2.0	6.0	0.0	5.0	4.0	28.0	56.0
Australia	351	418	119	12.0	73.0	9.0	0.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	85.0
United Kingdom*	1,693	1,329	78	0.0	68.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	25.0	68.0
Russian Federation	9,926	7,108	72	55.0	3.7	14.0	14.0	9.8	4.4	0.0	59.0
WPR	564,871	566,238	100	87.0	3.9	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.5	91.0
Global	2,106,987	2,103,878	100	77.0	7.3	4.4	1.6	5.8	2.4	2.0	84.0

(Remark) 1. International country profile quotes from the WHO Report 2007

2. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
3. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12-months cohort)
4. Not evaluated indicates patient is still on treatment at 12 months and did not meet any other outcome during treatment.
5. * non-DOTS.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Branch of Taiwan CDC, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Taiwan	5,764	5,764	100	15.7	45.3	23.4	0.6	1.2	0.2	13.6	61.0
1st Branch	1,593	1,593	100	14.8	45.8	24.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	13.4	60.6
2nd Branch	654	654	100	15.4	44.7	21.0	0.6	2.6	0.3	15.4	60.1
3rd Branch	985	985	100	24.1	35.9	25.8	0.5	1.2	0.0	12.5	60.0
4th Branch	886	886	100	21.3	43.5	23.7	0.8	1.1	0.0	9.6	64.8
5th Branch	1,312	1,312	100	9.1	51.8	23.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	14.0	60.9
6th Branch	334	334	100	7.2	51.5	15.3	1.2	1.8	0.0	23.1	58.7

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, City/County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGSTD (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Taiwan	5,764	5,764	100	15.7	45.3	23.4	0.6	1.2	0.2	13.6	61.0
Penghu County	12	12	100	8.3	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	91.7
Chiayi City	48	48	100	10.4	64.6	18.8	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	75.0
Yilan County	96	96	100	30.2	39.6	16.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	12.5	69.8
Tainan City	153	153	100	28.8	38.6	13.7	2.0	0.7	0.0	16.3	67.3
Kinmen County	6	6	100	16.7	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	66.7
Tainan County	266	266	100	20.3	45.9	21.1	0.8	1.9	0.0	10.2	66.2
Miaoli County	121	121	100	21.5	44.6	24.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	9.1	66.1
Yunlin County	235	235	100	23.0	42.1	28.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	5.1	65.1
Kaohsiung County	422	422	100	7.6	55.9	21.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	13.7	63.5
Kaohsiung City	478	478	100	11.9	51.5	24.5	0.6	1.1	0.0	10.5	63.4
Hsinchu City	60	60	100	15.0	48.3	16.7	1.7	3.3	0.0	15.0	63.3
Changhua County	350	350	100	26.0	35.4	30.3	0.6	2.0	0.0	5.7	61.4
Taichung City	201	201	100	20.9	39.8	25.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.9	60.7
Hualien County	229	229	100	8.7	52.0	12.2	1.8	1.3	0.0	24.0	60.7
Taipei County	871	871	100	11.3	48.8	21.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	16.1	60.1
Taipei City	476	476	100	14.3	45.6	28.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	10.5	59.9
Keelung City	144	144	100	27.8	31.9	31.9	0.0	0.7	0.7	6.9	59.7
Taichung County	257	257	100	23.4	35.8	23.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	16.0	59.1
Hsinchu County	93	93	100	21.5	37.6	18.3	1.1	3.2	0.0	18.3	59.1
Taoyuan County	380	380	100	12.1	45.8	21.3	0.5	2.9	0.5	16.8	57.9
Nantou County	177	177	100	24.9	32.8	19.8	0.6	1.7	0.0	20.3	57.6
Chiayi County	184	184	100	17.4	40.2	31.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	10.9	57.6
Taitung County	105	105	100	3.8	50.5	21.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	21.0	54.3
Pingtung County	400	400	100	7.3	46.8	25.5	1.0	0.8	0.0	18.8	54.0
Lienchiang County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Pingtung County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Pingtung County	400	400	100	7.3	46.8	25.5	1.0	0.8	0.0	18.8	54.0
Jiouru Township	3	3	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sandimen Township	1	1	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Checheng Township	5	5	100	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	80.0
Sinyuan Township	17	17	100	0.0	76.5	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	76.5
Ligang Township	12	12	100	16.7	58.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	75.0
Chunrih Township	8	8	100	0.0	75.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	75.0
Linluo Township	4	4	100	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0
Linbian Township	7	7	100	14.3	57.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4
Gaoshu Township	22	22	100	4.6	63.6	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	68.2
Yanpu Township	9	9	100	0.0	66.7	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	66.7
Kanding Township	3	3	100	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Fangshan Township	3	3	100	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7
Sinbi Township	11	11	100	9.1	54.6	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.6
Wandan Township	22	22	100	18.2	40.9	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	59.1
Jhutian Township	7	7	100	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	57.1
Manjhous Township	7	7	100	0.0	57.1	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	57.1
Chaojhous Township	27	27	100	11.1	44.4	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	55.6
Nanjhou Township	9	9	100	0.0	55.6	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	22.2	55.6
Neipu Township	33	33	100	12.1	42.4	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	54.6
Changjih Township	19	19	100	0.0	52.6	21.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	21.1	52.6
Shihzih Township	2	2	100	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Pingtung City	81	81	100	4.9	44.4	28.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	21.0	49.4
Hengchun Township	13	13	100	0.0	46.2	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	46.2
Wanluan Township	13	13	100	15.4	30.8	30.8	0.0	7.7	0.0	15.4	46.2
Laiyi Township	5	5	100	0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0
Donggang Township	11	11	100	0.0	36.4	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	36.4
Jiadong Township	15	15	100	6.7	26.7	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	33.3
Taiwu Township	3	3	100	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
Fangliao Township	14	14	100	7.1	21.4	28.6	0.0	7.1	0.0	35.7	28.6
Wutai Township	4	4	100	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0
Majia Township	7	7	100	0.0	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	14.3
Mudan Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Liouciou Township	2	2	100	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Taipei City, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGSTD (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Taipei City	476	476	100	14.3	45.6	28.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	10.5	59.9
Nangang District	17	17	100	17.7	64.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.4
Wanhua District	52	52	100	25.0	44.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	69.2
Daan District	49	49	100	8.2	59.2	22.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	8.2	67.4
Songshan District	20	20	100	5.0	60.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	65.0
Datong District	28	28	100	7.1	57.1	21.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	10.7	64.3
Neihu District	32	32	100	25.0	37.5	28.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	62.5
Jhongshan District	51	51	100	11.8	49.0	23.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	60.8
Sinyi District	32	32	100	6.3	53.1	31.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	6.3	59.4
Wunshan District	46	46	100	10.9	47.8	30.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	8.7	58.7
Jhongjheng District	30	30	100	10.0	43.3	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	53.3
Shihlin District	57	57	100	19.3	33.3	28.1	1.8	1.8	0.0	15.8	52.6
Beitou District	62	62	100	16.1	29.0	45.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	45.2

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Kaohsiung City, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Kaohsiung City	478	478	100	11.9	51.5	24.5	0.6	1.1	0.0	10.5	63.4
Cijin District	16	16	100	25.0	56.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.3
Lingya District	58	58	100	15.5	63.8	10.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	8.6	79.3
Sinsing District	19	19	100	15.8	57.9	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	73.7
Cianjin District	14	14	100	50.0	14.3	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.3
Sanmin District	89	89	100	9.0	52.8	24.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	12.4	61.8
Nanzih District	54	54	100	9.3	51.9	22.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	14.8	61.1
Cianjhen District	69	69	100	7.3	52.2	24.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	14.5	59.4
Gushan District	46	46	100	13.0	45.7	26.1	2.2	2.2	0.0	10.9	58.7
Zuoying District	75	75	100	9.3	49.3	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	58.7
Siaogang District	27	27	100	11.1	44.4	29.6	0.0	7.4	0.0	7.4	55.6
Yancheng District	11	11	100	0.0	54.6	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	54.6

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Keelung City, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Keelung City	144	144	100	27.8	31.9	31.9	0.0	0.7	0.7	6.9	59.7
Jhongjheng District	18	18	100	27.8	50.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	11.1	77.8
Jhongshan District	30	30	100	20.0	50.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	70.0
Nuannuan District	13	13	100	46.2	15.4	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	61.5
Anle District	35	35	100	25.7	34.3	31.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	5.7	60.0
Renai District	14	14	100	42.9	14.3	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	57.1
Sinyi District	16	16	100	18.8	31.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Cidu District	18	18	100	27.8	5.6	61.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	33.3

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Hsinchu City, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Hsinchu City	60	60	100	15.0	48.3	16.7	1.7	3.3	0.0	15.0	63.3
North District	20	20	100	20.0	45.0	20.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	65.0
East District	30	30	100	10.0	53.3	16.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	16.7	63.3
Siangshan District	10	10	100	20.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	60.0

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Taichung City, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Taichung City	201	201	100	20.9	39.8	25.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.9	60.7
South District	18	18	100	22.2	61.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	83.3
Nantun District	28	28	100	21.4	57.1	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	78.6
Simin District	18	18	100	44.4	33.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.8
Situn District	32	32	100	25.0	40.6	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	65.6
West District	27	27	100	22.2	37.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	59.3
Beitun District	25	25	100	16.0	36.0	20.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	24.0	52.0
East District	16	16	100	18.8	25.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	43.8
North District	33	33	100	9.1	30.3	48.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	39.4
Central District	4	4	100	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Tainan City, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGSTD (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Tainan City	153	153	100	28.8	38.6	13.7	2.0	0.7	0.0	16.3	67.3
South District	24	24	100	45.8	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	91.7
Central District	8	8	100	25.0	62.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5
West District	12	12	100	33.3	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	66.7
East District	32	32	100	28.1	34.4	18.8	3.1	3.1	0.0	12.5	62.5
North District	34	34	100	26.5	35.3	23.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	11.8	61.8
Anping District	15	15	100	33.3	26.7	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	26.7	60.0
Annan District	28	28	100	14.3	42.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	57.1

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Chiayi City, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGSTD (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS- FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Chiayi City	48	48	100	10.4	64.6	18.8	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	75.0
West District	26	26	100	15.4	65.4	15.4	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	80.8
East District	22	22	100	4.6	63.6	22.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.6	68.2

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Taipei County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGSTD (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Taipei County	871	871	100	11.3	48.8	21.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	16.1	60.1
Sanjhiih Township	4	4	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Shihding Township	1	1	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Gongliao Township	1	1	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wulai Township	1	1	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Linkou Township	7	7	100	14.3	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7
Shuangsi Township	7	7	100	14.3	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7
Jinshan Township	5	5	100	20.0	60.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
Bali Township	8	8	100	0.0	75.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	75.0
Sijhih City	49	49	100	8.2	65.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	73.5
Wanli Township	11	11	100	9.1	63.6	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	72.7
Yingge Township	18	18	100	5.6	66.7	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	16.7	72.2
Danshuei Township	26	26	100	19.2	50.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	69.2
Taishan Township	22	22	100	9.1	59.1	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	68.2
Shulin City	42	42	100	11.9	54.8	23.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.1	66.7
Sinjuhuang City	81	81	100	9.9	53.1	17.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	18.5	63.0
Sanchong City	105	105	100	10.5	52.4	16.2	1.0	2.9	0.0	17.1	62.9
Banciao City	113	113	100	6.2	54.0	23.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	15.0	60.2
Lujhou City	35	35	100	11.4	48.6	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	60.0
Sansia Township	20	20	100	0.0	60.0	15.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	20.0	60.0
Shenkeng Township	5	5	100	20.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	60.0
Rueifang Township	30	30	100	13.3	43.3	23.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	13.3	56.7
Jhonghe City	89	89	100	19.1	34.8	30.3	0.0	1.1	3.4	11.2	53.9
Tucheng City	41	41	100	7.3	46.3	14.6	2.4	0.0	2.4	26.8	53.7
Yonghe City	41	41	100	4.9	46.3	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	51.2
Pingsi Township	2	2	100	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Sindian City	80	80	100	21.3	25.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	46.3
Wugu Township	25	25	100	4.0	32.0	44.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	12.0	36.0
Shihmen Township	2	2	100	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pinglin Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Taoyuan County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Taoyuan County	380	380	100	12.1	45.8	21.3	0.5	2.9	0.5	16.8	57.9
Lujhu Township	24	24	100	20.8	50.0	8.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	12.5	70.8
Longtan Township	23	23	100	21.7	47.8	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	69.6
Pingjhen City	36	36	100	16.7	47.2	16.7	0.0	2.8	2.8	13.9	63.9
Taoyuan City	65	65	100	10.8	52.3	16.9	1.5	6.2	0.0	12.3	63.1
Gueishan Township	35	35	100	14.3	48.6	20.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	14.3	62.9
Fusing Township	12	12	100	8.3	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	58.3
Jhongli City	62	62	100	9.7	46.8	16.1	1.6	3.2	1.6	21.0	56.5
Dayuan Township	16	16	100	18.8	37.5	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	56.3
Guanyin Township	16	16	100	6.3	50.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	56.3
Yangmei Township	18	18	100	0.0	55.6	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	55.6
Sinwu Township	12	12	100	16.7	33.3	41.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	50.0
Bade City	32	32	100	9.4	34.4	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	43.8
Dasi Township	29	29	100	6.9	31.0	27.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	31.0	37.9

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Hsinchu County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Hsinchu County	93	93	100	21.5	37.6	18.3	1.1	3.2	0.0	18.3	59.1
Jianshih Township	4	4	100	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hukou Township	13	13	100	23.1	53.9	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	76.9
Sinfong Township	8	8	100	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0
Wufong Township	8	8	100	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	75.0
Sinpu Township	4	4	100	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0
Jhubei City	11	11	100	27.3	45.5	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7
Guansi Township	11	11	100	18.2	45.5	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	63.6
Emei Township	2	2	100	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Jhudong Township	23	23	100	13.0	21.7	17.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	39.1	34.8
Hengshan Township	6	6	100	16.7	16.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
Baoshan Township	2	2	100	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyonglin Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Beipu Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Yilan County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Yilan County	96	96	100	30.2	39.6	16.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	12.5	69.8
Datong Township	3	3	100	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Dongshan Township	9	9	100	44.4	44.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9
Luodong Township	12	12	100	50.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.3
Yilan City	17	17	100	35.3	41.2	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5
Toucheng Township	8	8	100	37.5	37.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	75.0
Nanao Township	14	14	100	21.4	50.0	7.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	14.3	71.4
Wujie Township	6	6	100	16.7	50.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Jiaosi Township	7	7	100	28.6	28.6	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	57.1
Yuanshan Township	4	4	100	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Jhuangwei Township	4	4	100	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Suao Township	11	11	100	18.2	27.3	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	45.5
Sansing Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Miaoli County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Miaoli County	121	121	100	21.5	44.6	24.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	9.1	66.1
Jhuolan Township	3	3	100	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sihu Township	4	4	100	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nanjhuang Township	3	3	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Touwu Township	3	3	100	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Houlong Township	12	12	100	25.0	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.3
Gongguan Township	10	10	100	40.0	40.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	80.0
Taian Township	9	9	100	11.1	66.7	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	77.8
Toufen Township	12	12	100	25.0	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	75.0
Jhunan Township	12	12	100	8.3	58.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	66.7
Tongsiao Township	6	6	100	33.3	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	66.7
Sanyi Township	3	3	100	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Tongluo Township	8	8	100	25.0	37.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5
Zaociao Township	6	6	100	0.0	50.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0
Miaoli City	21	21	100	14.3	28.6	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9
Yuanli Township	6	6	100	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	33.3
Dahu Township	3	3	100	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0
Shihtan Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanwan Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Taichung County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Taichung County	257	257	100	23.4	35.8	23.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	16.0	59.1
Shihgang Township	1	1	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Dongshih Township	7	7	100	14.3	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7
Longjing Township	6	6	100	16.7	66.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3
Shengang Township	11	11	100	27.3	54.6	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	81.8
Shalu Township	5	5	100	20.0	60.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
Dajia Township	8	8	100	12.5	62.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0
Daan Township	4	4	100	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0
Lee Mountain	4	4	100	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0
Sinshe Township	11	11	100	18.2	54.6	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	72.7
Wurih Township	9	9	100	11.1	55.6	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	66.7
Houli Township	9	9	100	44.4	22.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	66.7
Waipu Township	3	3	100	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Wufong Township	14	14	100	42.9	21.4	14.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	14.3	64.3
Dali City	29	29	100	20.7	37.9	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	58.6
Cingshuei Township	12	12	100	41.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	58.3
Tanzih Township	13	13	100	23.1	30.8	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	53.9
Fongyuan City	29	29	100	20.7	31.0	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	51.7
Taiping City	48	48	100	16.7	33.3	22.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	25.0	50.0
Heping Township	2	2	100	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Wuci Township	11	11	100	27.3	18.2	54.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.5
Daya Township	11	11	100	27.3	18.2	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	45.5
Dadu Township	10	10	100	20.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	30.0

