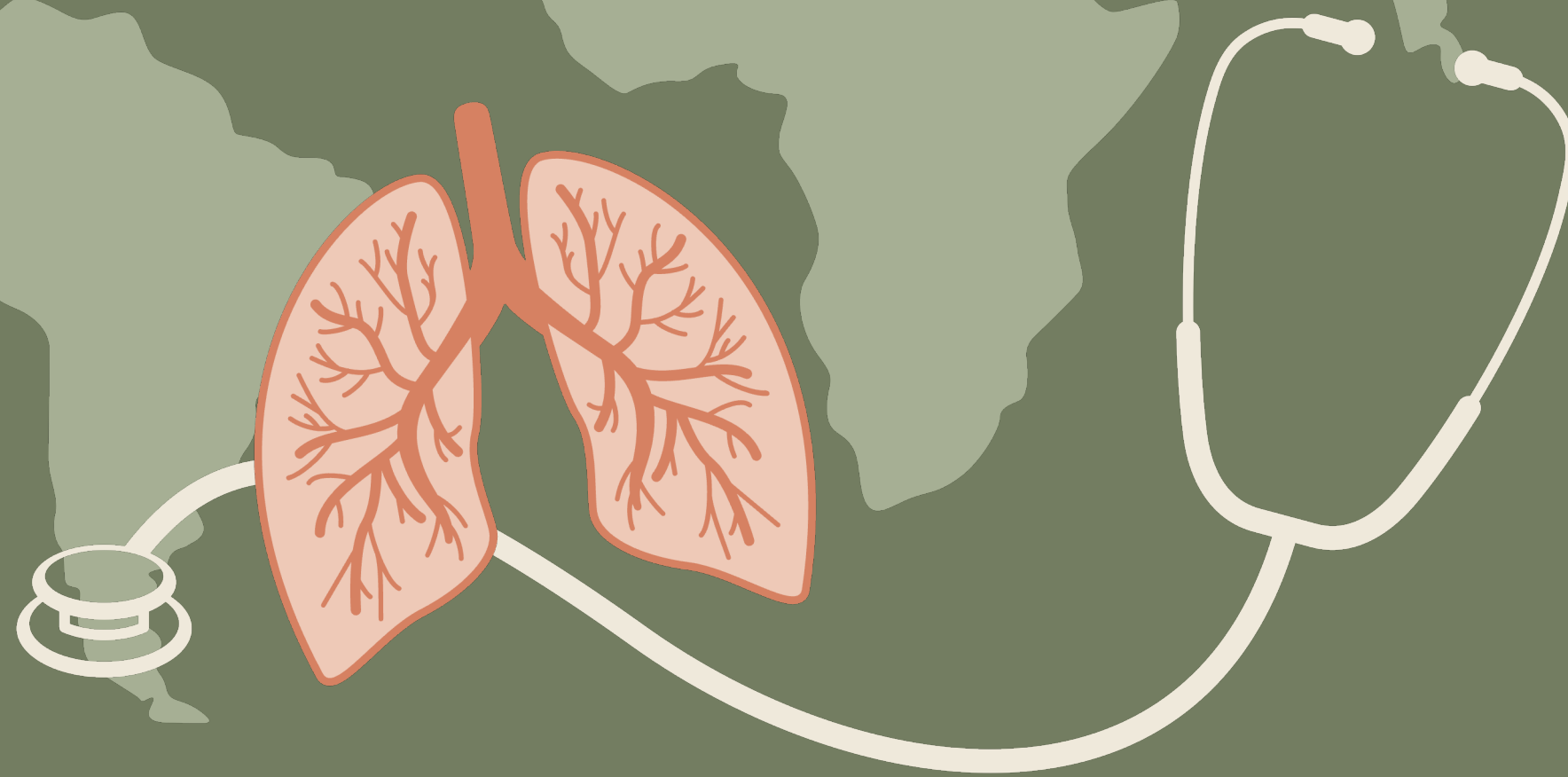


2023 TEA Summit

Midwest Asian Health Association



美亚健康协会
Midwest Asian Health Association

MEI KAN, MPH
Project Coordinator
of Midwest Asian Health Association

WHO WE ARE?



