



Monthly Report of Tuberculosis Surveillance, Japan - December, 2022

The reporting and recording of tuberculosis (TB) and Latent TB Infection (LTBI) are managed at public health centers (PHCs) by the nationwide computerized TB surveillance system in Japan. A monthly report is compiled from the database automatically and regularly on 4th Friday of the next month, and an annual report is also produced much like the monthly report, but with sufficient time for data correction.

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Figure 1. Number of newly notified TB cases by month, Japan, 2019-2022

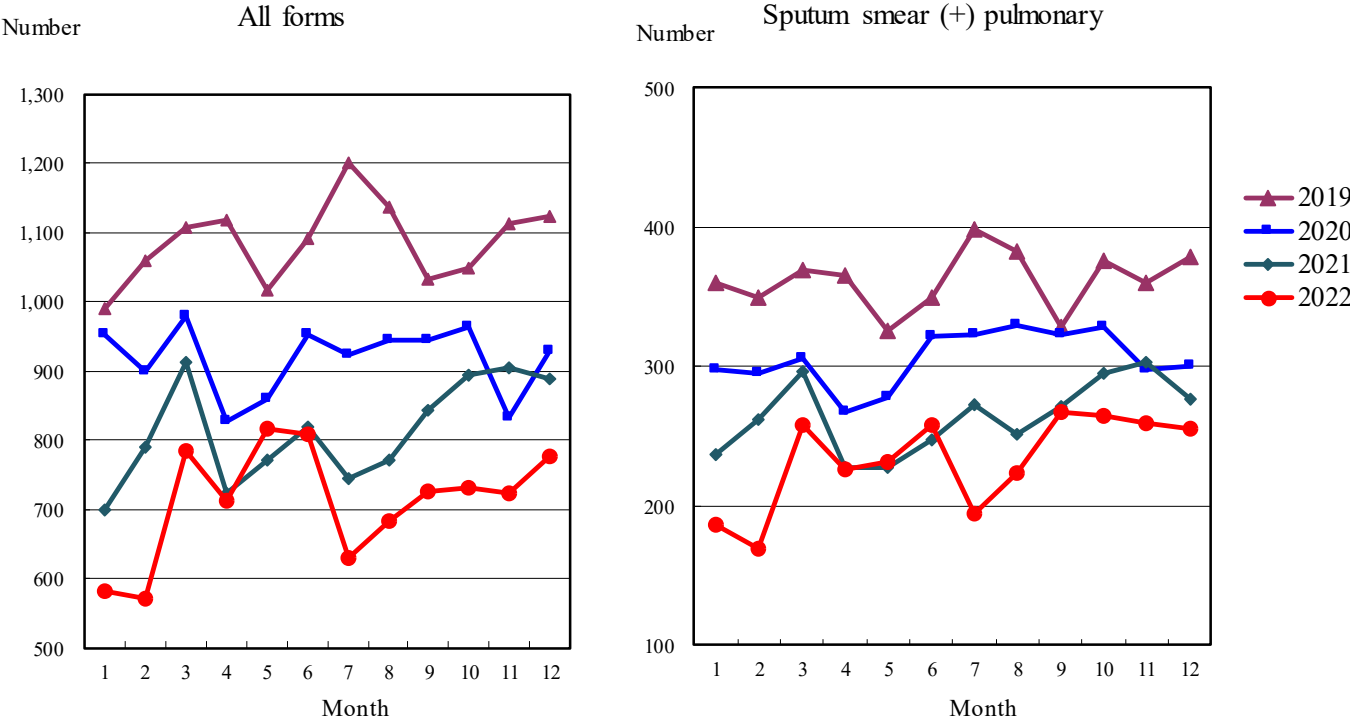


Figure 2. Newly notified TB patients by sex and age, Japan, summation (Jan.-Dec.) 2022

