

Risk of active tuberculosis in immigrants: effects of age, region of origin and time since arrival in a low-exposure setting

Author/s: McBryde, E. S. Denholm, J. T. | **Year:** 2012 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** Physical Health

Reference:

Key Words:

TB, health, migrants

Research aim:

To estimate the risk of active tuberculosis (TB) in immigrants to Victoria, Australia, as a function of time since arrival and stratified by age group and region of origin.

Results/Conclusion:

Incidence of active TB following immigration to Australia was highly dependent on region of origin, with the highest risks being in immigrants from South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. Overall, we estimate that 50% of TB occurred within 7 years of arrival. A bimodal age distribution was evident, with peaks of incidence in 20-24-year-olds and 70-74-year-olds.

Implications:

Cultural Group(s):

Migrants to Australia

Location of study:

Victoria

Age group:

note specific to older people

Number included in study:

N/A

Type of participants:

immigrants to Victoria who arrived between 1975-2007

Research approach:

Quantitative

Type of data:

Secondary

Secondary data sources used:

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes:

Not specific to older people