We are Midwest Asian Health Association (MAHA).

Our mission is to reduce health disparities for medically underserved, low-income populations in the Midwest.

Our primary serve populations are AANHPIs, and we strive to provide culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate services.

**Health
Screening**

LIHEAP

Food Pantry

Job Training

**Immunization
Events**

**Mental Health
Clinic**

**Disease
Prevention**

**Health
Insurance**



MAIN OFFICE:

218 W 26TH ST
CHICAGO, IL 60616



CHINATOWN OFFICE:

230 W. CERMAK RD,
2nd Fl
CHICAGO, IL 60616



GREETINGS!

MEI KAN



Project Coordinator of MAHA

I graduated from

the University of Illinois Chicago

Master of Public Health - Epidemiology

My hobbies are

Traveling and singing, and I am a foodie!



CONTENTS

- I. Trends of Data
- II. TB in Asian Population
- III. Outreach Events
- IV. Challenges
- V. Q&A

High TB Burden Countries



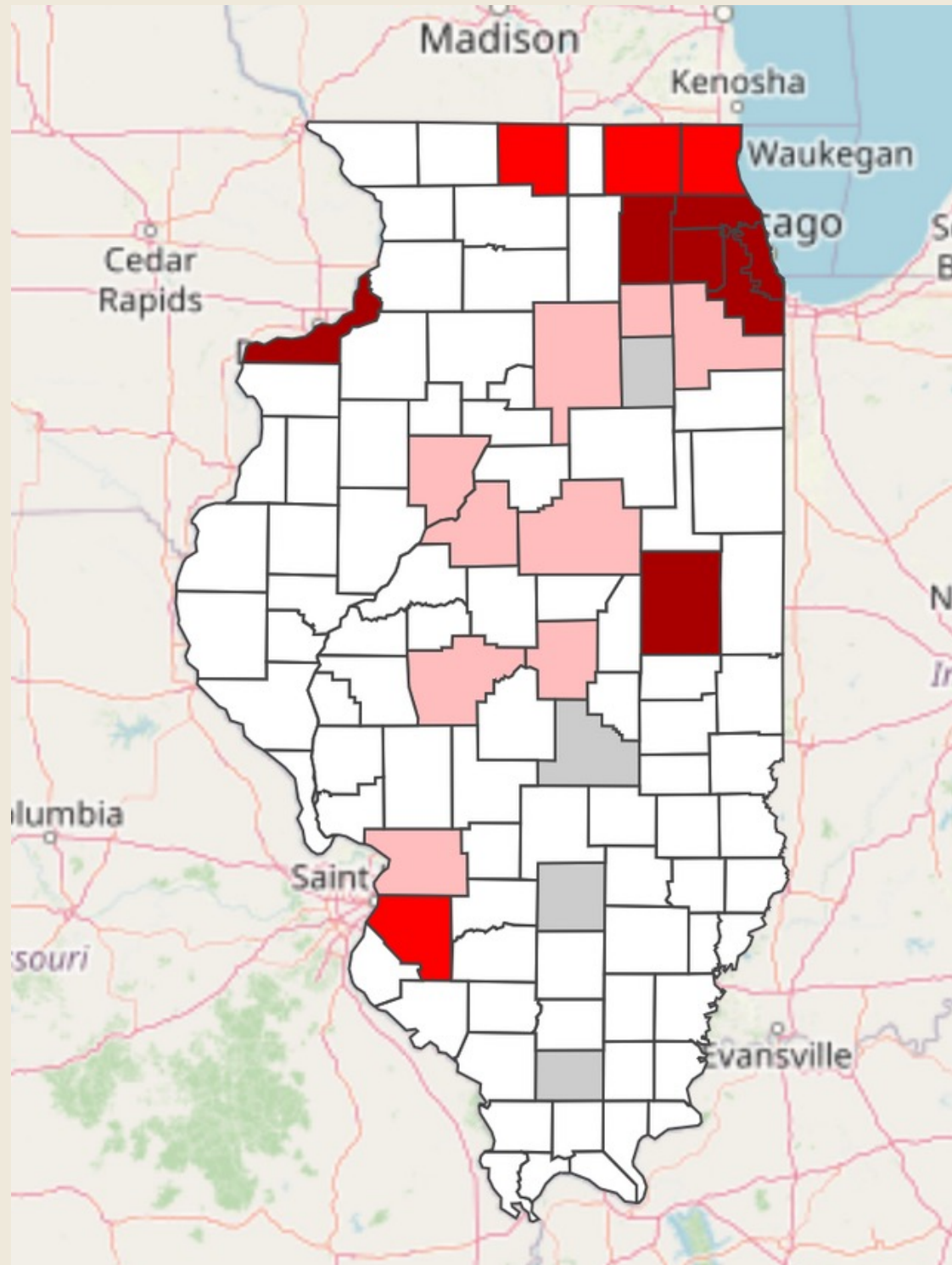
India (28%)
Indonesia (9.2%)
China (7.4%)
Philippines (7.0%)
Pakistan (5.8%)
Nigeria (4.4%)
Bangladesh (3.6%)
US (2.5 per 100,000)