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Changhua County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Changhua County	350	350	100	26.0	35.4	30.3	0.6	2.0	0.0	5.7	61.4
Jhutang Township	6	6	100	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Dacun Township	9	9	100	22.2	66.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9
Erlin Township	21	21	100	23.8	57.1	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	81.0
Huatan Township	14	14	100	42.9	35.7	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6
Yongjing Township	13	13	100	30.8	46.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.9
Sijhou Township	15	15	100	33.3	40.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	73.3
Fenyuan Township	11	11	100	27.3	45.5	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	72.7
Puyan Township	6	6	100	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Dacheng Township	6	6	100	33.3	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	66.7
Ershuei Township	3	3	100	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Siansi Township	3	3	100	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Hemei Township	14	14	100	21.4	42.9	35.7	0.0	7.1	0.0	-7.1	64.3
Pusin Township	16	16	100	37.5	25.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	62.5
Tianjhong Township	16	16	100	12.5	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	62.5
Fangyuan Township	18	18	100	22.2	38.9	16.7	0.0	5.6	0.0	16.7	61.1
Fusing Township	10	10	100	30.0	30.0	30.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
Sioushuei Township	5	5	100	20.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
Yuanlin Township	44	44	100	22.7	36.4	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	59.1
Beidou Township	9	9	100	44.4	11.1	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6
Bitou Township	9	9	100	33.3	22.2	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6
South-West-North District	38	38	100	21.1	31.6	42.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	52.6
Shetou Township	15	15	100	33.3	13.3	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	46.7
Sihu Township	16	16	100	31.3	12.5	37.5	6.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	43.8
Tianwei Township	7	7	100	14.3	28.6	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9
Dazhu District	15	15	100	13.3	26.7	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	40.0
Lugang Township	10	10	100	20.0	20.0	30.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	20.0	40.0
Shengang Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Nantou County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Nantou County	177	177	100	24.9	32.8	19.8	0.6	1.7	0.0	20.3	57.6
Jhongliao Township	3	3	100	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Jiji Township	1	1	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mingjian Township	14	14	100	14.3	64.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	78.6
Puli Township	26	26	100	34.6	38.5	7.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	15.4	73.1
Yuchi Township	7	7	100	42.9	28.6	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4
Nantou City	33	33	100	27.3	42.4	12.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	15.2	69.7
Jhushan Township	13	13	100	30.8	23.1	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.9
Caotun Township	24	24	100	16.7	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Shueili Township	4	4	100	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Sinyi Township	17	17	100	23.5	17.7	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	41.2
Renai Township	28	28	100	25.0	14.3	7.1	3.6	3.6	0.0	46.4	39.3
Guosing Township	6	6	100	16.7	0.0	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7
Lugu Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Yunlin County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGSTD (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Yunlin County	235	235	100	23.0	42.1	28.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	5.1	65.1
Linnei Township	3	3	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Dongshih Township	4	4	100	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Shueilin Township	10	10	100	30.0	60.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0
Gukeng Township	12	12	100	41.7	41.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3
Erlun Township	12	12	100	16.7	66.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3
Huwei Township	15	15	100	40.0	40.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	80.0
Douliou City	37	37	100	21.6	54.1	18.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	75.7
Mailiao Township	11	11	100	9.1	63.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7
Kouhu Township	13	13	100	38.5	30.8	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.2
Yuanchang Township	12	12	100	41.7	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	66.7
Beigang Township	14	14	100	14.3	50.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	64.3
Cihtong Township	11	11	100	0.0	63.6	27.3	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	63.6
Dounan Township	8	8	100	12.5	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	62.5
Sihhu Township	9	9	100	22.2	33.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	55.6
Lunbei Township	13	13	100	30.8	23.1	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	53.9
Baojhong Township	6	6	100	16.7	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0
Siluo Township	16	16	100	25.0	18.8	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	43.8
Tuku Township	12	12	100	16.7	25.0	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7
Taisi Township	13	13	100	7.7	23.1	53.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	30.8
Dabi Township	4	4	100	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Chiayi County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGSTD (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							NOT EVAL'D	TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED			
Chiayi County	184	184	100	17.4	40.2	31.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	10.9	57.6	
Alishan Township	2	2	100	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Dongshih Township	7	7	100	14.3	71.4	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	
Sikou Township	8	8	100	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	
Lucao Township	4	4	100	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	
Puzih City	22	22	100	13.6	54.6	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	68.2	
Meishan Township	3	3	100	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	
Budai Township	8	8	100	12.5	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	62.5	
Jhongpu Township	13	13	100	38.5	23.1	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	61.5	
Minsyong Township	15	15	100	20.0	40.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	60.0	
Yijhu Township	5	5	100	20.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	60.0	
Taibao City	5	5	100	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	
Jhuci Township	52	52	100	17.3	34.6	42.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	51.9	
Shueishang Township	14	14	100	21.4	28.6	35.7	0.0	7.1	0.0	7.1	50.0	
Lioujiao Township	10	10	100	10.0	30.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	
Dalin Township	10	10	100	10.0	30.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	
Singang Township	5	5	100	0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	
Fanlu Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
Dapu Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Tainan County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Tainan County	266	266	100	20.3	45.9	21.1	0.8	1.9	0.0	10.2	66.2
Danei Township	3	3	100	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sigang Township	4	4	100	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Beimen Township	4	4	100	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Anding Township	3	3	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nanhua Township	1	1	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sinshih Township	8	8	100	62.5	25.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5
Jiali Township	8	8	100	12.5	75.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5
Gueiren Township	6	6	100	33.3	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3
Syuejia Township	6	6	100	50.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3
Sinying City	20	20	100	15.0	65.0	15.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
Sinhua Township	18	18	100	22.2	55.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	77.8
Guanmiao Township	12	12	100	25.0	50.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	75.0
Rende Township	15	15	100	20.0	53.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	73.3
Guantian Township	7	7	100	14.3	57.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4
Cigu Township	9	9	100	11.1	55.6	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	66.7
Jiangyun Township	6	6	100	33.3	33.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	66.7
Liouying Township	11	11	100	9.1	54.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	63.6
Houbi Township	5	5	100	20.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
Yongkang City	44	44	100	25.0	34.1	20.5	0.0	4.6	0.0	15.9	59.1
Shanhua Township	12	12	100	0.0	58.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	58.3
Siaying Township	14	14	100	0.0	57.1	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	57.1
Baihe Township	12	12	100	8.3	41.7	41.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	50.0
Nansi Township	6	6	100	33.3	16.7	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Yanshuei Township	4	4	100	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Longci Township	2	2	100	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Dongshan Township	10	10	100	30.0	10.0	50.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
Madou Township	6	6	100	0.0	33.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3
Yujing Township	3	3	100	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3
Lioujia Township	7	7	100	0.0	28.6	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	28.6
Zuojhen Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shanshang Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Kaohsiung County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Kaohsiung County	422	422	100	7.6	55.9	21.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	13.7	63.5
Yongan Township	1	1	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Neimen Township	1	1	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taoyuan Township	5	5	100	0.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
Lujhu Township	19	19	100	21.1	57.9	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	79.0
Zihguan Township	14	14	100	14.3	64.3	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6
Niaosong Township	18	18	100	11.1	66.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	77.8
Tianliao Township	4	4	100	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0
Jiading Township	4	4	100	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0
Renwu Township	23	23	100	4.4	69.6	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	73.9
Yanchao Township	14	14	100	0.0	71.4	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	71.4
Fongshan City	112	112	100	2.7	67.0	19.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	8.9	69.6
Linyuan Township	16	16	100	12.5	56.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	68.8
Dashe Township	15	15	100	6.7	60.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	66.7
Jiasian Township	3	3	100	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Cishan Township	14	14	100	7.1	57.1	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.3
Daliao Township	38	38	100	13.2	50.0	13.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	21.1	63.2
Alian Township	13	13	100	15.4	46.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	61.5
Ciaotou Township	15	15	100	6.7	53.3	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	60.0
Meinong Township	18	18	100	0.0	55.6	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	55.6
Hunei Township	6	6	100	16.7	33.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Shanlin Township	4	4	100	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Sanmin Township	4	4	100	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Dashu Township	21	21	100	4.8	33.3	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	38.1
Gangshan Township	25	25	100	12.0	24.0	32.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	28.0	36.0
Liouguei Township	9	9	100	11.1	22.2	11.1	0.0	22.2	0.0	33.3	33.3
Mituo Township	5	5	100	0.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	20.0
Maolin Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Penghu County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Penghu County	12	12	100	8.3	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	91.7
Baisha Township	2	2	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Husi Township	2	2	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Siyu Township	1	1	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Magong City	7	7	100	0.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7
Cimei Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wangan Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Hualien County, 2004 cohort

	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a										
	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
Hualien County	229	229	100	8.7	52.0	12.2	1.8	1.3	0.0	24.0	60.7
Fongbin Township	2	2	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rueisuei Township	7	7	100	0.0	71.4	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4
Fonglin Township	7	7	100	14.3	57.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4
Guangfu Township	10	10	100	10.0	60.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	70.0
Sioulin Township	54	54	100	14.8	51.9	5.6	1.9	3.7	0.0	22.2	66.7
Hualien City	41	41	100	7.3	58.5	9.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	22.0	65.9
Wanrong Township	16	16	100	12.5	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	62.5
Jhuosi Township	9	9	100	11.1	44.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	55.6
Shoufong Township	9	9	100	11.1	44.4	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	55.6
Sincheng Township	19	19	100	5.3	47.4	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6	52.6
Yuli Township	29	29	100	0.0	51.7	24.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	20.7	51.7
Jian Township	19	19	100	10.5	36.8	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6	47.4
Fuli Township	7	7	100	0.0	42.9	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	28.6	42.9

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Taitung County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGSTD (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Taitung County	105	105	100	3.8	50.5	21.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	21.0	54.3
Haiduan Township	6	6	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Daren Township	2	2	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Yanping Township	10	10	100	10.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	90.0
Taimali Township	6	6	100	16.7	66.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3
Donghe Township	8	8	100	12.5	50.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	62.5
Chenggong Township	7	7	100	0.0	57.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	57.1
Taitung City	35	35	100	0.0	51.4	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	51.4
Luye Township	4	4	100	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
Beinan Township	11	11	100	0.0	36.4	45.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	36.4
Guanshan Township	3	3	100	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
Changbin Township	7	7	100	0.0	14.3	42.9	0.0	14.3	0.0	28.6	14.3
Dawu Township	3	3	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	0.0
Chihshang Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lyudao Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lanyu Township	1	1	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Jinfong Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.

2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)

3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Kinmen County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Kinmen County	6	6	100	16.7	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	66.7
Jinsha Township	1	1	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Jincheng Township	3	3	100	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Jinning Township	2	2	100	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Lieyu Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wuciou Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jinhu Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Treatment outcomes for new smear-positive cases, non-DOTS strategy, Lienchiang County, 2004 cohort

	NOTIFIED	REGISTERED	REGST'D (%)	TREATMENT OUTCOMES (%) ^a							TREATMENT SUCCESS(%)
				CURED	COMPLETED TREATMENT	DIED	FAILED	DEFAULTED	TRANS-FERRED	NOT EVAL'D	
Lienchiang County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nangan Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beigan Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jyuguang Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dongyin Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (Remark) 1. ^c The WHO definition for Tuberculosis Cases: A patient in whom tuberculosis has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. For international comparison, Taiwan TB cases number meets the definition of WHO.
2. ^a Cohort: cases diagnosed during 2004 and treated/followed-up through 2005. (12 months cohort)
3. Not evaluated: patient still on treatment at 12 months and who did not meet any other outcome during treatment.

Chapter 8



USA

KEY INDICATORS

Population 298,212,895

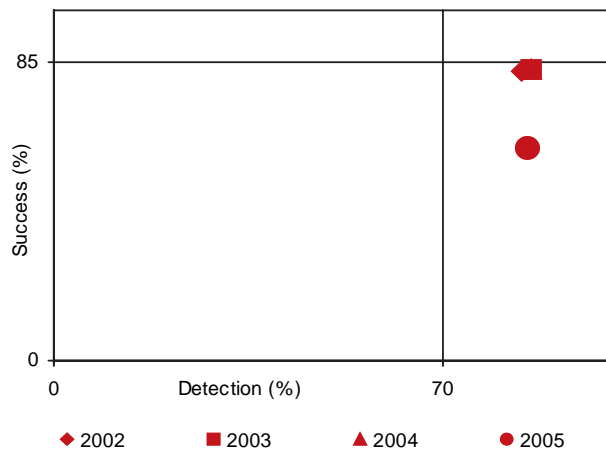
TB burden (2005 estimates)

Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	4.5
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-3.2
Incidence (ss+/100 000/yr)	2.0
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	3.4
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	0.5
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	15
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004, %)	1.2
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004, %)	5.2

Surveillance and DOTS implementation (2005)

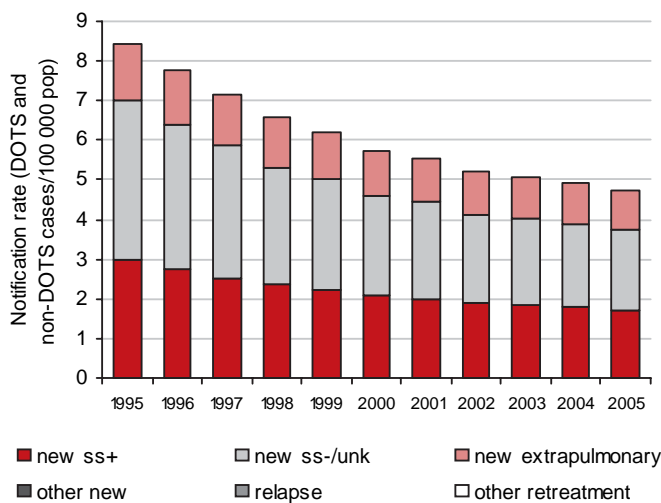
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	4.7
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	1.7
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	104
Case detection rate (new ss+ cases, %)	85
DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	4.7
DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	1.7
DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	104
DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	85
DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	61

DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

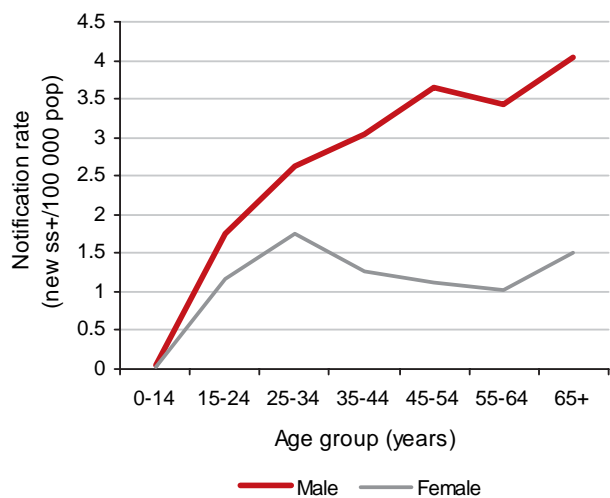


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available.

Population source: World population prospects - the 2004 revision. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2005.

Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV.

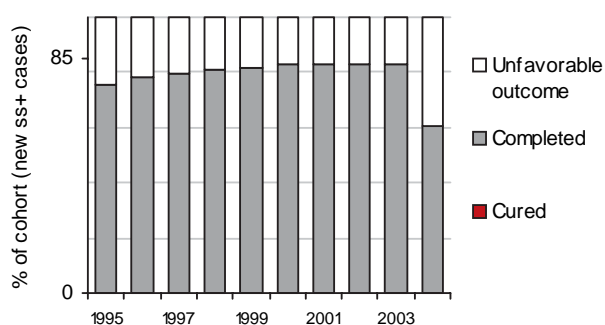
MDR-TB figures shown in regular type are survey data from the database of the WHO/IUATLD Global Project on Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Resistance Surveillance. Figures in italics are estimates from the following source: Zignol M et al. Global incidence of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 2006, 194:479-485.

For further details, see Methods of WHO Report 2007, Global Tuberculosis Control: Surveillance, Planning, Financing. (www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report)

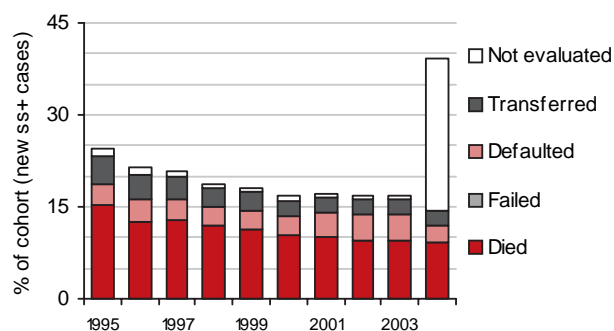
TB profile for USA, continued.

MONITORING DOTS											
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
DOTS notification rate (new & relapse/100K pop)	8.4	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7
DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100K pop)	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	105	105	105	104	106	103	106	103	105	105	104
DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	84	82	83	84	85	84	85	84	86	86	85
DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (	--	82	83	84	85	84	85	84	86	86	85
DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	76	79	79	81	82	83	83	83	83	61	--

Treatment success, DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, DOTS



Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Japan

KEY INDICATORS

Population 128,084,652

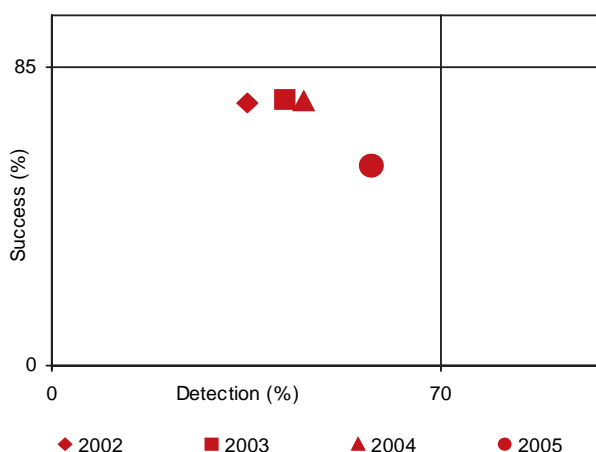
TB burden (2005 estimates)

Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	28
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-3.0
Incidence (ss+/100 000/yr)	13
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	38
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	3.5
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0.7
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004, %)	0.9
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004, %)	20

Surveillance and DOTS implementation (2005)

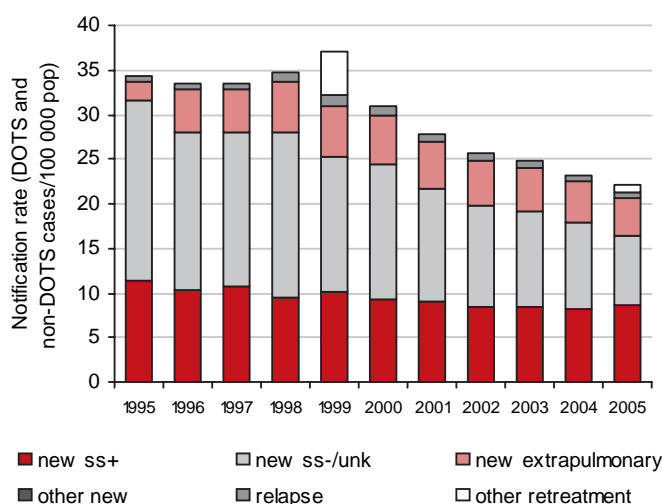
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	21
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	8.5
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	73
Case detection rate (new ss+ cases, %)	67
DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	18
DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	7.3
DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	62
DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	57
DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	57

DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

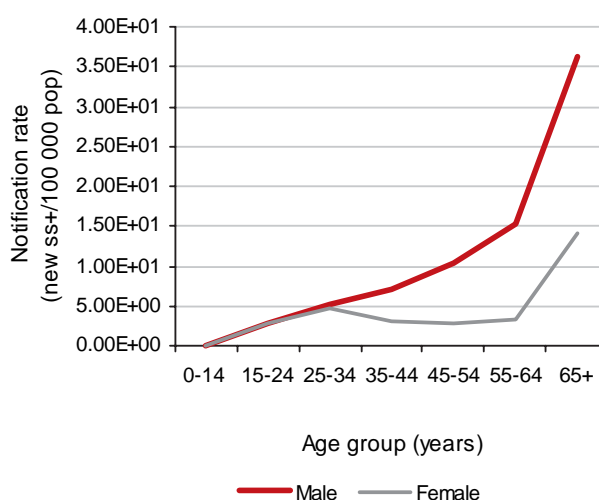


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available.