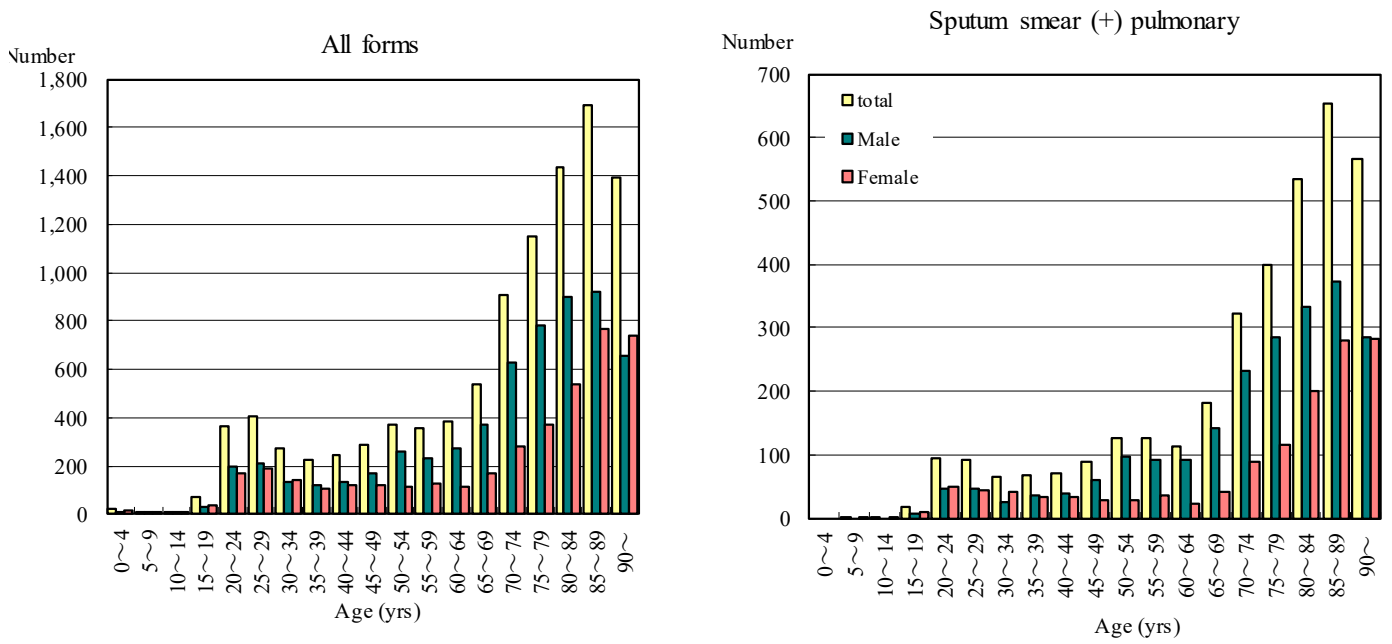


Figure 3. Notification rate of TB cases by sex and age, Japan, summation (Jan.-Dec.) 2022