Reference: [https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/tb-reports/global-tuberculosis-report-2022/tb-disease-burden/2-1-tb-incidence#:~:text=In%202021%2C%20eight%20countries%20accounted,2\).](https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/tb-reports/global-tuberculosis-report-2022/tb-disease-burden/2-1-tb-incidence#:~:text=In%202021%2C%20eight%20countries%20accounted,2).)

2021 Illinois Tuberculosis Case Rates per 100,000 population

REGION	TOTAL CASES	RATE	POPULATION
United States	7860	2.37	
Illinois (including Chicago)	254	2.00	12716164
Illinois (outside Chicago)	157	1.57	10016817
City of Chicago	97	3.59	2699347
Suburban Cook County	62	2.51	2470170
Illinois (outside Cook County)	95	1.26	7546647

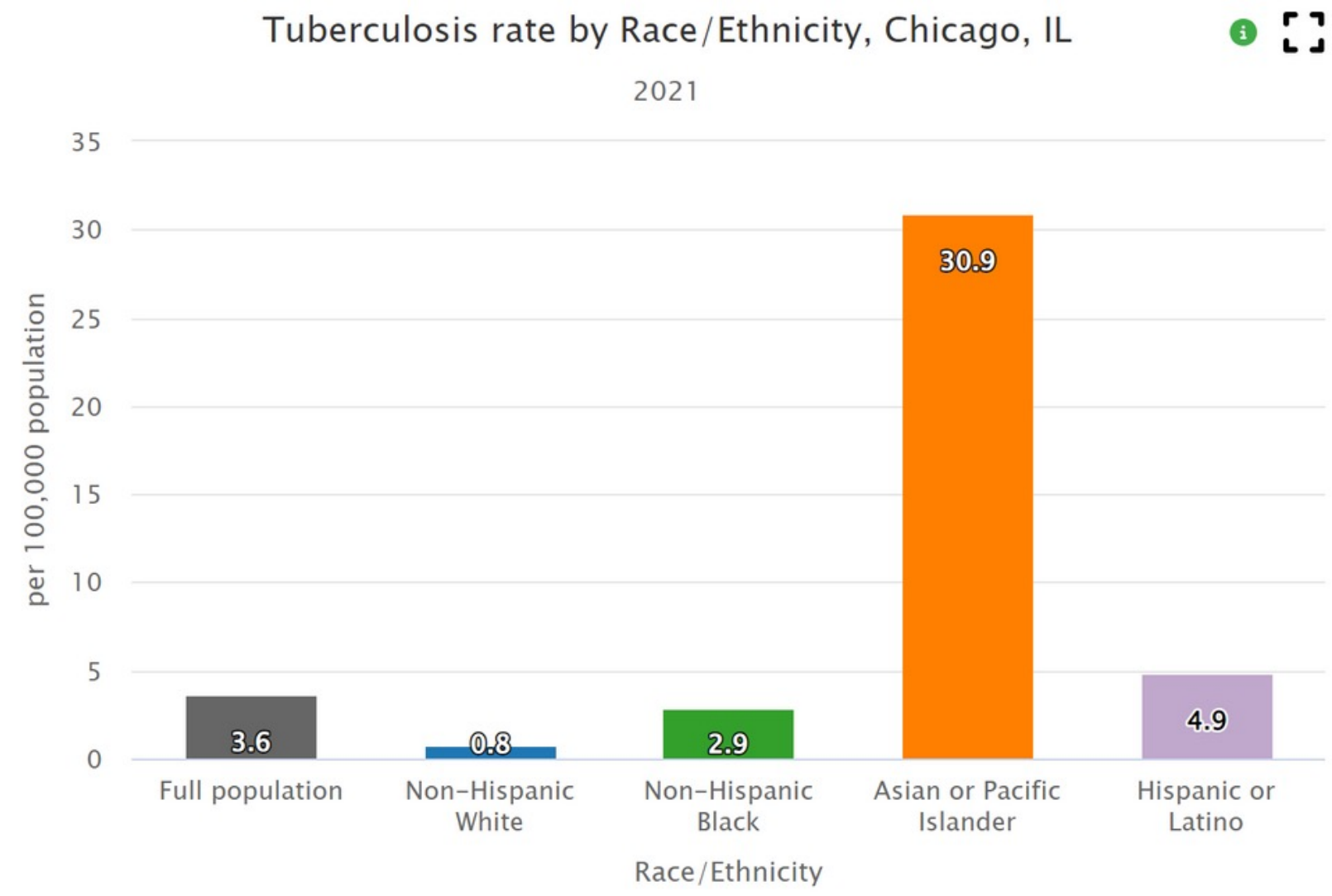
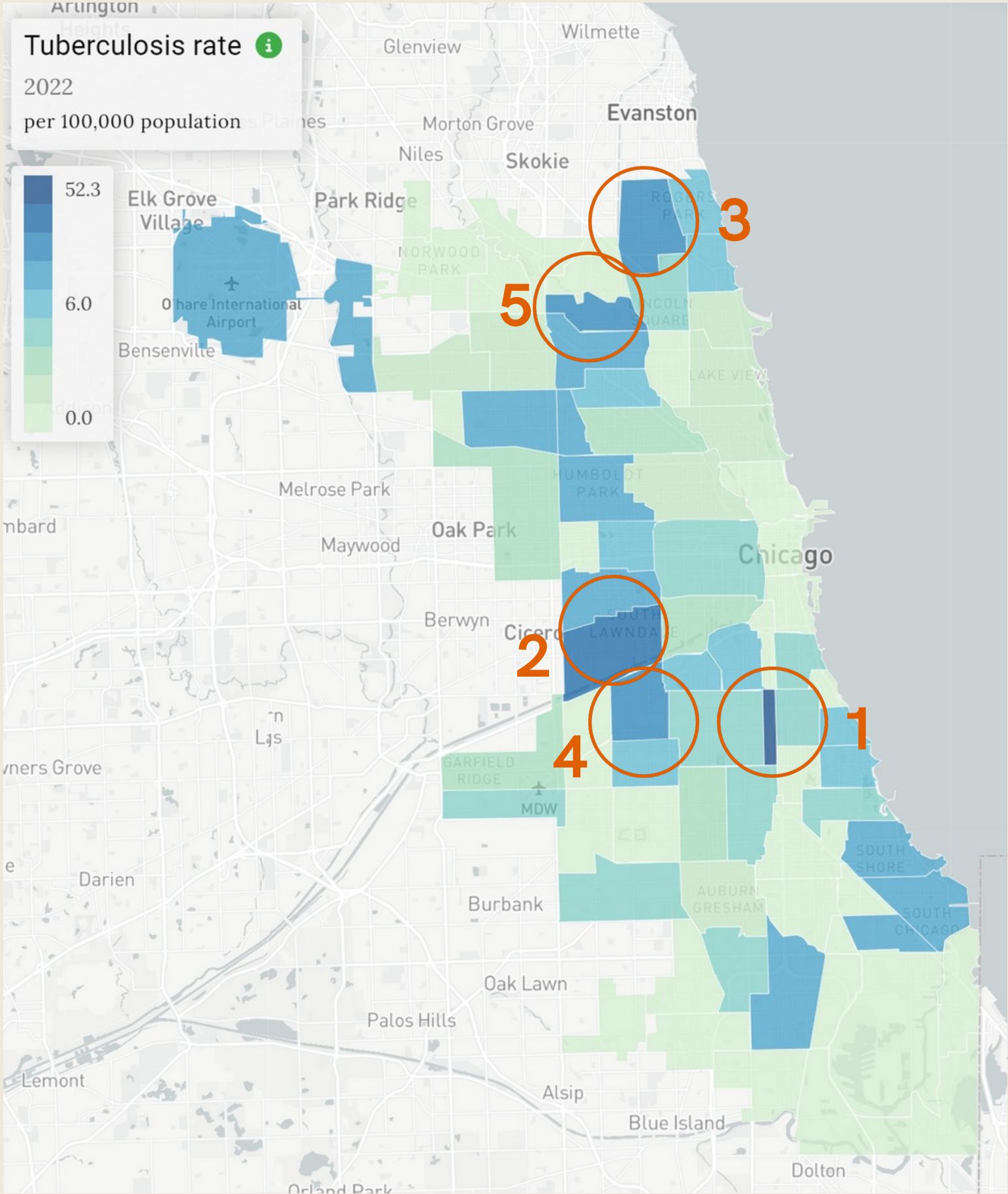
2021 Illinois TB Case Rates by county