Population source: World population prospects - the 2004 revision. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2005.

Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV.

MDR-TB figures shown in regular type are survey data from the database of the WHO/IUATLD Global Project on Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Resistance Surveillance. Figures in italics are estimates from the following source: Zignol M et al. Global incidence of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194:479-485.

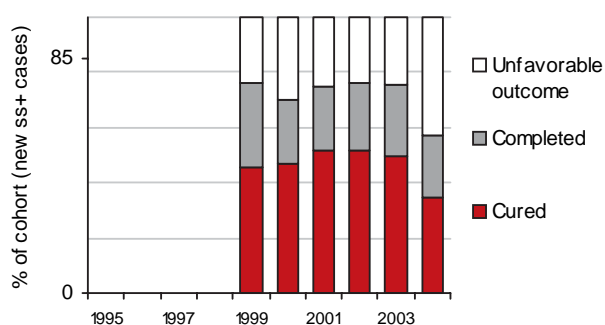
For further details, see Methods of WHO Report 2007, Global Tuberculosis Control: Surveillance, Planning, Financing. (www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report)

TB profile for Japan, continued.

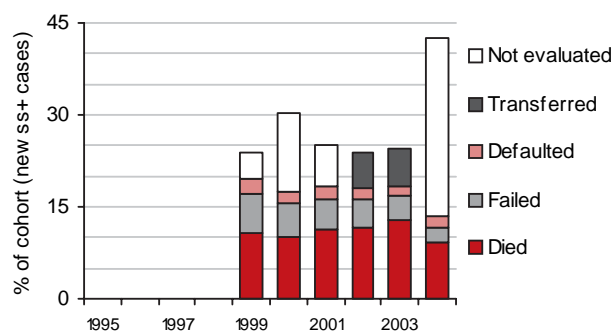
MONITORING DOTS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36	46	62	64	71	83
DOTS notification rate (new & relapse/100K pop)	--	--	--	--	--	12	14	15	17	17	18
DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100K pop)	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.9	7.3
DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	34	42	47	54	57	62
DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	23	31	35	42	45	57
DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (	--	--	--	--	--	63	67	57	66	64	69
DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	76	70	75	76	76	57	--

Treatment success, DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, DOTS



Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Rep. Korea

KEY INDICATORS

Population 47,816,936

TB burden (2005 estimates)

Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	96
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	1.3
Incidence (ss+/100 000/yr)	43
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	135
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	11
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	1.2
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004, %)	2.2
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004, %)	7.1

Surveillance and DOTS implementation (2005)

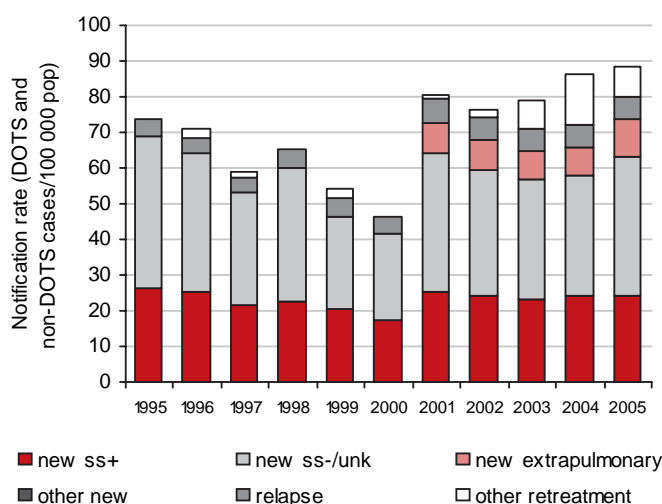
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	80
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	24
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	77
Case detection rate (new ss+ cases, %)	56
DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	23
DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	7.9
DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	21
DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	18
DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	80

DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

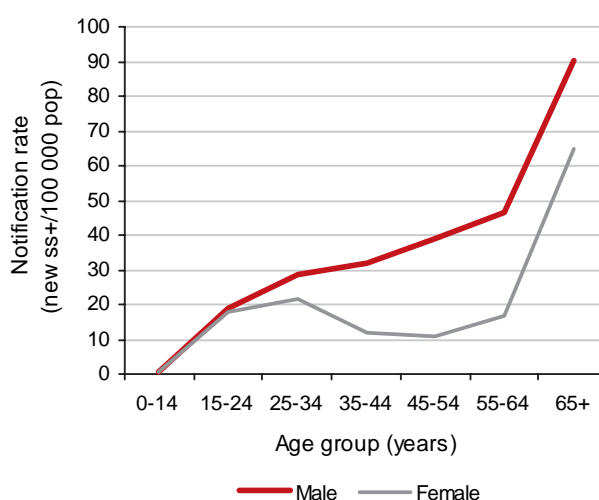


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available.

Population source: World population prospects - the 2004 revision. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2005.

Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV.

MDR-TB figures shown in regular type are survey data from the database of the WHO/IUATLD Global Project on Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Resistance Surveillance. Figures in italics are estimates from the following source: Zignol M et al. Global incidence of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194:479-485.

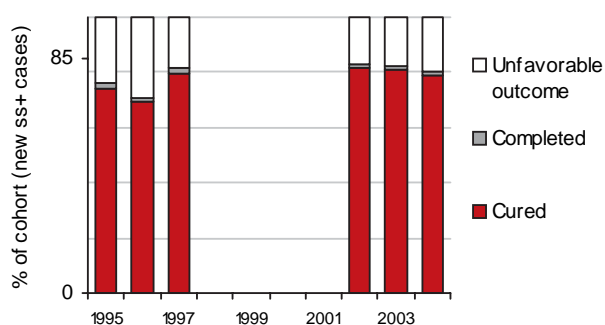
For further details, see Methods of WHO Report 2007, Global Tuberculosis Control: Surveillance, Planning, Financing. (www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report)

TB profile for Rep. Korea, continued.

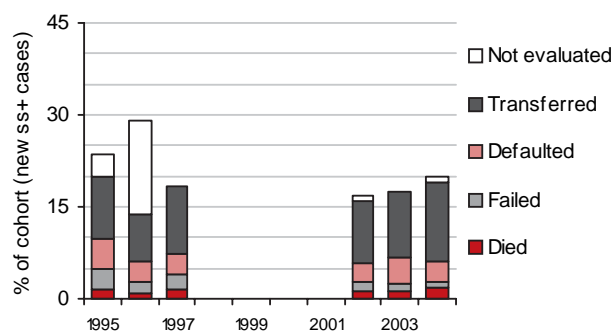
MONITORING DOTS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	50	100	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	100	100
DOTS notification rate (new & relapse/100K pop)	37	87	73	75	--	--	--	--	28	25	23
DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100K pop)	13	25	22	22	--	--	--	--	9.2	8.4	7.9
DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	41	96	79	80	--	--	--	--	27	23	21
DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	34	65	56	57	--	--	--	--	22	20	18
DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (	69	65	56	57	--	--	--	--	22	20	18
DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	76	71	82	--	--	--	--	83	82	80	--

Treatment success, DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, DOTS



Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Singapore

KEY INDICATORS

Population 4,325,539

TB burden (2005 estimates)

Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr) 29

Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005) -5.1

Incidence (ss+/100 000/yr) 13

Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr) 28

Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr) 2.5

Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+ 8.1

New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004, %) 0.5

Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004, %) 0.8

Surveillance and DOTS implementation (2005)

Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr) 31

Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr) 13

Case detection rate (all new cases, %) 104

Case detection rate (new ss+ cases, %) 100

DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr) 31

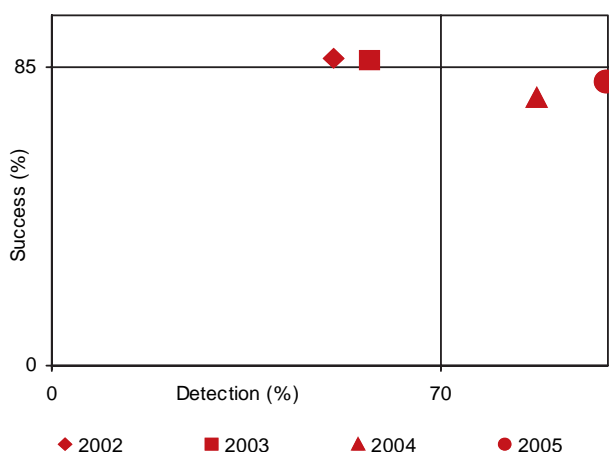
DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr) 13

DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %) 104

DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %) 100

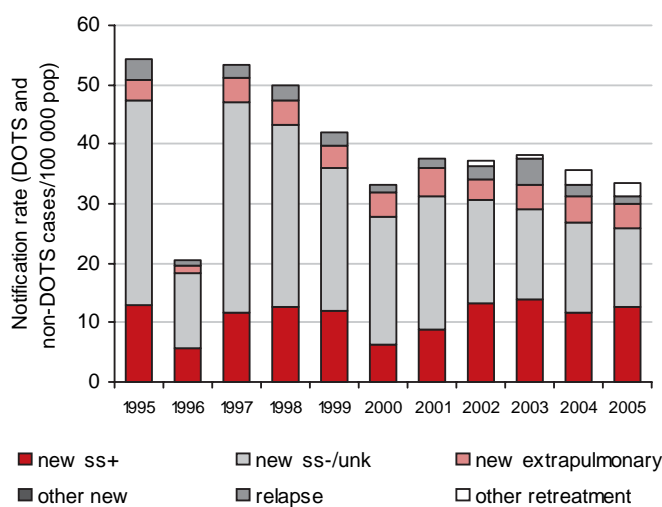
DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %) 81

DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

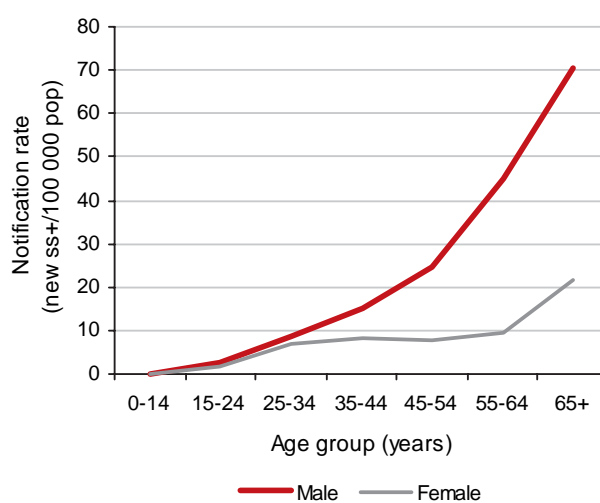


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available.

Population source: World population prospects - the 2004 revision. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2005.

Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV.

MDR-TB figures shown in regular type are survey data from the database of the WHO/IUATLD Global Project on Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Resistance Surveillance. Figures in italics are estimates from the following source: Zignol M et al. Global incidence of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 2006, 194:479-485.

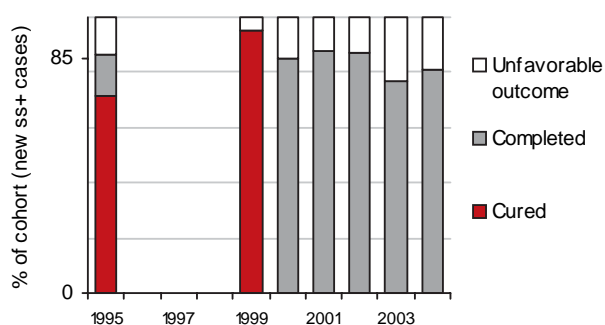
For further details, see Methods of WHO Report 2007, Global Tuberculosis Control: Surveillance, Planning, Financing. (www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report)

TB profile for Singapore, continued.

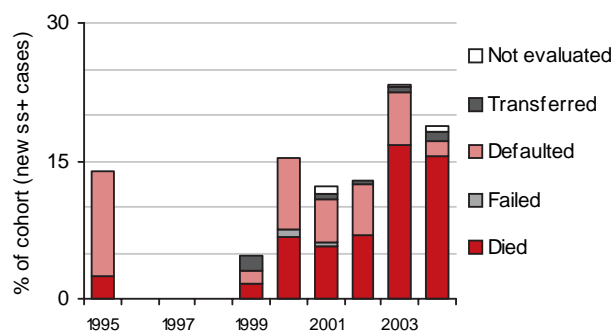
MONITORING DOTS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	70	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
DOTS notification rate (new & relapse/100K pop)	54	21	--	--	--	15	18	19	18	33	31
DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100K pop)	13	5.8	--	--	--	2.6	4.3	7.5	8.1	12	13
DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	108	41	--	--	--	38	50	52	50	103	104
DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	62	27	--	--	--	16	28	51	57	87	100
DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (	89	67	--	--	--	16	28	51	57	87	100
DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	86	--	--	--	95	85	88	87	77	81	--

Treatment success, DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, DOTS



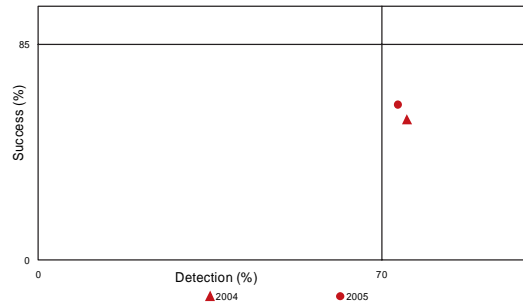
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Taiwan

KEY INDICATORS

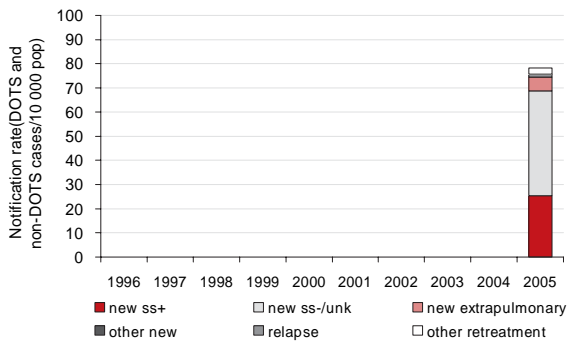
Population (thousands)	22730
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	94
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-1.9
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	35
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	123
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	4
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	2
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	1.1
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	5.3
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	76
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	25
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	79
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	73
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	76
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	25
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	79
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	73
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	61

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

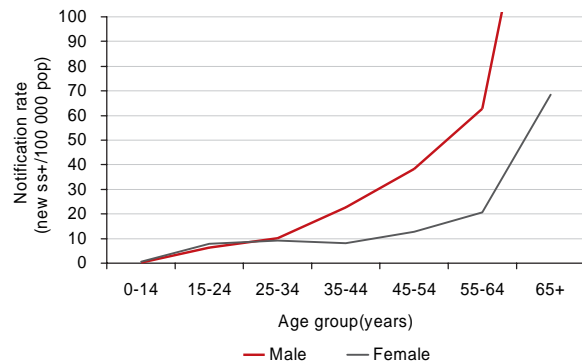


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



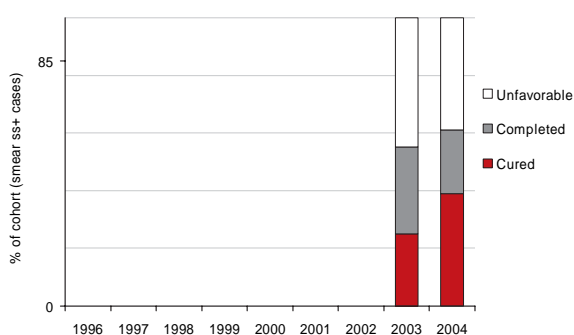
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Taiwan, continued.

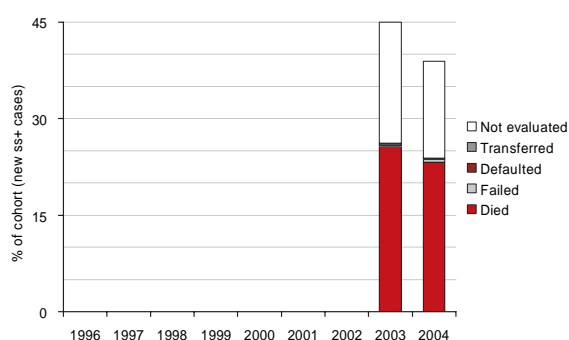
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.3	75.8
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.7	25.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57.2	79.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75.1	73.3
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.1	61.1	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



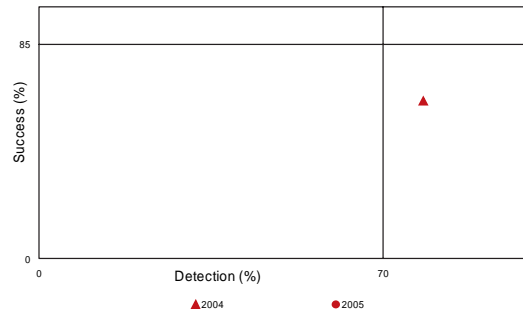
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Taipei City

KEY INDICATORS

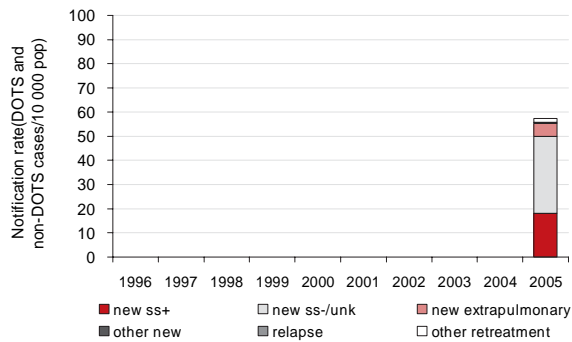
Population (thousands)	271
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	54
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-11.2
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	16
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	70
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	2
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	3
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.4
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	6.3
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	56
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	18
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	103
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	115
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	56
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	18
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	103
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	115
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	59

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

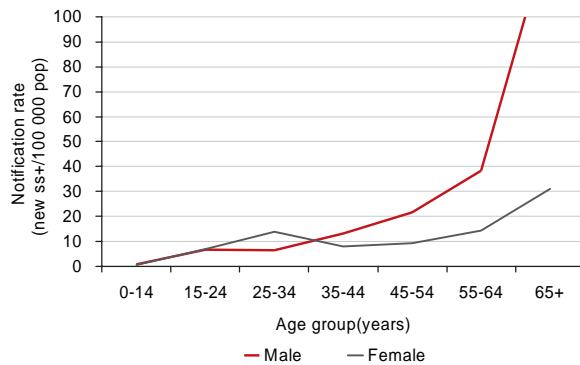


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



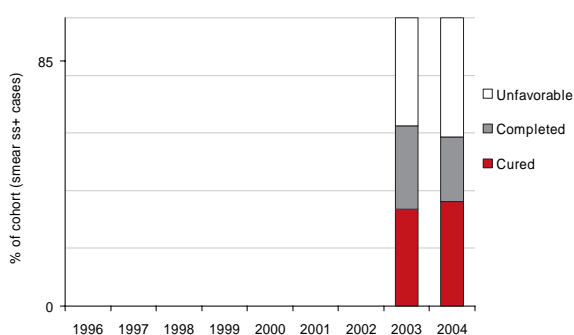
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Taipei City, continued.

