OSHA Risk Estimates

Average Annual and Lifetime Occupational Risk Estimates of TB Infection, Active TB, and TB Death^{a,b} per 1,000 Workers at Risk for Various Occupations. All Estimates Adjusted to 1998 TB Infection Rates.

Work Setting		Annual TB Infection Rate/1,000 Workers	Lifetime TB Infection Rate/1,000 Workers	Lifetime Active TB Case Rate/ 1,000 Workers	Death Caused by TB Rate/1,000 Workers°
Hospitals: Avg. U.S. TB Risk ^d	Conditions Before 1990 CDC Guidelines	4.1	165.3	16.5	1.3
<u>Low Risk</u> e	After 1990 CDC Guidelines Good TB Controls	0.4	17.5	1.7	0.13
<u>Average/High</u> <u>Risk^f</u>	Fairly Good TB Controls as of 1992	2.7	112.5	11.2	0.9
<u>High Risk</u> ^g	TB Controls as of 1995, Not Always Working	1.4	60.2	6.0	0.5
<u>Very High</u> <u>Risk^h</u> JMH GMH	Before TB Controls 1991 After TB Controls 1992-1997 Risk Reduction Before TB Controls 1992 After TB Controls 1993-1997 Risk Reduction	12.6 	431.7 <u>34.9</u> 396.8 174.6 <u>94.8</u> 79.8	43.2 3.5 39.7 17.5 9.5 8.0	3.4 0.3 3.1 1.4 0.7 0.7
Long-term Care ⁱ		11.8	391	39.1	3.0
Home Health Care ⁱ		6.6	250	25.0	1.9
Home Care ⁱ		1.4	60.4	6.0	0.5
Correctional Facilities ⁱ		0.62	27.4	2.7	0.2

- a. Weighted by each state's adult population size in 1994
- b. Risk estimates reflect excess risk due to occupational exposure and are expressed per 1,000 employees at risk.
- c. Number of deaths caused by TB due to occupational exposure is derived based on an estimated TB case death rate of 77.85 per 1,000 cases and is computed by multiplying the lifetime active disease rate by 0.07785.
- d. Based on analysis of Western North Carolina 1984 data.
- e. Based on analysis of Washington state 1994 hospital data.
- f. Based on analysis of SHEA-CDC 1992 data.
- g. Based on analysis of Alameda and San Francisco County 1995-1997 data. Weighted average excess relative risk of 1.0.
- Based on analysis of Atlanta's Grady Memorial Hospital 1992-1997 data and Miami's Jackson Memorial Hospital 1991-1997 data.
- i. Based on analysis of Washington State nonhospital HCW 1994 data.
- Based on analysis of NY State Corrections workers 1992 data, using average relative risk estimate of 1.6.

Source: Occupational Safety & Health Administration, Washington, DC.