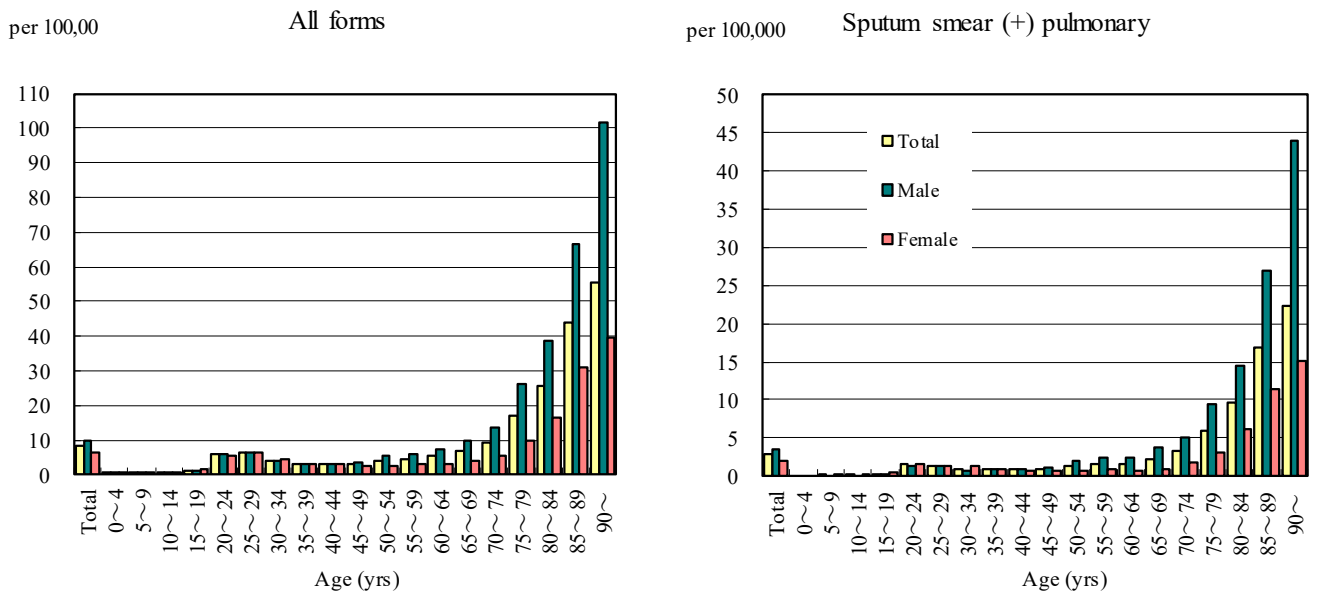


Figure 4. Notification rates of TB by prefecture, Japan, summation (Jan.-Dec.) 2022