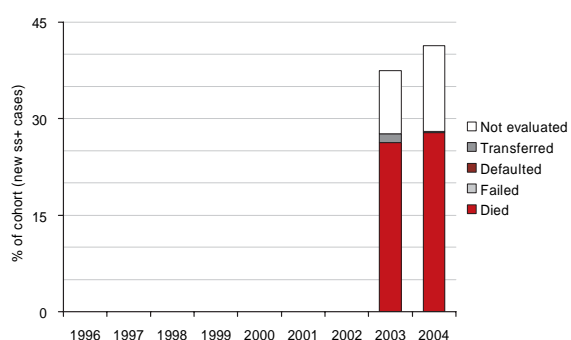
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.7	55.9
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.5	18.2
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.4	103.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78.2	115.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.5	58.7	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



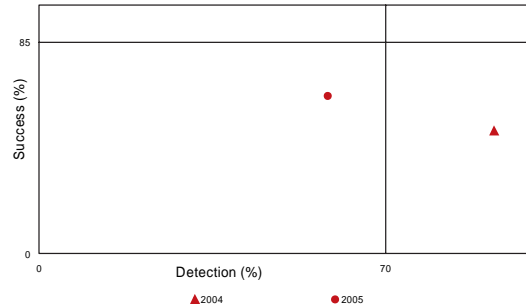
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Kaohsiung City

KEY INDICATORS

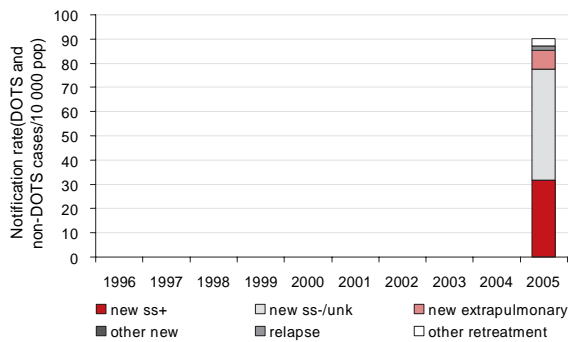
Population (thousands)	1530
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	127
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-2.5
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	54
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	165
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	7
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	3
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.4
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	6.3
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	87
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	32
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	67
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	58
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	87
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	32
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	67
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	58
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	63

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

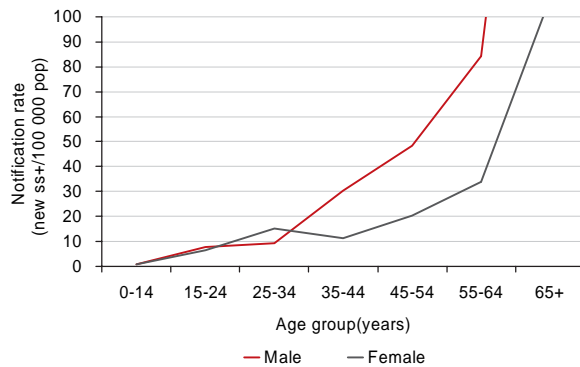


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



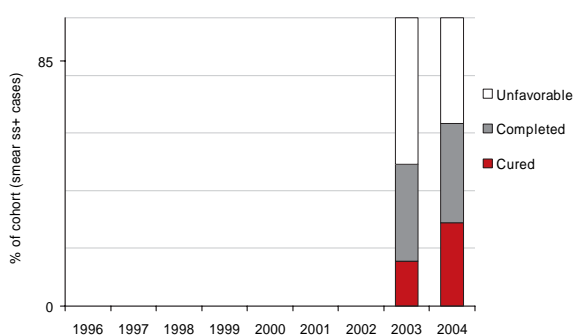
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Kaohsiung City, continued.

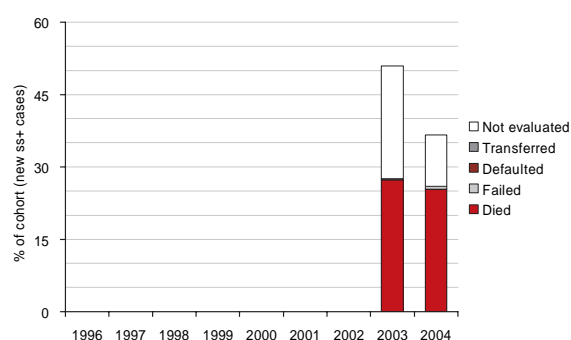
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82.7	87.1
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.6	31.6
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.0	67.3
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	91.9	58.3
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49.2	63.4	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



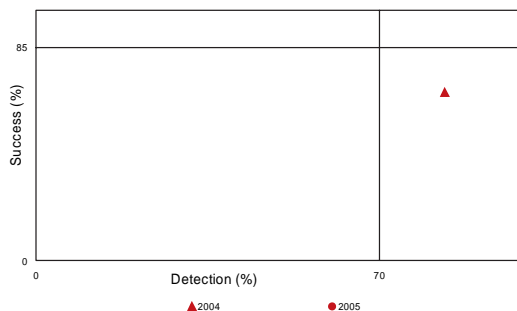
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Keelung City

KEY INDICATORS

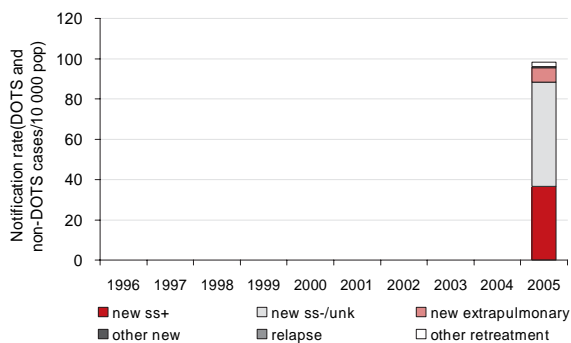
Population (thousands)	92
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	83
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-60.2
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	29
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	108
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	3
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	2.1
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	96
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	37
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	115
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	125
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	96
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	37
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	115
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	125
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	59

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

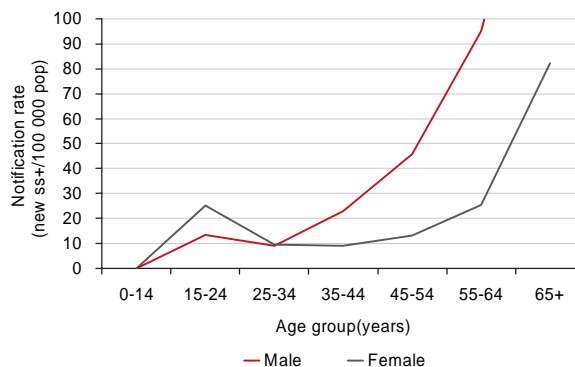


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



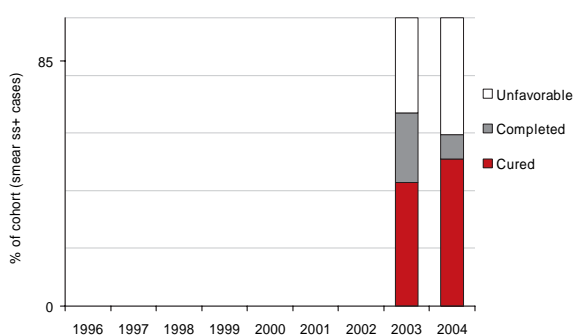
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Keelung City, continued.

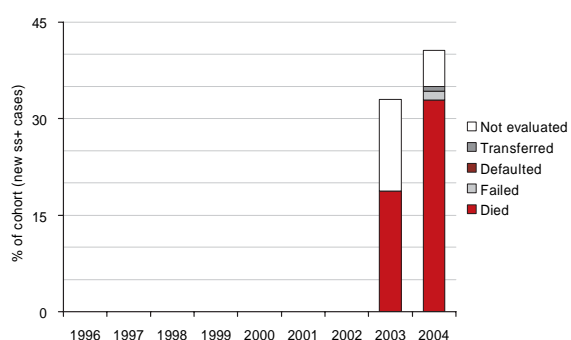
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93.0	96.2
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.2	36.7
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	115.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83.3	124.9
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.0	59.4	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



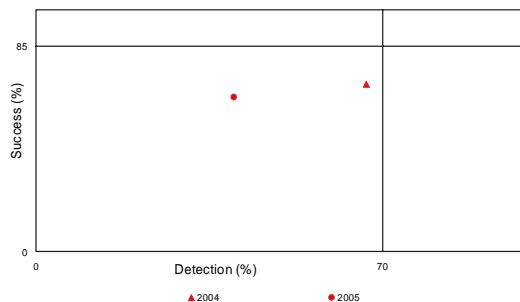
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Hsinchu City

KEY INDICATORS

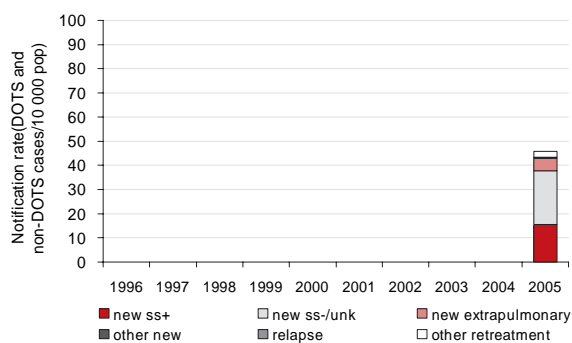
Population (thousands)	392
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	86
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-11.9
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	39
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	111
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	2
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	1
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	3.6
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	44
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	15
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	50
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	40
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	44
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	15
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	50
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	40
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	64

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

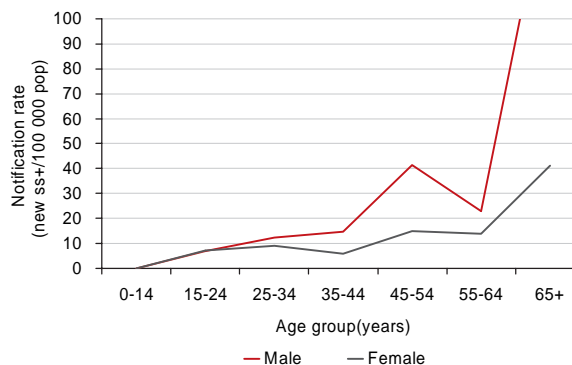


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



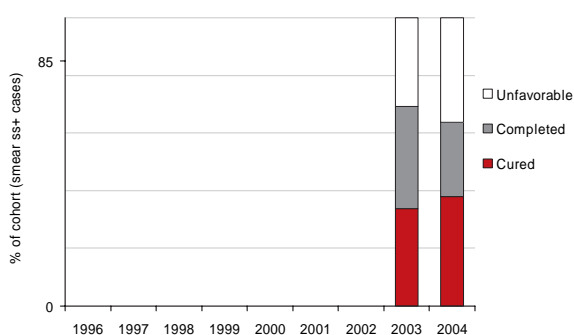
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Hsinchu City, continued.

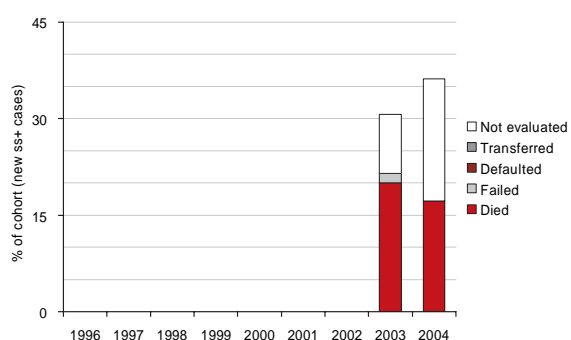
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.8	43.5
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.1	15.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.2	50.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	40.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.2	63.8	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



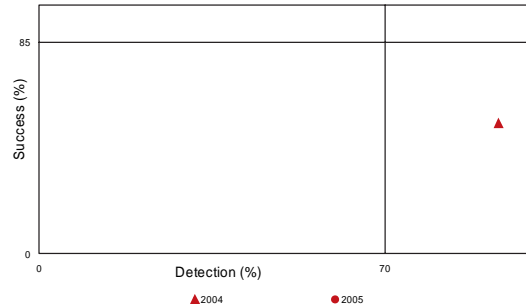
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Taichung City

KEY INDICATORS

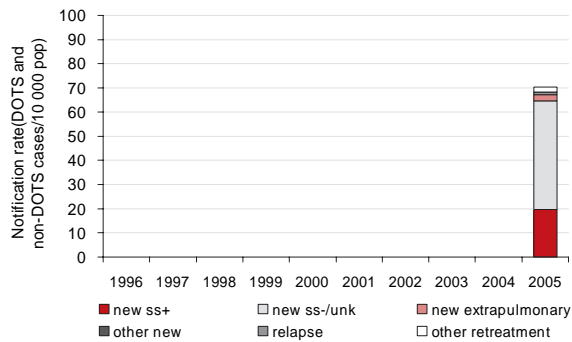
Population (thousands)	389
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	69
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	13.6
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	18
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	90
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	4
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	3
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	7.7
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	68
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	20
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	98
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	108
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	68
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	20
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	98
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	108
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	64

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

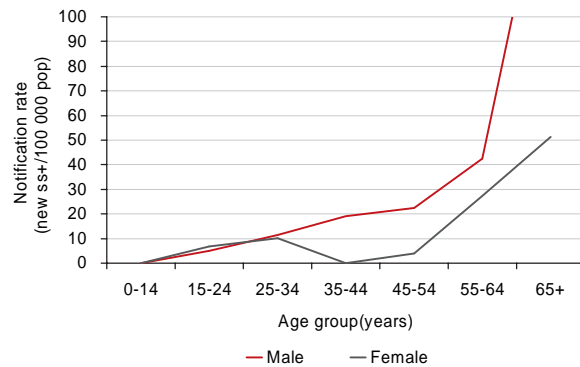


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



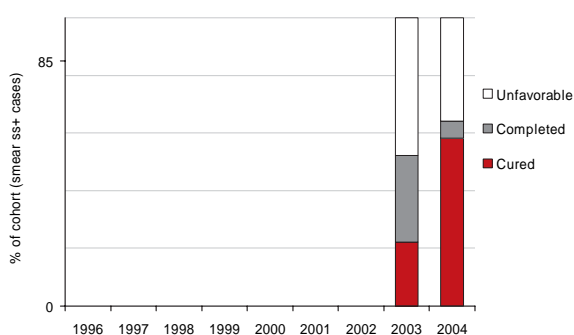
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Taichung City, continued.

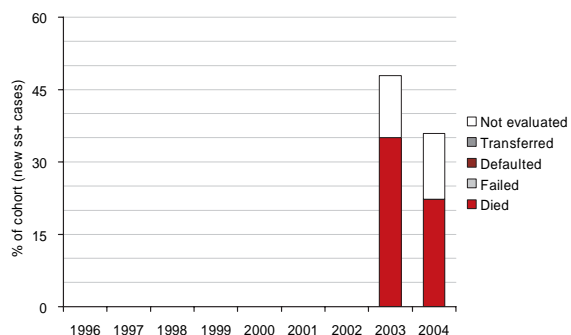
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.3	68.3
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.1	19.7
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.8	97.5
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92.9	108.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.2	64.1	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



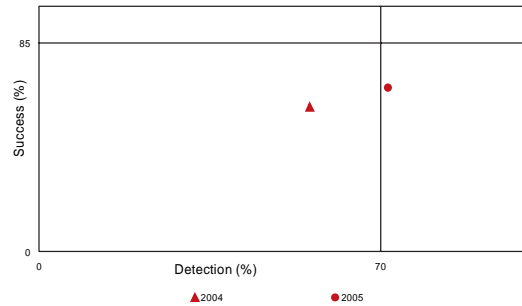
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Tainan City

KEY INDICATORS

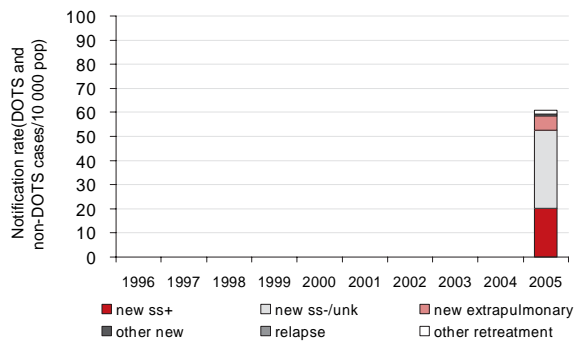
Population (thousands)	1106
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	74
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	10.6
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	28
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	96
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	3
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	2.4
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	59
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	20
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	79
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	72
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	59
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	20
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	79
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	72
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	67

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

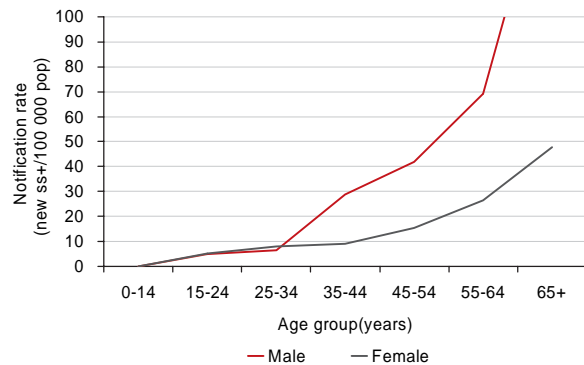


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



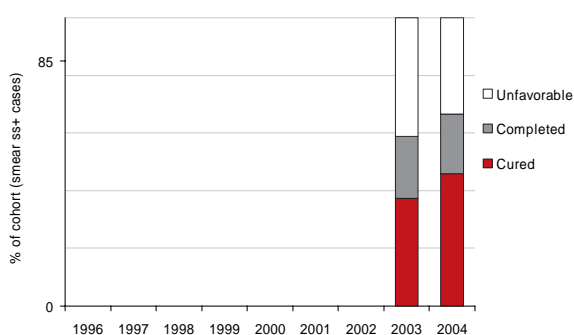
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Tainan City, continued.