County	Cases N	Case Rate per 100,000
Chicago	97	3.59
Rock Island	5	3.5
DuPage	31	3.35
Cook	62	2.51
Champaign	5	2.38

Reference: <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/infectious-diseases/tb/2021-case-rates-per-100k-population.html>

2022 Chicago TB Case Rates by neighborhood




Community area	Tuberculosis rate ⓘ ↓ per 100,000 population Full population, 2022	
Fuller Park	#1	39.0
South Lawndale	#2	16.8
West Ridge	#3	11.7
Brighton Park	#4	11.1
Albany Park	#5	10.3

Reference:
Chicago Health Atlas, 2022




TB case rate is 32 times
higher for Asians than
for non-Hispanic White

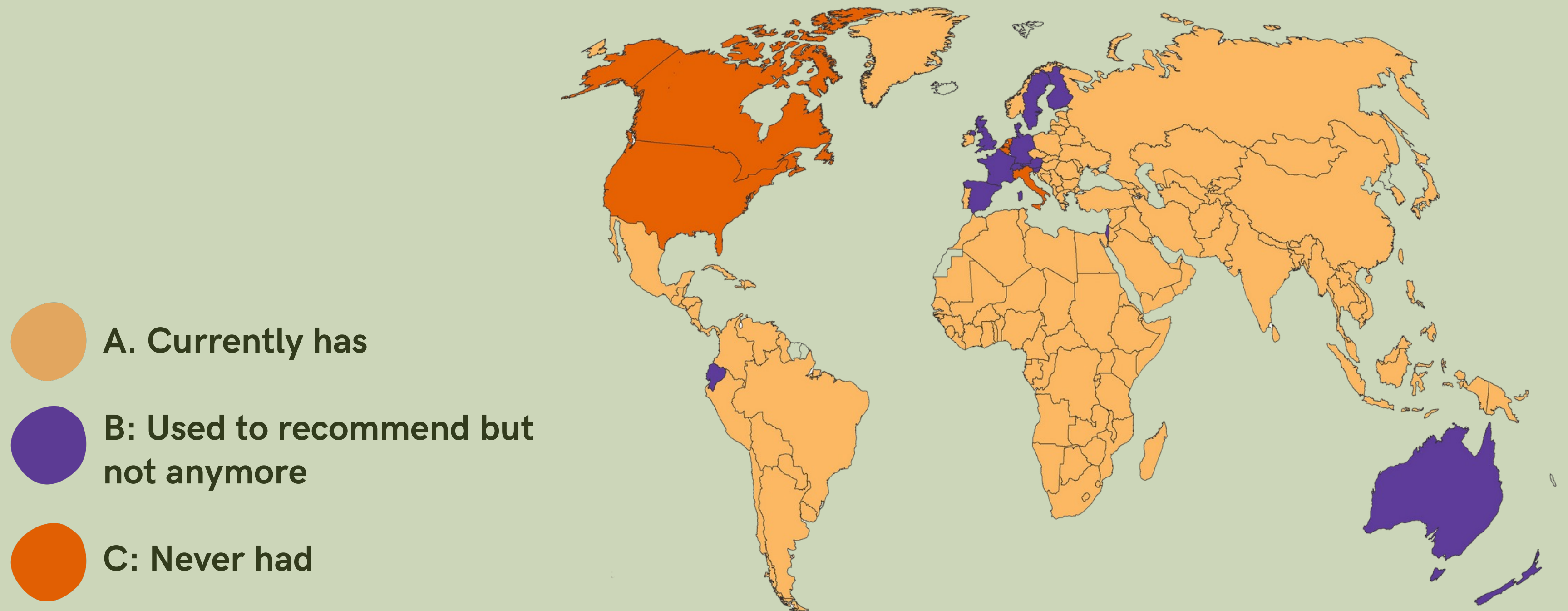
Reference: CDC. (2022, November 10). Percentage of TB cases by Race. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
<https://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/populations/tbinasians/default.htm#:~:text=The%20rate%20of%20TB%20disease,for%20non%2DHispanic%20White%20persons.>



Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG) vaccine

- Vaccine primarily used against TB
 - It is recommended for new born babies in high burden countries, and is not widely used in the US
 - BCG vaccination given to babies and young children provides consistent protection (up to 80%)
 - One dose in a life time, and the protection can last up to 15 years.
- 

Status of universal BCG vaccination program



Reference: Zwerling, A., Behr, M., Verma, A., Brewer, T., Menzies, D., & Pai, M. (2011).
The BCG world atlas: A database of global BCG vaccination policies and practices. PLoS Medicine, 8(3).
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1001012>

Testing for TB Infection



1. Tuberculin Skin Test (TST)

- Detect the presence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Cause false-positive in people who had BCG vaccine

2. TB Blood Test

- Detect whether the person has been infected with TB bacteria
- Do not cause false-positive in people who had BCG vaccine



STORY SHARING - KATIE WU

My mother was born in Taiwan (likely received the BCG vaccine as a child) and immigrated to the United States for school and then began working in healthcare. When she had her first TB skin test for her job in a hospital, she tested positive while being pregnant with me. She had to get a Chest X-ray and the Quantiferon Gold TB blood test for subsequent follow up to ensure that she did not have an active TB infection.

When I was taken to the pediatrician's office, my mother's positive TB skin test appeared on my medical record since I had "prolonged close contact with someone positive for TB for over 6 months." This has appeared on my medical record ever since I was born and shows as a warning that I can never have the TB skin test but instead must get a Chest X-ray and Quantiferon Gold blood test. As a current medical student and healthcare worker, I must get tested every year for TB now and endure a much more complex TB testing and clearing process than other students and co-workers.

