

Tuberculosis Semi-Annual Surveillance Report with Data Comparison

JAN. 1, 2025 – DEC. 31, 2025

The tables below describe the epidemiology of the confirmed cases of tuberculosis disease reported to the Minnesota Department of Health from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. Data for 2024 are also included for comparison.

YTD: Year to date

NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 1. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Location of Residence, Minnesota

Location of Residence	2025 YTD	2025 YTD (%)	2024 YTD	2024 YTD (%)
Hennepin County	64	(39)	74	(38)
Ramsey County	34	(21)	37	(19)
Other Metropolitan Counties*	37	(23)	49	(25)
Olmsted County	9	(5)	9	(5)
Other Counties	20	(12)	25	(13)
Total	164	(100)	194	(100)

*Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Scott, and Washington counties

Table 2. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota

Race/Ethnicity	2025 YTD	2025 YTD (%)	2024 YTD	2024 YTD (%)
White	8	(5)	9	(5)
Black	80	(49)	94	(48)
Hispanic/Latine	32	(20)	44	(23)
Asian	44	(27)	45	(23)
Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	(0)	2	(1)
American Indian	0	(0)	0	(0)
Multi-Racial	0	(0)	0	(0)
Total	164	(100)	194	(100)

Table 3. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Age, Minnesota

Age	2025 YTD	2025 YTD (%)	2024 YTD	2024 YTD (%)
<5 years	2	(1)	7	(4)
5-14 years	3	(2)	7	(4)
15-24 years	17	(10)	29	(15)
25-44 years	72	(44)	78	(40)
45-64 years	35	(21)	35	(18)
> 65 years	35	(21)	38	(20)
Total	164	(100)	194	(100)

Table 4. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Risk Category, Minnesota*

Risk Category	2025 YTD (n=164)	2025 YTD (%)	2024 YTD (n=194)	2024 YTD (%)
Non-U.S.-born	145	(88)	162	(84)
Substance use**	11	(7)	13	(7)
Homelessness	2	(1)	5	(3)
Living with HIV	5	(3)	8	(4)
Other medical condition ⁺	46	(28)	63	(32)
Incarceration	2	(1)	3	(2)
Nursing home resident	1	(1)	4	(2)

* Risk categories are not mutually exclusive.

** Excess alcohol use or injection and/or non-injection drug use (not prescribed by health care provider or misuse of prescribed drugs)

⁺ Silicosis, diabetes, prolonged corticosteroid therapy or other immunosuppressive therapy, hematologic/ reticuloendothelial disease, end stage renal disease, substantial weight loss (not TB-related) or undernutrition

Table 5. Number of Cases of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis, Minnesota

Resistance Pattern	2025 YTD (n = 124)*	2025 YTD (%)	2024 YTD (n =143)*	2024 YTD (%)
Any drug resistance**	12	(10)	12	(8)
Any INH resistance ⁺	12	(10)	10	(7)
MDR-TB [#]	6	(4)	4	(3)

* Culture-confirmed cases with drug susceptibility results available

** Resistant to at least one first-line anti-TB drug [i.e., isoniazid (INH), rifampin, pyrazinamide (PZA), or ethambutol]

⁺ May also have resistance to other drugs

[#] Primary multi-drug resistant TB (i.e., resistance to at least INH and rifampin from initial isolates of patients with no prior history of TB)

Table 6. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Site of Disease, Minnesota

Site of Disease	2025 YTD	2025 YTD (%)	2024 YTD	2024 YTD (%)
Pulmonary	80	(49)	98	(51)
Extrapulmonary	59	(36)	66	(34)
Both*	25	(15)	30	(15)
Total	164	(100)	194	(100)

* TB cases with both pulmonary and extrapulmonary sites of disease

Table 7. Number of Cases of Tuberculosis by Method of Case Identification, Minnesota

How Identified	2025 YTD	2025 YTD (%)	2024 YTD	2024 YTD (%)
Presented with Symptoms	142	(87)	166	(86)
TB Contact Investigation	2	(1)	5	(3)
Refugee Health Exam (Domestic)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Follow-up to Pre-Immigration Exam*	2	(1)	3	(2)
Other**	18	(11)	19	(10)
Total	164	(100)	194	(100)

* Infectious, active TB disease ruled out overseas

** e.g., occupational screening, other targeted TB testing, etc.

Minnesota Department of Health
 Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Program
 1-877-676-5414
www.health.state.mn.us/tb

2/3/2026

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-5414.