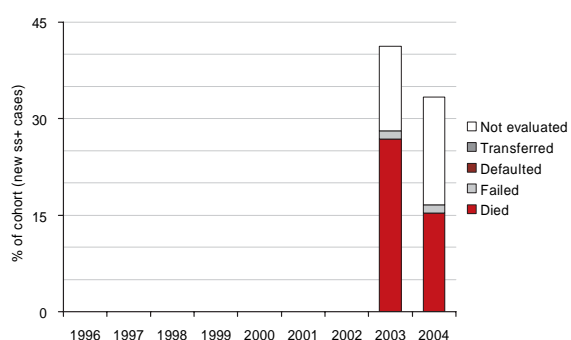
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.5	59.4
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.9	20.2
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.9	79.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.5	71.5
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58.8	66.7	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



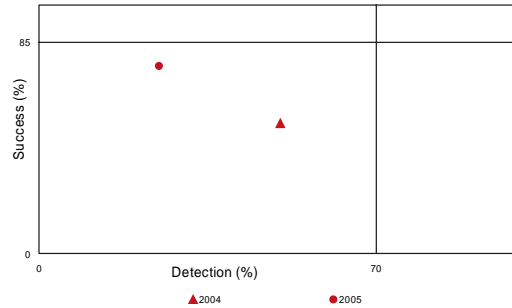
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Chiayi City

KEY INDICATORS

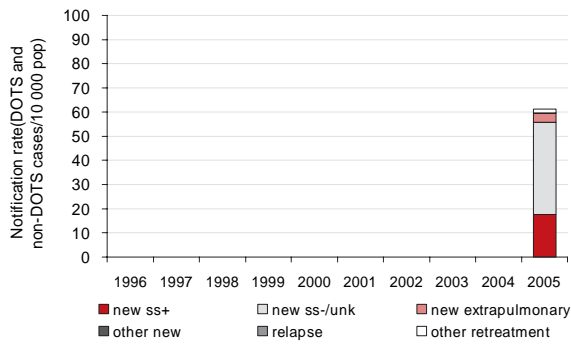
Population (thousands)	560
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	89
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	5.6
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	71
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	116
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	2
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	2.1
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	50.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	60
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	18
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	67
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	25
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	60
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	18
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	67
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	25
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	76

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

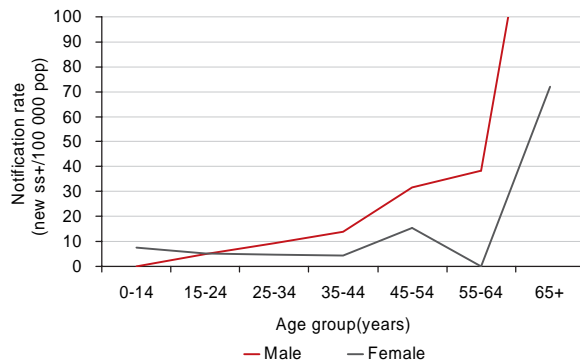


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



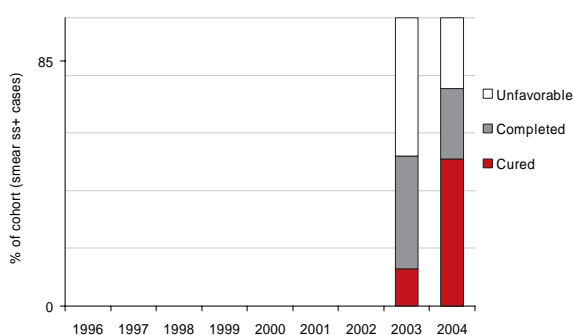
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Chiayi City, continued.

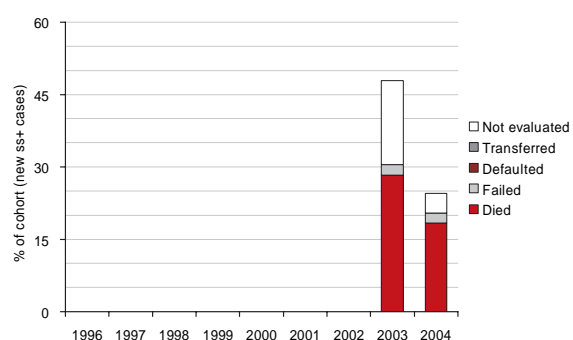
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57.8	59.8
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.2	17.7
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	99.8	66.5
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	25.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.2	75.5	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



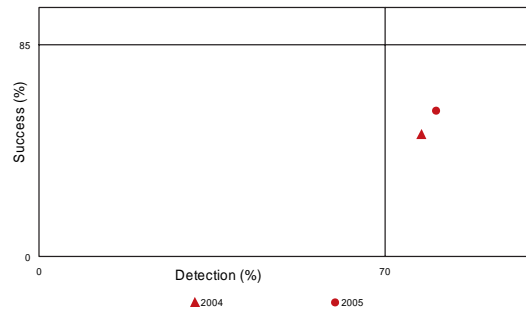
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Taipei County

KEY INDICATORS

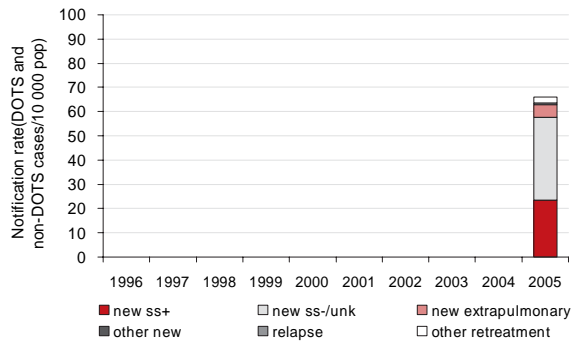
Population (thousands)	2619
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	77
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-3.5
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	29
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	100
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	2
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	2
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.9
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	8.5
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	64
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	24
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	82
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	80
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	64
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	24
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	82
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	80
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	59

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

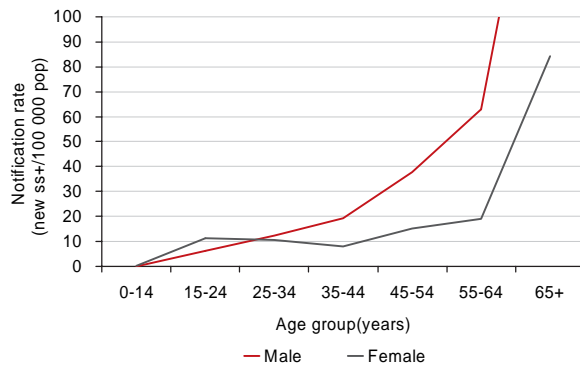


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



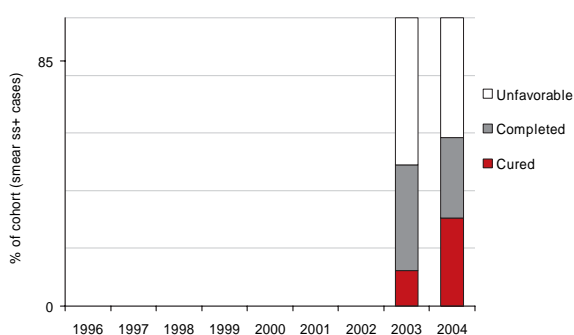
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Taipei County, continued.

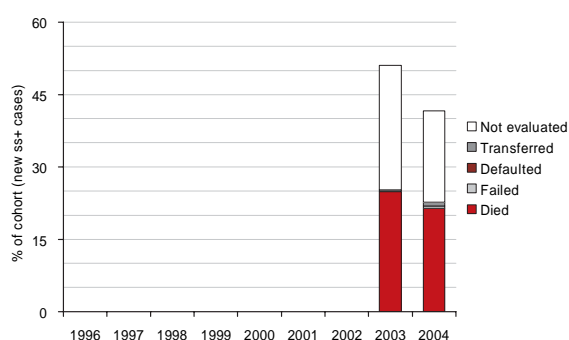
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.8	63.6
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.3	23.5
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.3	82.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	77.4	80.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48.9	58.5	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



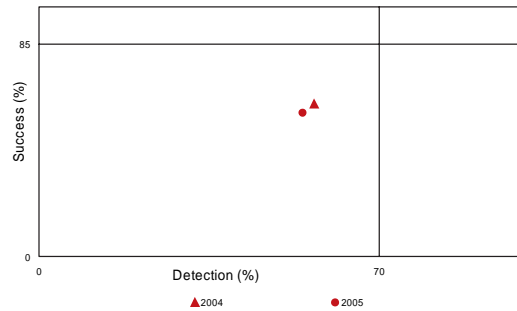
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Taoyuan County

KEY INDICATORS

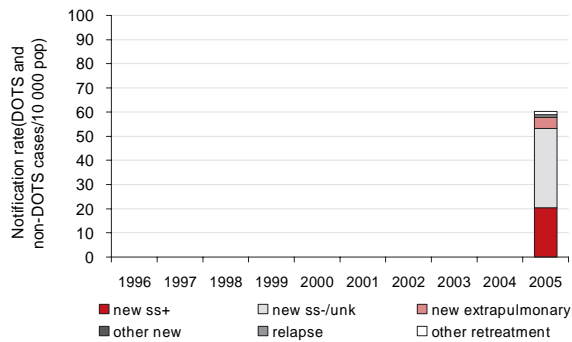
Population (thousands)	1512
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	85
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-3.8
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	38
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	110
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	2
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	3
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	2.3
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	59
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	20
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	68
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	54
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	59
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	20
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	68
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	54
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	58

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

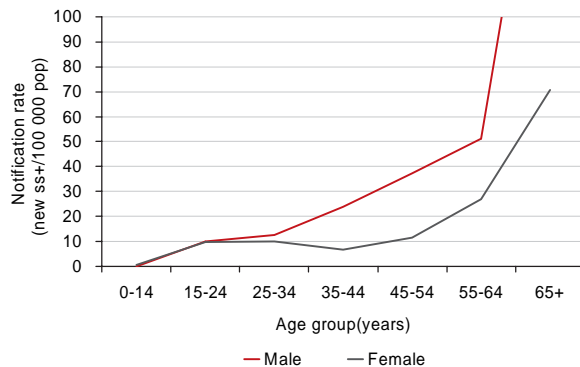


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



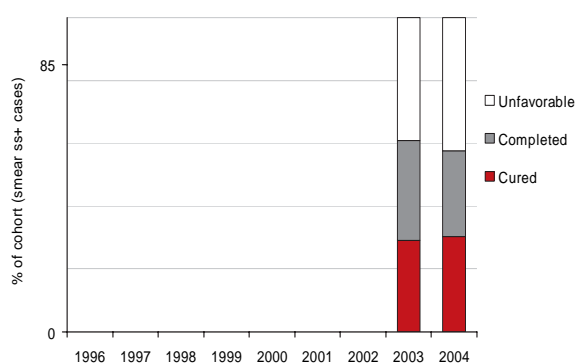
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Taoyuan County, continued.

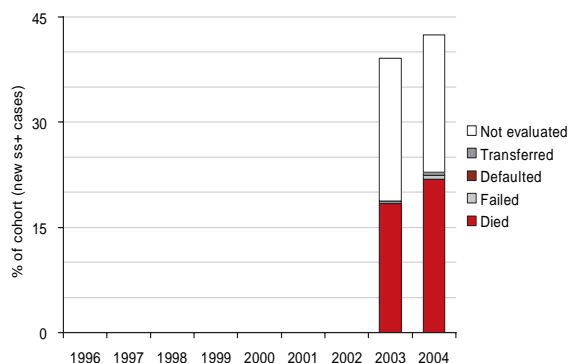
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.3	58.9
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.3	20.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.4	68.3
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.6	54.2
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.9	57.6	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Hsinchu County

KEY INDICATORS

Population (thousands) 1027

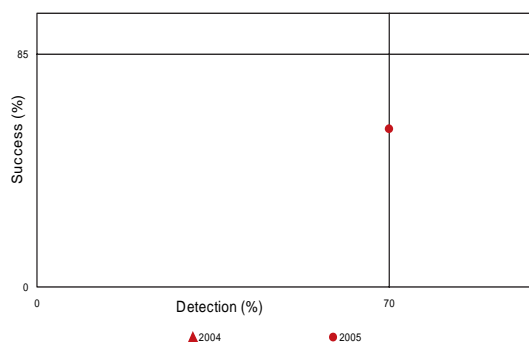
TB burden (2005 estimates)

Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr) 61
 Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005) **-15.9**
 Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr) 28
 Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop) **79**
 Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr) **5**
 Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+ 0
 New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%) 2.3
 Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%) 0.0

Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)

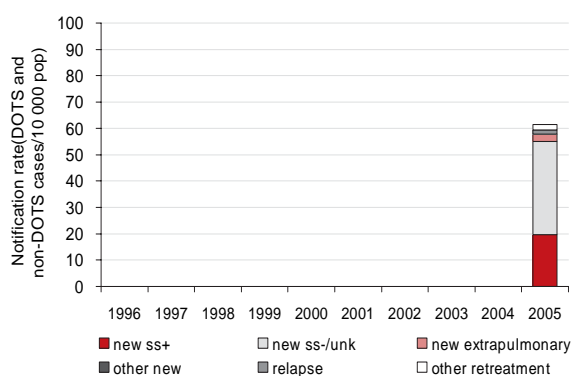
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr) 60
 Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr) 20
 Case detection rate (all new cases, %) 95
 Case detection rate (new ss+, %) 70
 non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr) 60
 non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr) 20
 non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %) 95
 non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %) **70**
 non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %) **58**

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

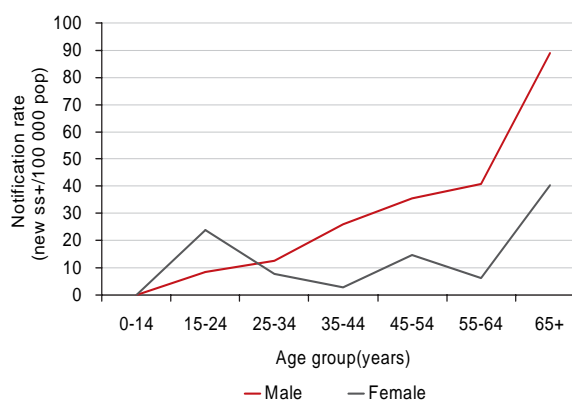


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



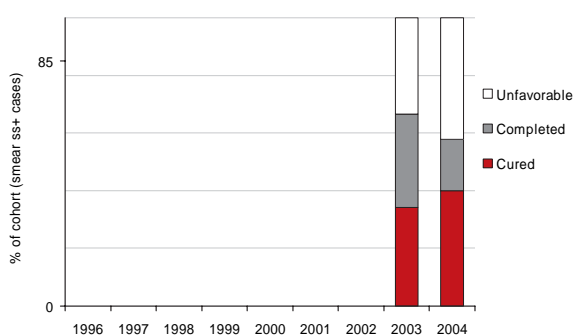
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Hsinchu County, continued.

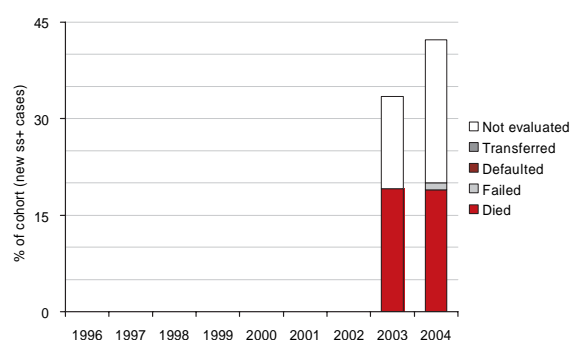
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.2	59.5
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.4	19.7
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.7	95.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.1	70.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	57.8	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



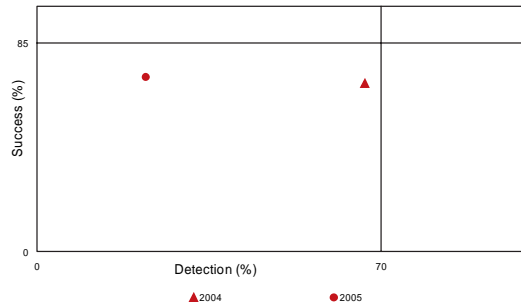
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Yilan County

KEY INDICATORS

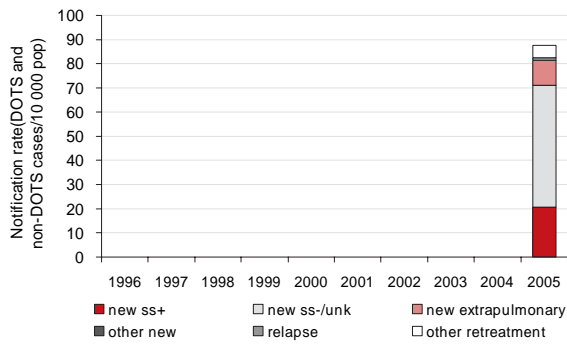
Population (thousands)	472
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	163
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-5.4
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	94
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	211
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	4
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	3.0
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	12.5
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	83
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	21
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	50
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	22
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	83
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	21
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	50
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	22
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	71

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

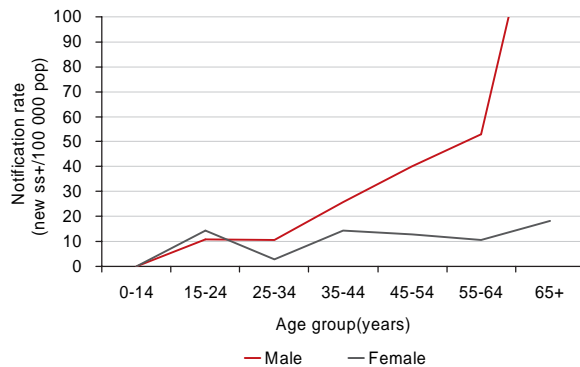


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



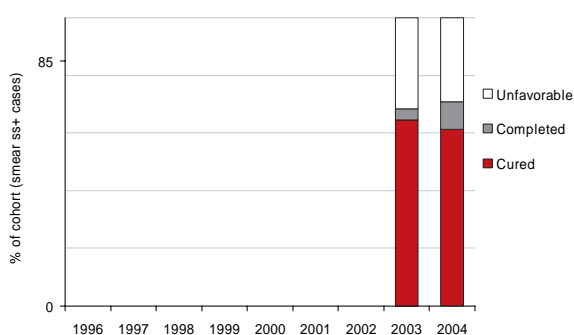
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Yilan County, continued.