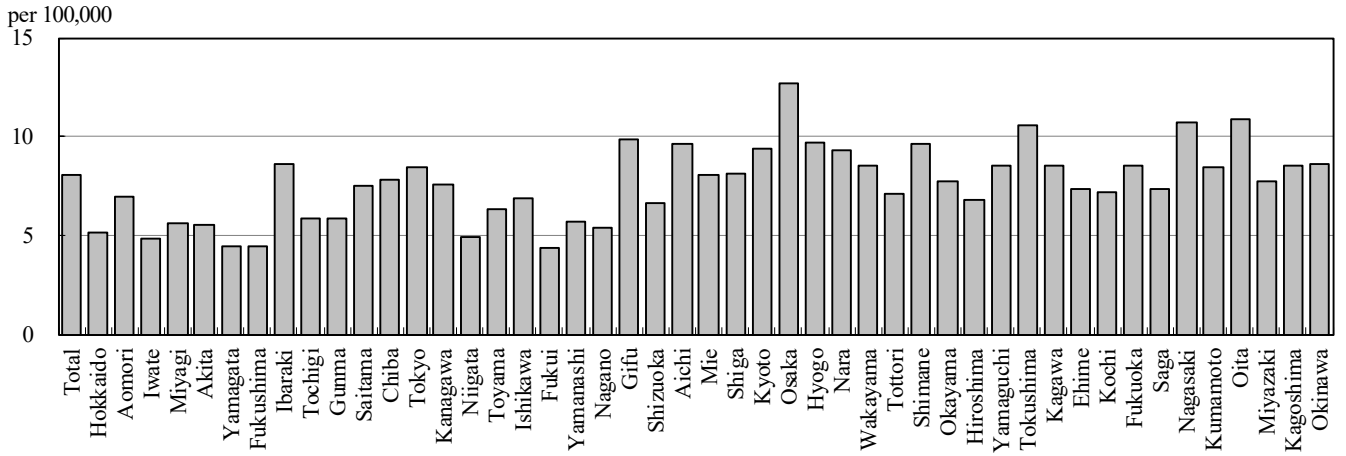


Figure 5. Notification rates of TB major city, Japan, summation (Jan.-Dec.) 2022

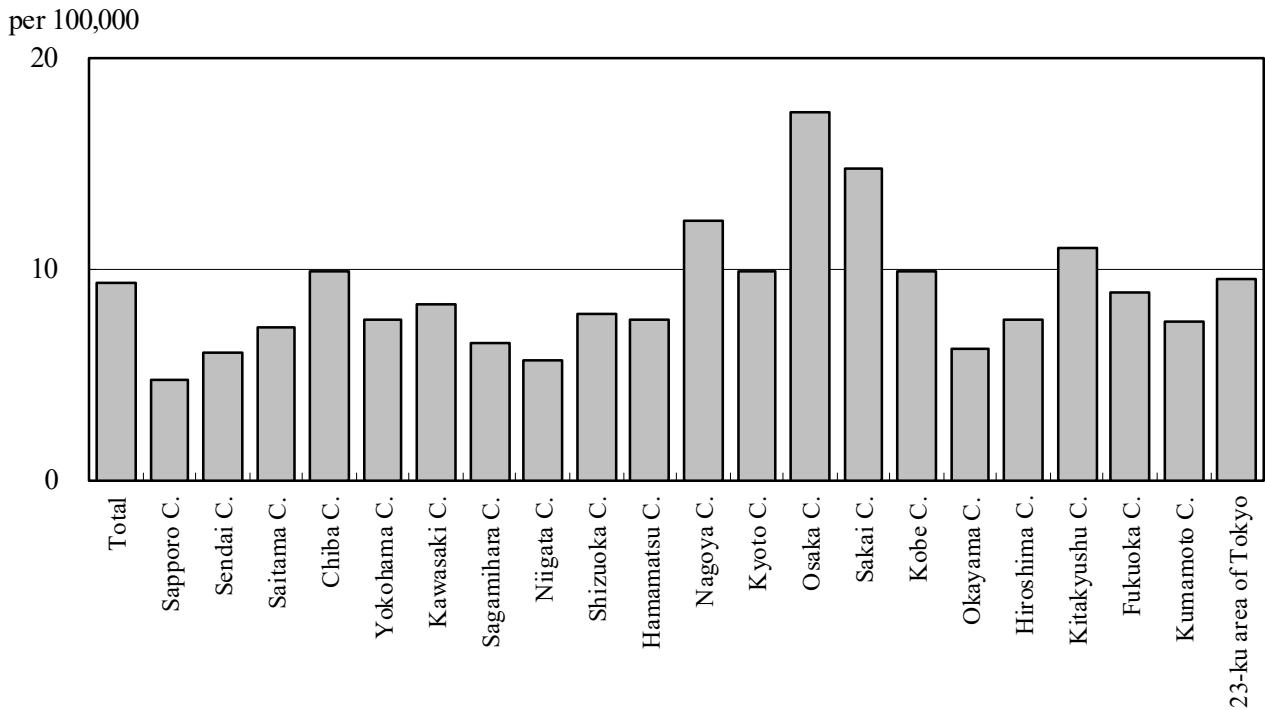


Figure 6. Number of LTBI, Japan, 2019-2022

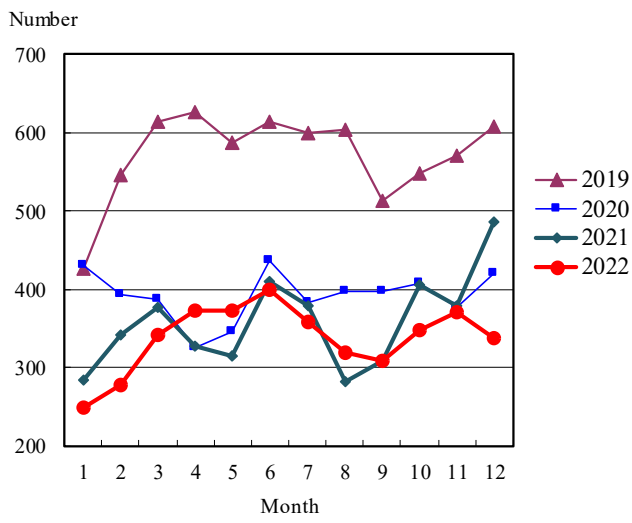


Figure 7. Number of LTBI by sex and age group, Japan, summation (Jan.-Dec.) 2022

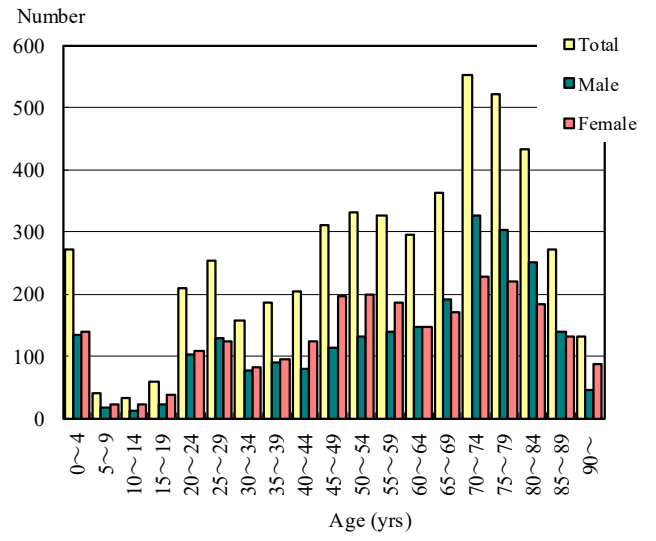


Table 1. Newly notified TB cases and rates by sex and age, Japan, 2022

| | Dec. | | | Summation (Jan.-Dec.) | | | Notification rate (per 100,000) | | |
|-------|-------|------|--------|-----------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 777 | 445 | 332 | 10,151 | 6,027 | 4,124 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 6.4 |
| 0~4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 14 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| 5~9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 10~14 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 15~19 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 70 | 32 | 38 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| 20~24 | 36 | 17 | 19 | 367 | 197 | 170 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| 25~29 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 407 | 214 | 193 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| 30~34 | 21 | 7 | 14 | 275 | 131 | 144 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| 35~39 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 