~ Katie

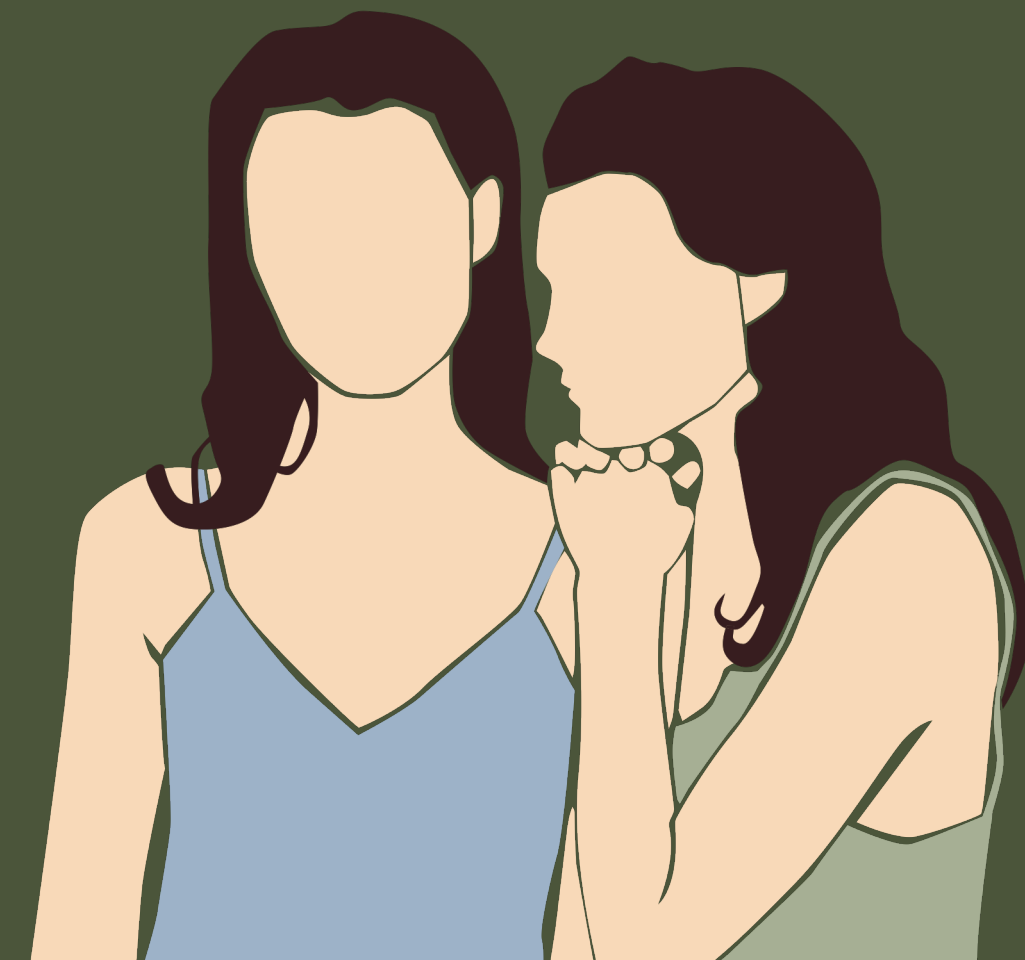


STORY SHARING - MADELEINE


My twin sister, Claire, and I were adopted from China at the age of 2 years old and have since lived in the Chicagoland area. We will be turning 20 next year. As babies in China, we were given the Bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine. My adoptive parents had us tested for TB, and Claire tested positive due to the BCG vaccine, and I tested negative. A chest x-ray confirmed that she did not have TB, and that it was likely a false positive from the BCG vaccine.

Fast forward 14 years, and we are both applying for jobs as Certified Nursing Assistants, and we needed to provide negative TB results. I am able to take the TB skin test, but Claire needs to take the TB blood test. It is dangerous if she takes the skin test because her body can react in a very aggressive way. For the rest of her life, Claire will have to jump through many extra hoops when proving her TB Negative status. Overall, this will impact her and many other foreign born citizens throughout their life.

~Madeleine




Tabling in Chinatown Public Library

 2100 S Wentworth Ave,
Chicago, IL 60616



TB testing sites Info card provided in the front desk

 230W. CERMAK RD, 2nd Fl
CHICAGO, IL 60616

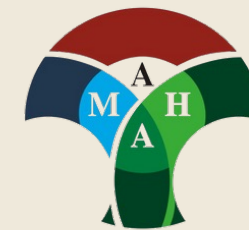
More upcoming Provider Education Sessions and Workshops...

Cooperate with...

University of Illinois - College of Medicine at Chicago

Rush University - Medical College

Midwest Asian Health Association (MAHA)



Challenges



Various Vaccination
Status



Stigma and Shame



Language Barrier

Acknowledgement

I would like to appreciate Dr. Jing Zhang (Director of Community Health Programs of MAHA) for her supervision and support of TB Elimination Program.

Also, I'm extremely grateful to Katie Wu (Intern of MAHA) and Madeleine Fine (Intern of MAHA) for their contributions to the completion of this 2023 TEA Summit presentation. Their stories were thought-provoking which provided participants the most realistic and vivid example of TB related issue in Asian population.

Last but not least, I would like to express my profound gratitude to Jae Lee (Substance Use Program Manager) and Mimi Tsang (Lead Coordinator for Substance Use Prevention & Gambling Awareness Program) for helping with the outreach events in the Chinatown Public Library. Those events would not been so successful without the support and nurturing of both of you.



Q & A

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THANK YOU
FOR LISTENING