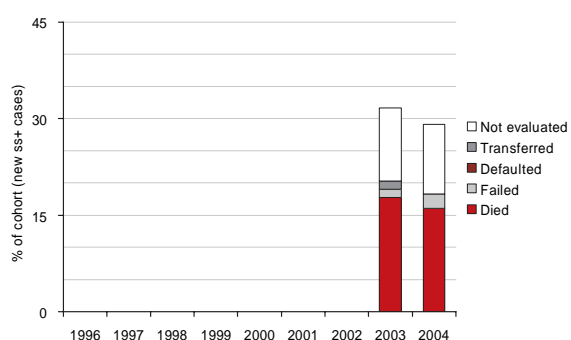
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	77.1	82.5
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.1	20.8
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.4	50.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	22.2
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.4	71.0	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



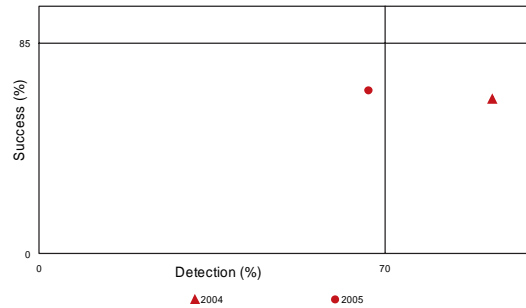
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Miaoli County

KEY INDICATORS

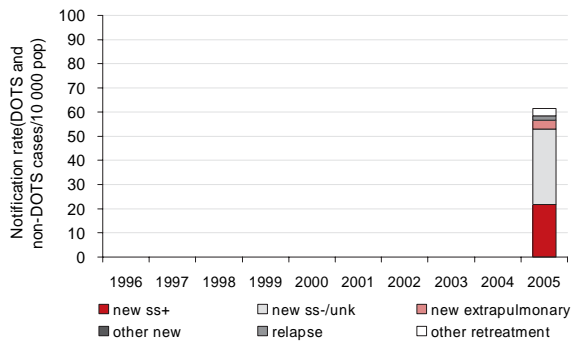
Population (thousands)	899
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	80
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-4.9
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	33
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	104
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	7
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	1
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.8
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	12.5
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	58
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	22
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	71
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	67
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	58
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	22
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	71
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	67
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	66

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

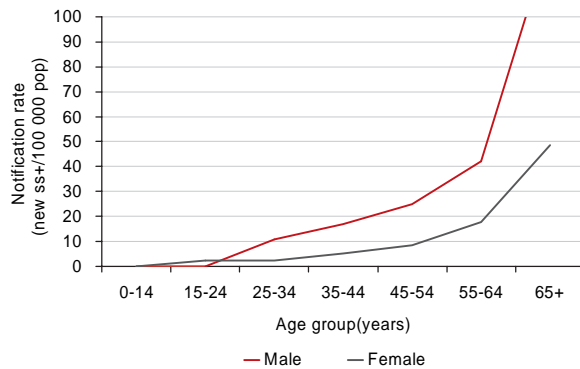


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



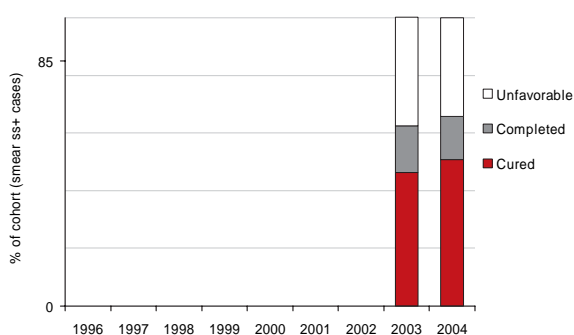
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Miaoli County, continued.

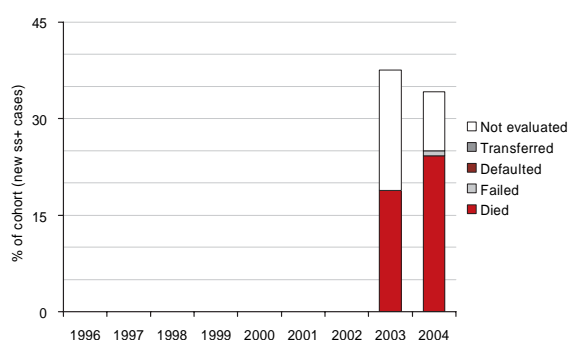
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.0	58.4
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.4	21.8
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.2	71.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	91.7	66.7
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.5	65.8	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



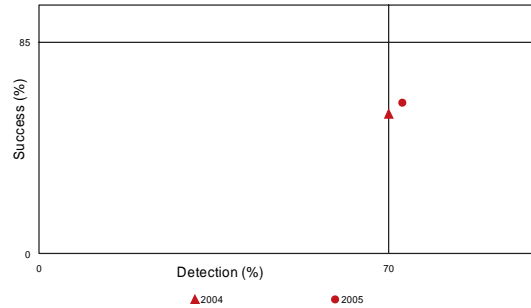
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Taichung County

KEY INDICATORS

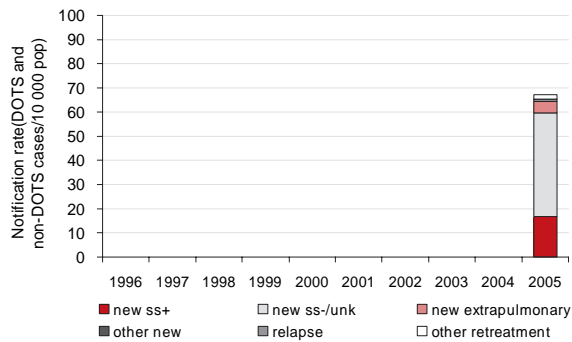
Population (thousands)	558
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	73
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-3.9
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	23
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	96
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	3
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	1
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	1.2
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	6.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	65
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	17
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	88
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	73
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	65
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	17
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	88
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	73
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	61

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

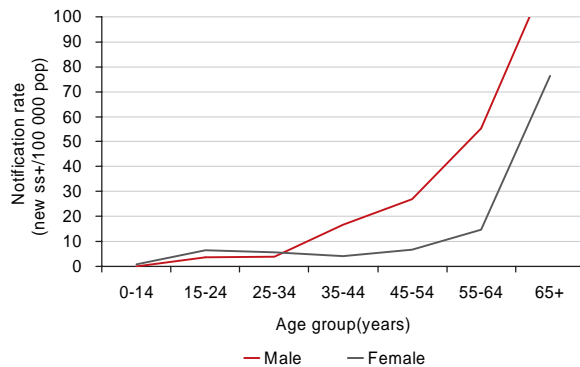


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



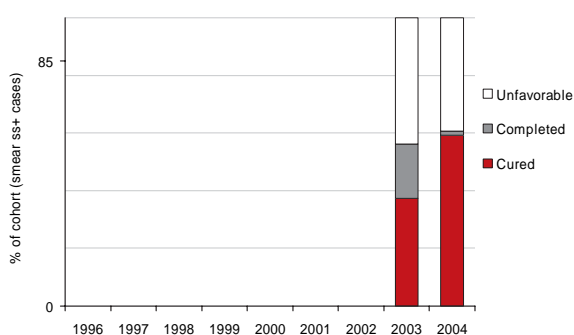
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Taichung County, continued.

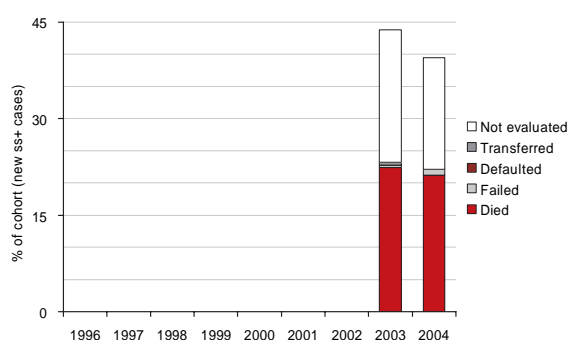
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61.6	65.3
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.5	16.8
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.9	87.7
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70.0	72.8
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	60.6	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



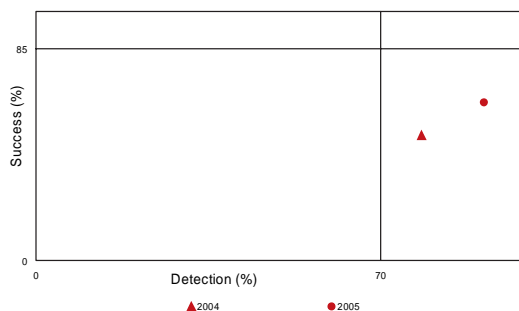
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Changhua County

KEY INDICATORS

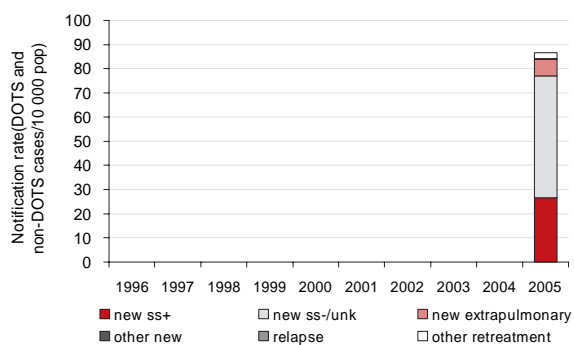
Population (thousands)	756
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	102
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	2.2
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	29
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	133
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	9
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.8
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	6.8
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	84
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	27
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	82
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	91
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	84
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	27
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	82
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	91
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	64

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

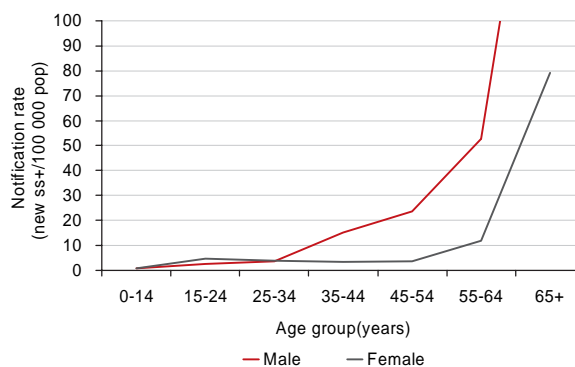


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



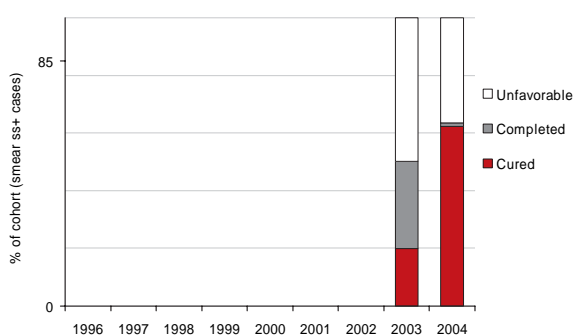
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Changhua County, continued.

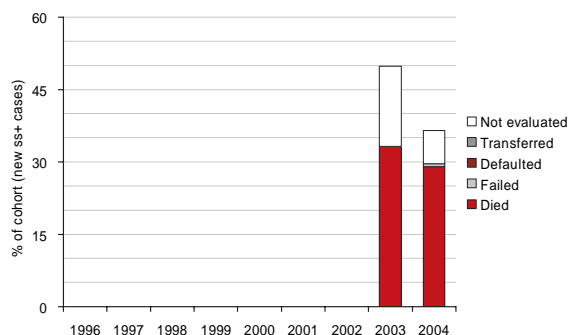
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79.3	84.3
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.3	26.7
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.1	82.3
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78.3	91.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.2	63.5	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



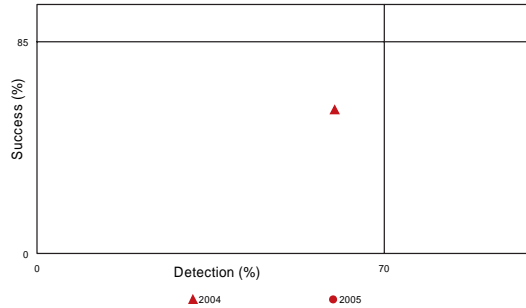
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Nantou County

KEY INDICATORS

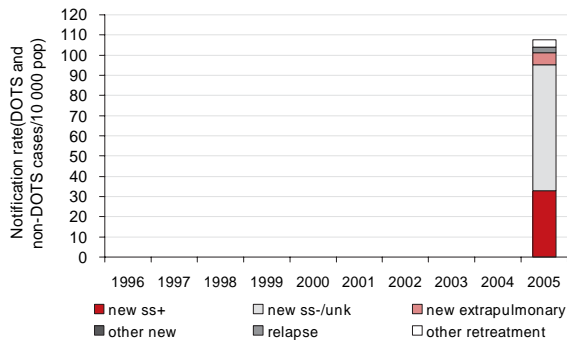
Population (thousands)	240
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	59
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-25.7
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	20
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	76
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	3
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	3
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	1.3
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	104
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	33
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	172
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	162
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	104
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	33
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	172
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	162
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	60

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

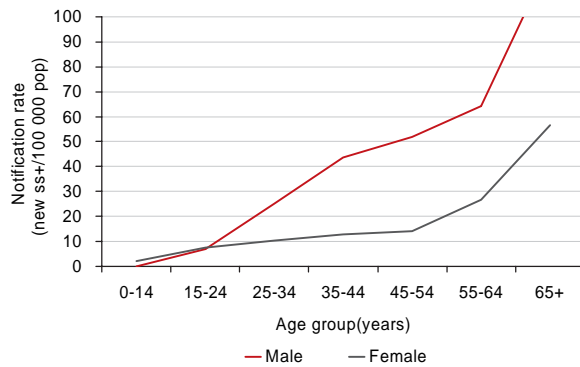


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



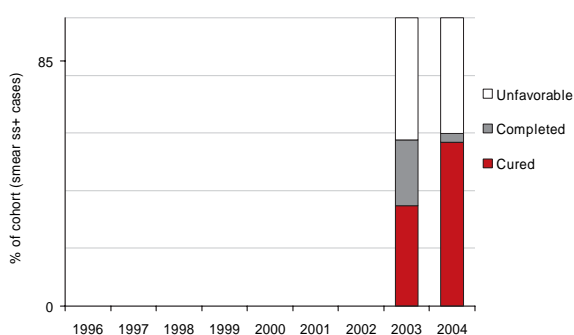
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Nantou County, continued.

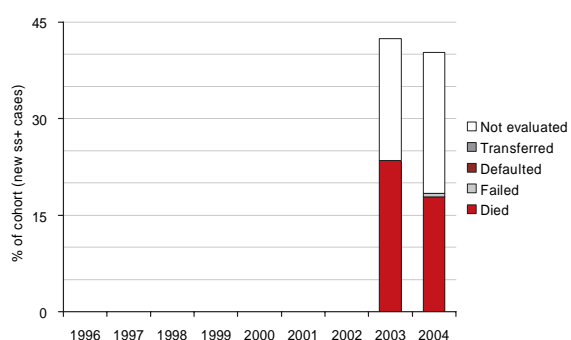
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	97.9	103.8
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.3	32.9
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.5	172.3
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.0	162.4
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57.6	59.8	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



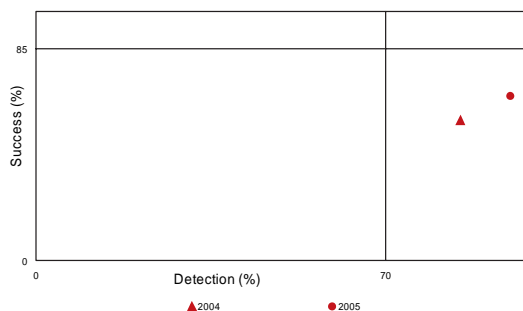
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Yunlin County

KEY INDICATORS

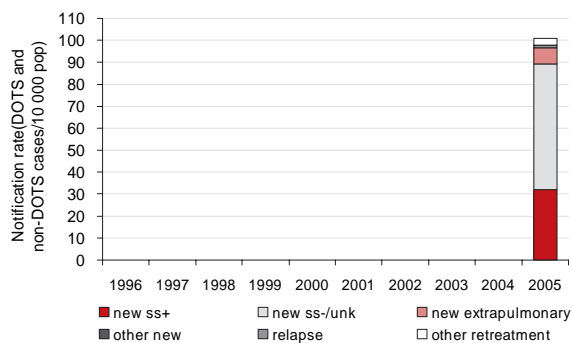
Population (thousands)	1867
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	116
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	3.3
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	34
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	151
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	6
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	3
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.5
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	98
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	32
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	83
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	95
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	98
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	32
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	83
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	95
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	66

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

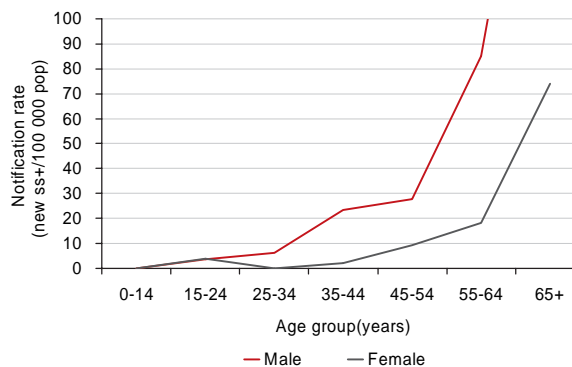


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



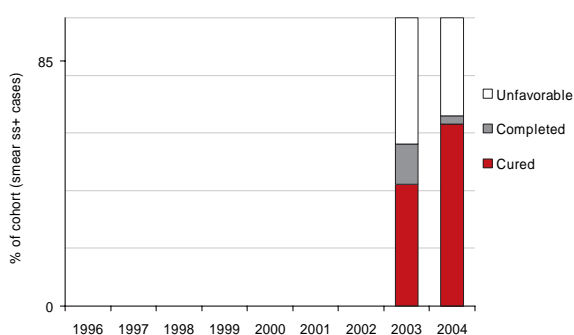
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Yunlin County, continued.

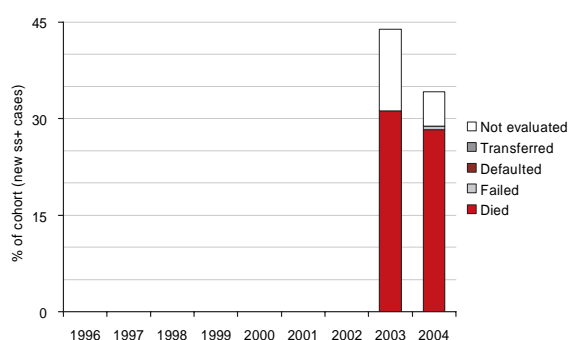
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	91.4	98.0
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.2	32.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51.1	83.3
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85.0	95.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	65.9	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



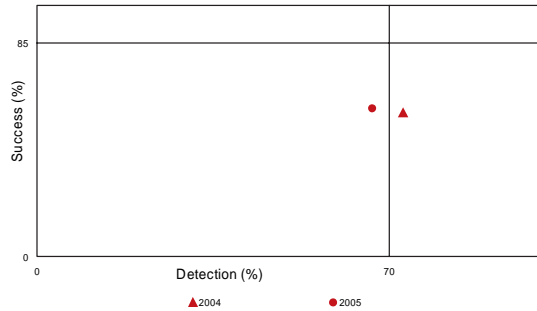
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Chiayi County

KEY INDICATORS

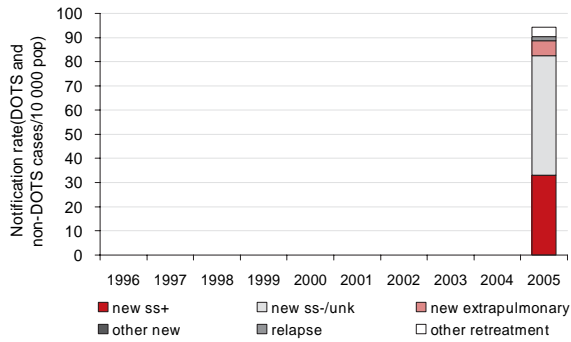
Population (thousands)	3722
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	141
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	2.0
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	50
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	183
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	8
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	1
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.4
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	3.3
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	90
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	33
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	63
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	67
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	90
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	33
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	63
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	67
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	59

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

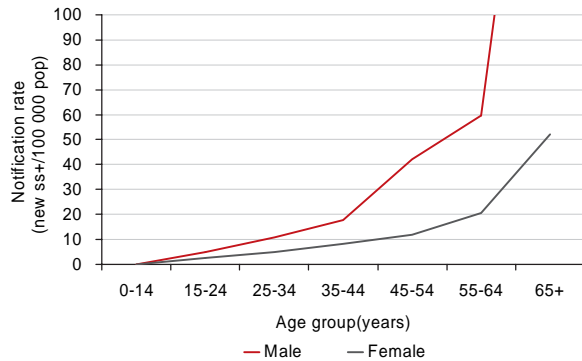


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



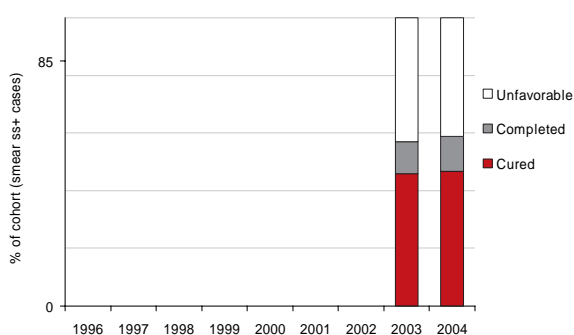
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Chiayi County, continued.

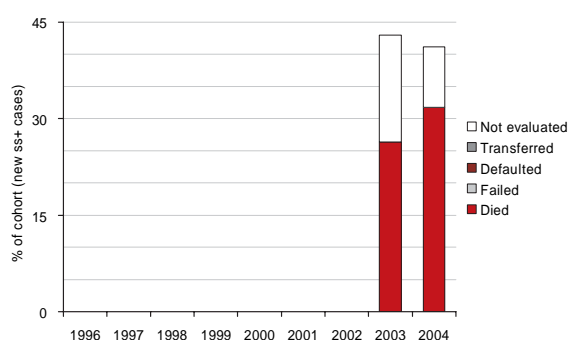
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82.3	90.4
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.9	33.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57.5	63.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.7	66.6
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57.1	59.0	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



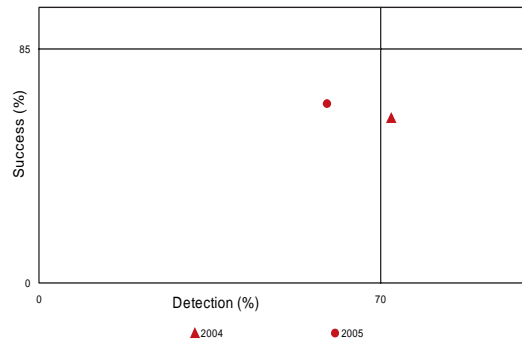
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Tainan County

KEY INDICATORS

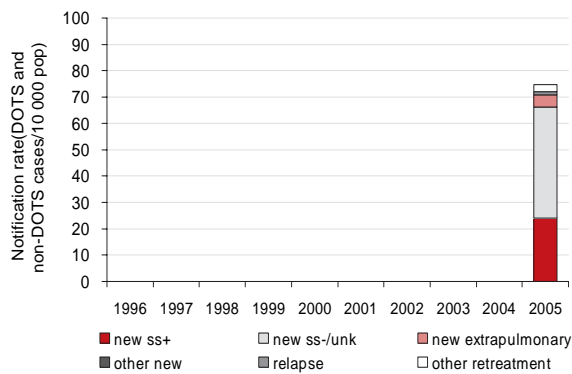
Population (thousands)	1316
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	138
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-5.8
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	41
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	180
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	4
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	1
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.8
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	12.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	72
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	24
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	51
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	59
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	72
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	24
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	51
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	59
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	65

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

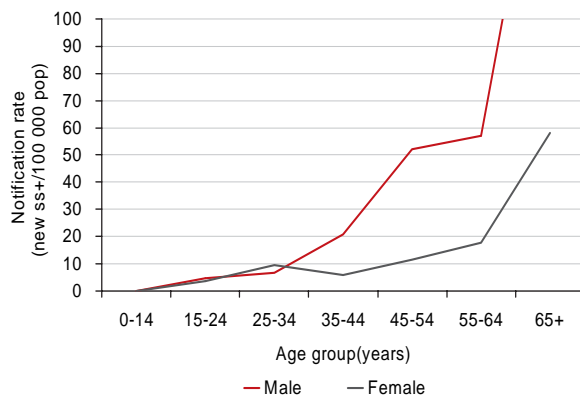


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



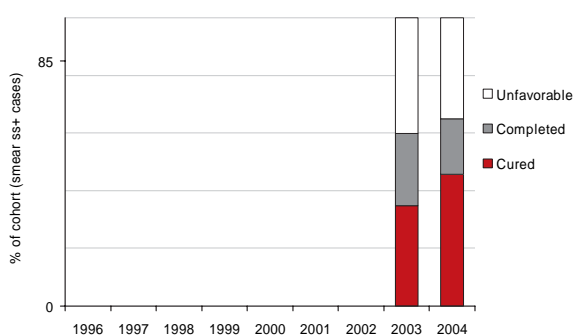
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Tainan County, continued.

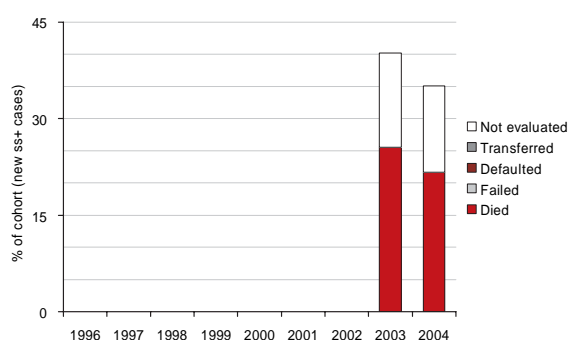
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.0	72.2
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.9	24.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58.8	51.2
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.2	59.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.8	65.0	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



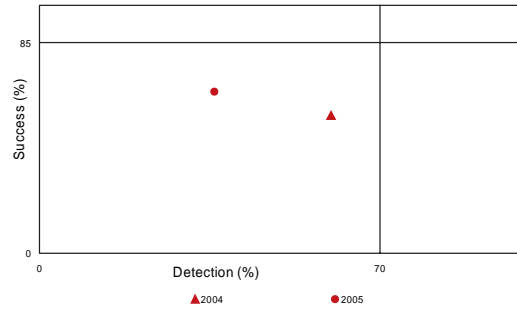
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Kaohsiung County

KEY INDICATORS

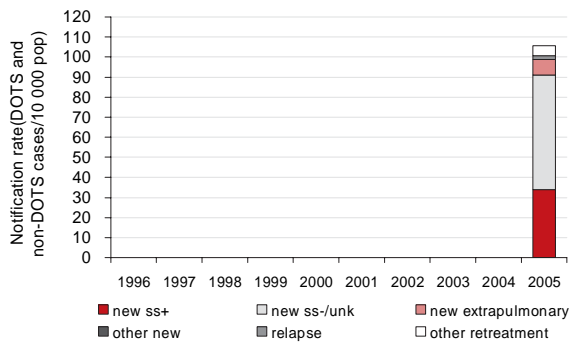
Population (thousands)	462
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	219
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-3.3
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	94
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	285
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	6
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	3
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.7
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	2.7
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	101
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	34
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	45
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	36
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	101
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	34
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	45
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	36
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	65

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

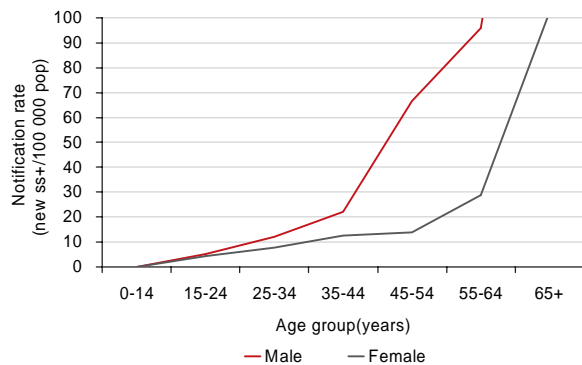


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



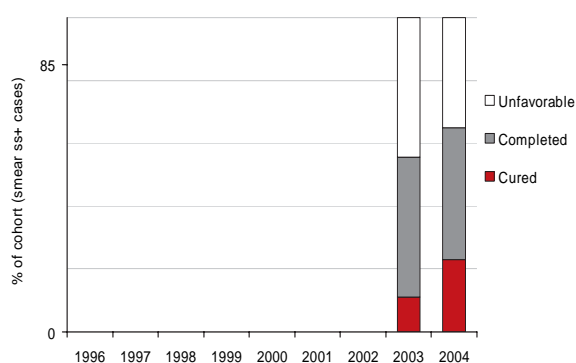
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Kaohsiung County, continued.

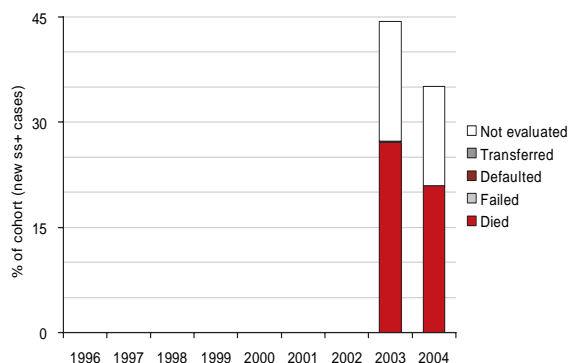
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93.6	100.9
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.7	34.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.8	45.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.0	36.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.6	65.0	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



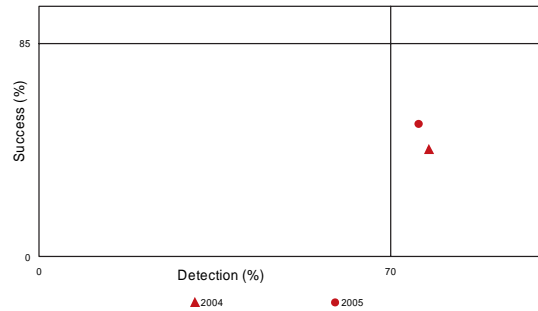
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Pingtung County

KEY INDICATORS

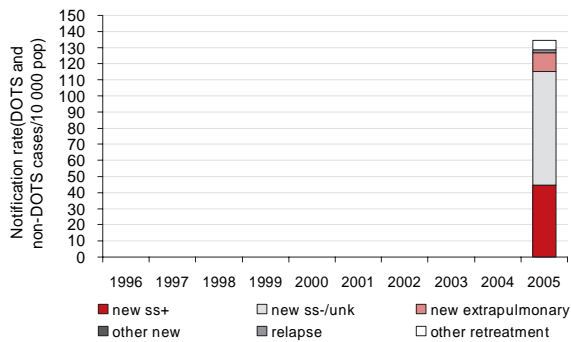
Population (thousands)	1241
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	142
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	6.7
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	59
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	185
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	9
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	3
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	1.0
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	3.7
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	129
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	45
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	89
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	76
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	129
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	45
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	89
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	76
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	53

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

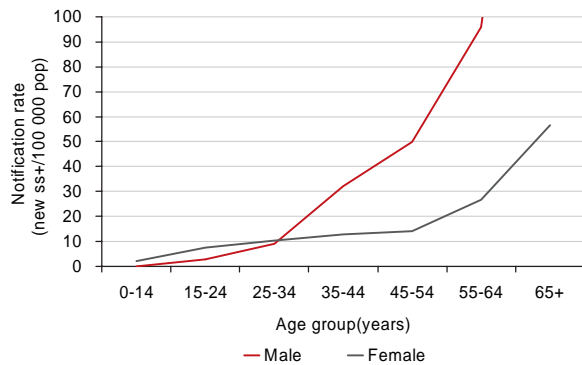


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



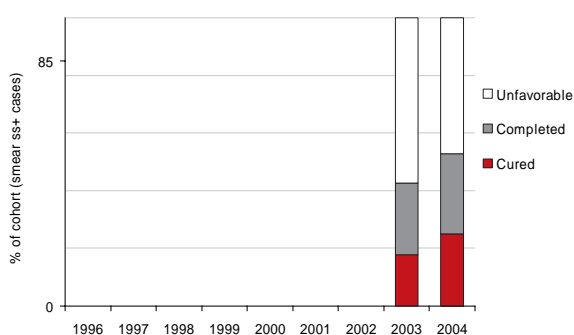
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Pingtung County, continued.

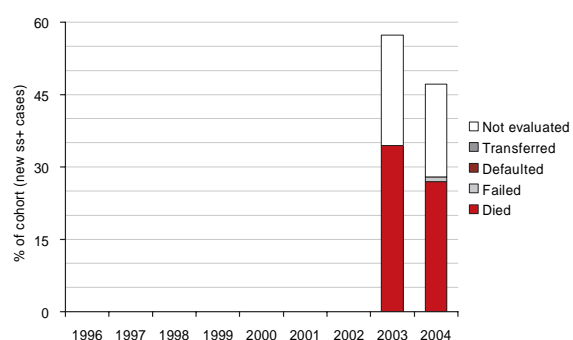
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119.2	128.8
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.8	44.6
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51.6	89.2
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	77.7	75.6
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.7	52.9	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



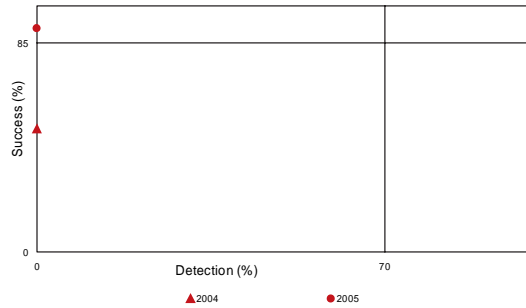
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Penghu County

KEY INDICATORS

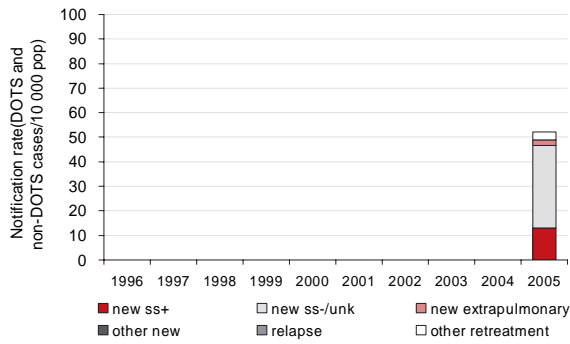
Population (thousands)	10
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	12
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	69.3
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	0
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	16
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	1
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	49
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	13
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	400
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	0
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	49
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	13
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	400
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	0
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	91

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

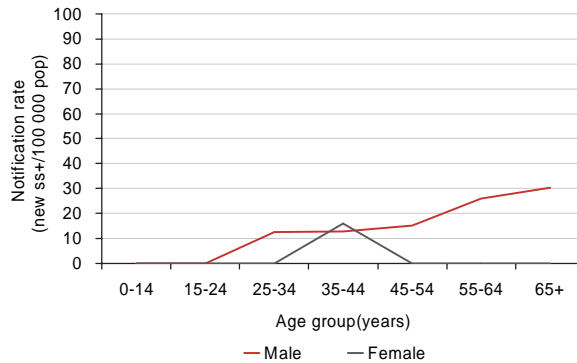


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



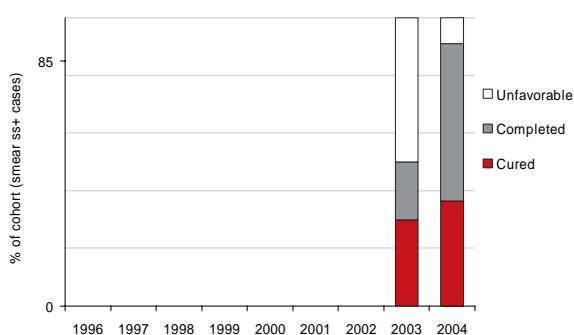
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Penghu County, continued.

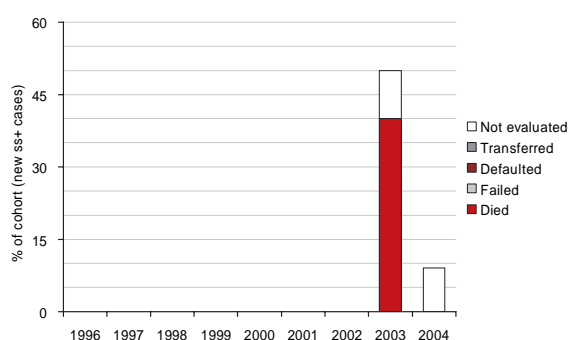
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.5	48.8
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.0	13.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.0	400.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	90.9	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



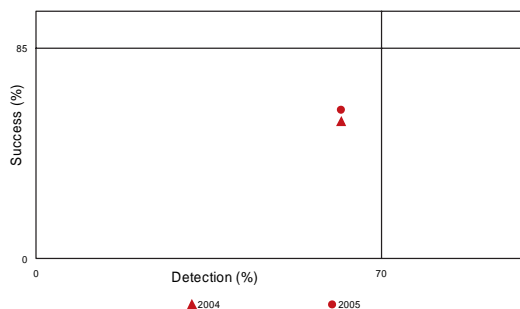
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Hualien County

KEY INDICATORS

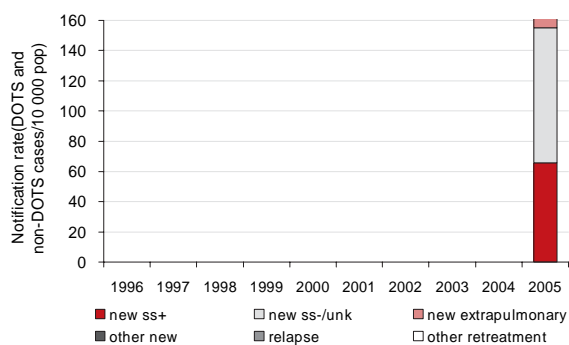
Population (thousands)	538
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	181
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-2.4
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	106
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	236
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	10
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	2
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	3.5
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	4.2
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	171
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	66
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	91
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	62
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	171
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	66
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	91
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	62
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	60

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

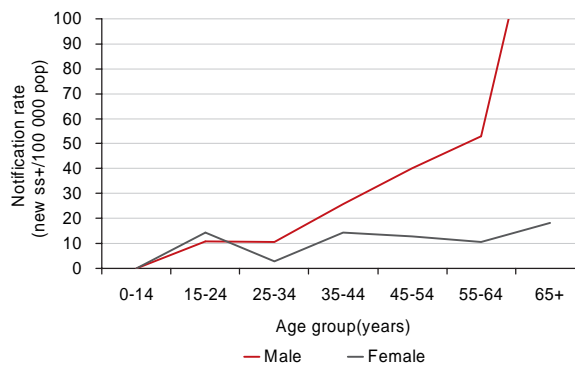


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



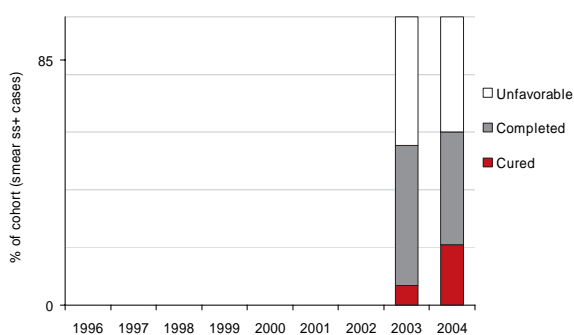
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Hualien County, continued.

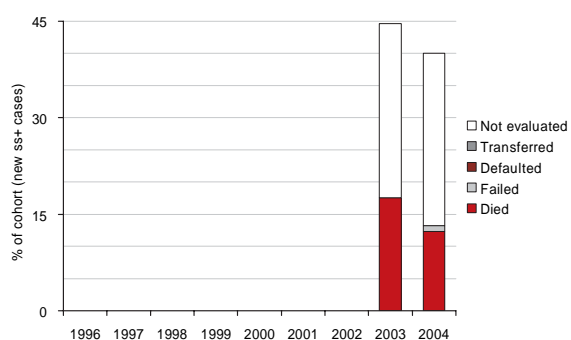
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	155.4	170.6
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.8	65.8
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.5	91.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61.9	61.9
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.4	60.0	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



其他治 Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



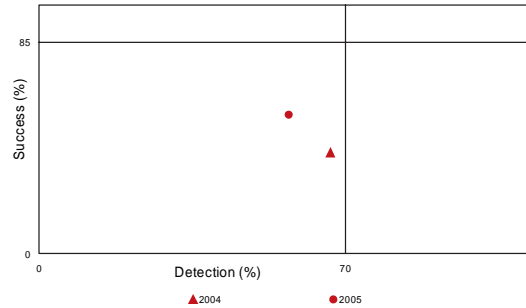
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Taitung County

KEY INDICATORS

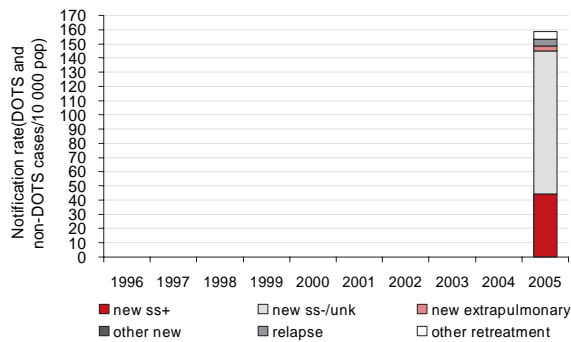
Population (thousands)	348
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	255
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-15.9
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	78
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	331
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	10
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	1
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	3.7
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	6.3
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	153
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	44
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	58
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	57
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	153
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	44
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	58
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	57
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	56

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

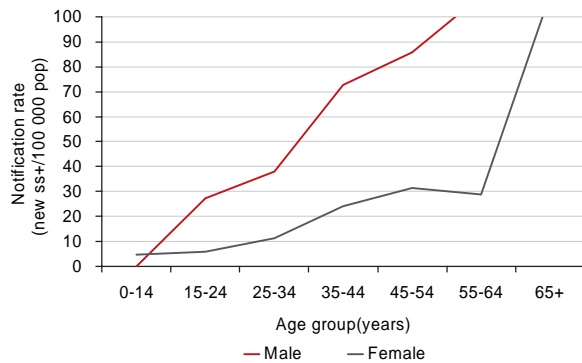


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



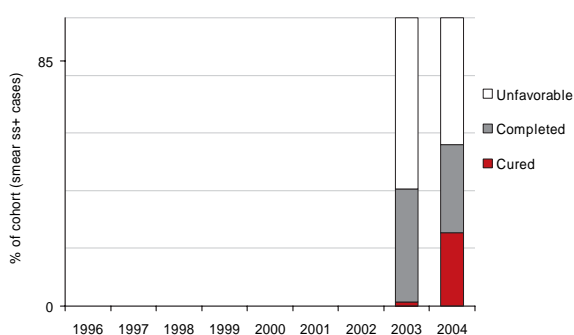
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Taitung County, continued.

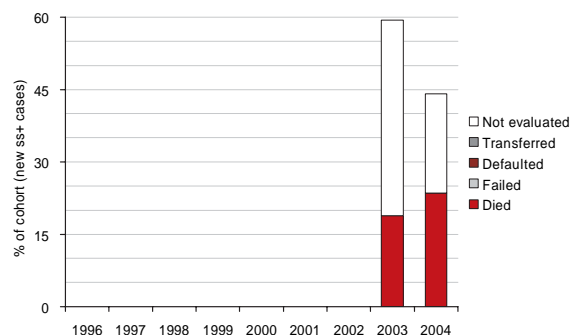
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	140.3	153.1
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.2	44.2
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.8	58.3
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.6	57.1
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.5	55.9	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



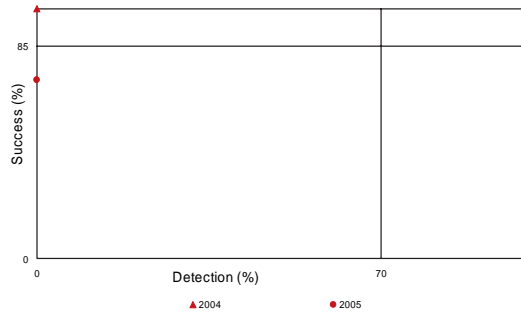
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Kinmen County

KEY INDICATORS

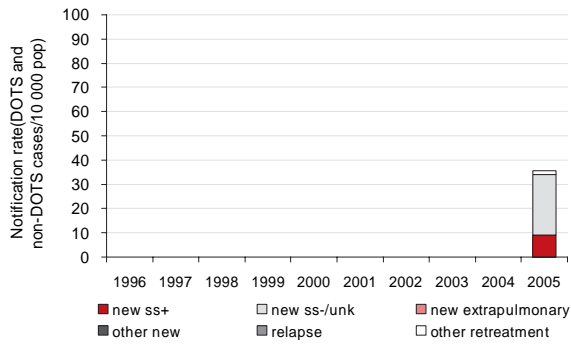
Population (thousands)	735
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	34
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	3.9
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	0
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	44
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	2
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	0.0
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	34
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	9
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	100
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	0
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	34
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	9
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	100
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	0
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	71

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

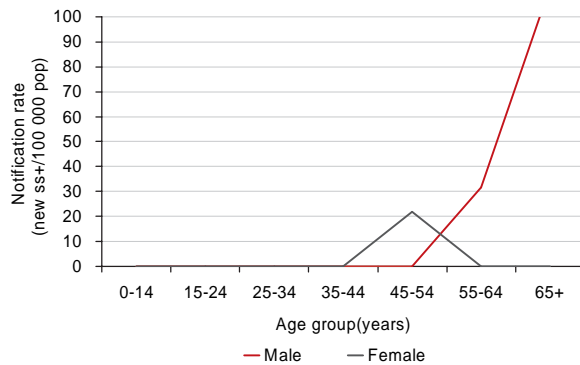


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



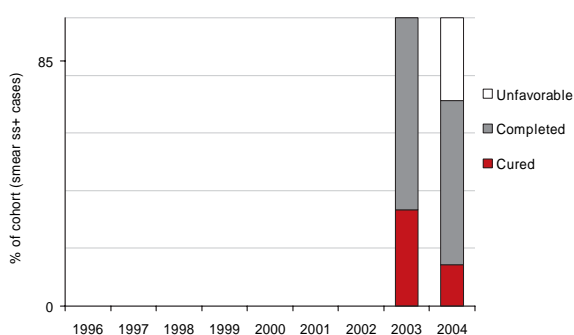
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Kinmen County, continued.

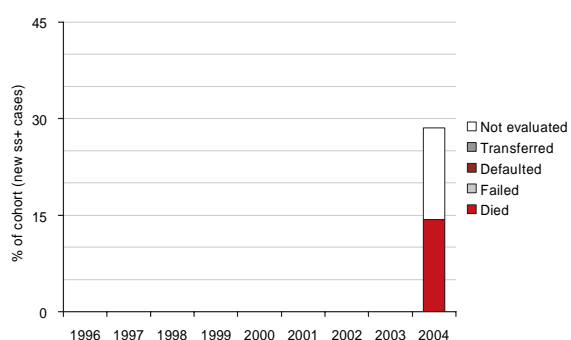
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.9	34.1
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.2	8.9
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	100.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0	71.4	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



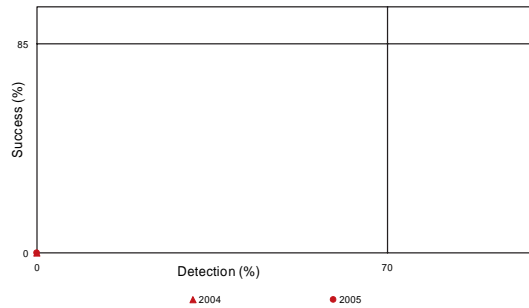
Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Lienchiang County

KEY INDICATORS

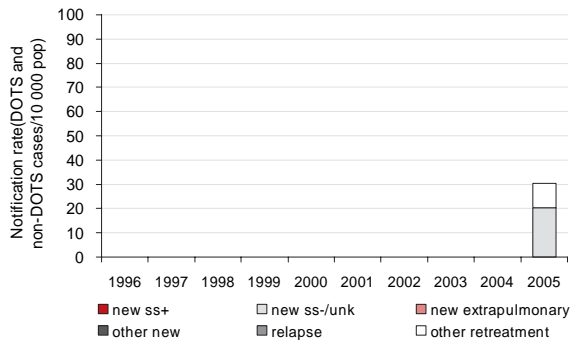
Population (thousands)	67
TB burden (2005 estimates)	
Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)	0
Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2004-2005)	-83.3
Incidence (ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	0
Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop)	0
Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)	0
Of new adult TB cases (15-49yrs), % HIV+	0
New TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	--
Previously treated TB cases multidrug-resistant (2004,%)	--
Surveillance and non-DOTS implementation (2005)	
Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	20
Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	0
Case detection rate (all new cases, %)	0
Case detection rate (new ss+, %)	0
non-DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)	20
non-DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)	0
non-DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	0
non-DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)	0
non-DOTS treatment success (2004 cohort, %)	0

non-DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

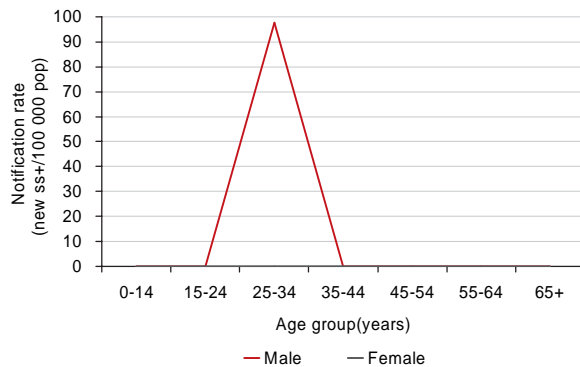


SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Case notifications



Case notifications by age and sex



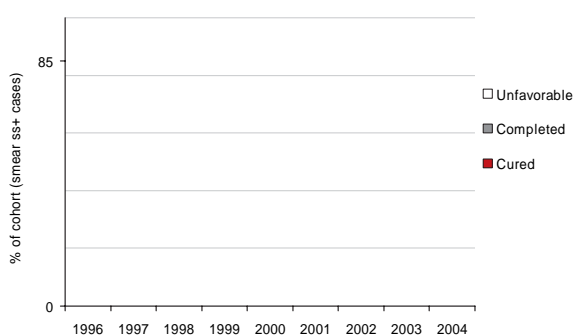
Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available. Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include patients with HIV. Rank based on estimated number of incident cases (all forms) in 2004.

TB profile for Lienchiang County, continued.

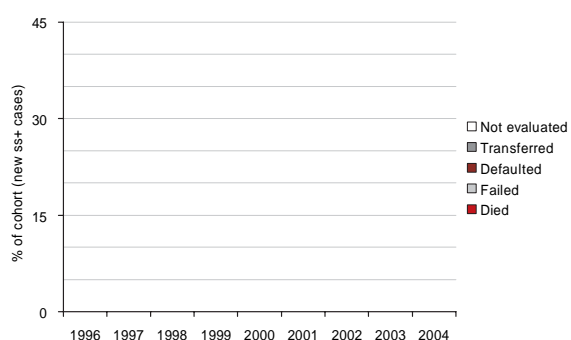
MONITORING non-DOTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
DOTS coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS notification rate (new & relapse / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.0	20.3
non_DOTS notification rate (new ss+ / 100 000 pop)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
non_DOTS case detection rate (new ss+) / coverage (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
non_DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0	--

Treatment success, non-DOTS



Unfavorable treatment outcomes, non-DOTS



Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.

Appendix 1:

The six branches of Taiwan CDC facilitate disease control and quarantine efforts by monitoring, coordinating, supervising and evaluating the performance of local health authorities in carrying out measures to prevent the occurrence and spread of communicable diseases, whereas the Seventh Branch responds to international emergencies by swiftly recruiting and sending personnel to epidemic areas or disaster zones to carry out epidemiological investigation and relief work.

Jurisdiction of six branches:

First Branch: Taipei City, Taipei County, Keelung City, Yilan County, Kinmen County and Lienchiang County

Second Branch: Taoyuan County, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu County and Miaoli County

Third Branch: Taichung City, Taichung County, Changhua County and Nantou County

Fourth Branch: Yunlin County, Chiayi City, Chiayi County, Tainan City and Tainan County

Fifth Branch: Kaohsiung City, Kaohsiung County, Pingtung County and Penghu County

Sixth Branch: Hualien County and Taitung County

Appendix 2:

WHO Western Pacific Region

American Samoa, Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, China Hong Kong SAR, China Macao SAR, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Japan, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Is, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Rep. Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Wallis & Futuna Is.

Taiwan Tuberculosis Control Report 2007

Frequency : Annual

Editor : Centers for Disease Control, Department of Health, Executive Yuan

Associate Editors : Steve Hsu-Sung Kuo, Shi Wen Yi, Lin Ting, Chou Chih Hao, Ou Nai Ming,
Tseng Shu Hui, Li Shu Fang, Yang Hsiang Lin, Lo Hsiu Yun, Yeh Li Fen

Publication : Centers for Disease Control, Department of Health, Executive Yuan

Add. : No.6, Linshen S. Road, Taipei, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel. : 886-2-2395-9825

Website : www.cdc.gov.tw

Printing : Jen Fu Printing Co., Ltd.

Add. : Jen Fu Printing Co., Ltd. No. 206. Tai Yen Rd., Sec. 1 Taichung City, Taiwan

Tel. : +886-4-23140788

Publication Date : July, 2007

Price : NT\$ 100

Available from the following bookstores:

1. Government Publication Bookstore

Add. : B1, 10 Bade Rd., Sec. 3, Taipei, Taiwan

Tel : +886 (02) 2578-7542

Website : <http://www.govbooks.com.tw>

2. Wu Nan Bookstore

Add. : 6 Jhongshan Rd., Taichung City, Taiwan

Tel : +886 (04) 2226-0330

Website : <http://www.wunanbooks.com.tw/>

3. San Min Bookstore

Add. : 4F, No. 61 Jhongcing S. Rd., Sec. 1, Taipei, Taiwan

Tel : +886-2-2361-7511

Website : <http://www.sanmin.com.tw/>

4. eslitebooks.com

Website : <http://www.eslitebooks.com/xinyi/>

5. Books.com Co.

Website : <http://www.books.com.tw/>

GPN : 2009604164

ISSN : 1996-8221

Copyrighted by Centers for Disease Control, Department of Health, R.O.C. (Taiwan) .

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in any retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission from the copyright owner.



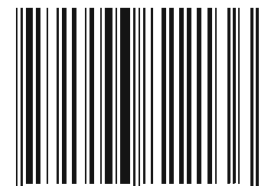
Disease prevention should be regarded as a battle
Unity, professionalism and action are the keys to success

Website <http://www.cdc.gov.tw>

Health Consultation Hotline: 1922

Taiwan Tuberculosis Control Report

ISSN 1996-8221



9 771996 822136



00300

GPN : 2009604164

price : NT\$ 300