226 | 117 | 109 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 40~44 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 249 | 131 | 118 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| 45~49 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 288 | 170 | 118 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| 50~54 | 30 | 19 | 11 | 371 | 258 | 113 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| 55~59 | 43 | 28 | 15 | 359 | 233 | 126 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 3.2 |
| 60~64 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 385 | 275 | 110 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 2.9 |
| 65~69 | 40 | 26 | 14 | 535 | 369 | 166 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 4.1 |
| 70~74 | 77 | 54 | 23 | 906 | 629 | 277 | 9.4 | 13.8 | 5.4 |
| 75~79 | 76 | 53 | 23 | 1,152 | 784 | 368 | 17.2 | 26.2 | 9.9 |
| 80~84 | 105 | 66 | 39 | 1,436 | 897 | 539 | 25.8 | 38.8 | 16.6 |
| 85~89 | 133 | 71 | 62 | 1,694 | 923 | 771 | 43.8 | 66.5 | 31.0 |
| 90~ | 111 | 50 | 61 | 1,395 | 654 | 741 | 55.2 | 101.4 | 39.4 |

Temporary registrants = 19, Total of registrants and temporary registrants = 796

Rate: summation / (population*12/12)*100,000

Population: as of 1st Oct. 2021

Table 2. Newly notified sputum smear positive pulmonary TB cases and rates by sex and age, Japan, 2022

| | Dec. | | | Summation (Jan.-Dec.) | | | Notification rate (per 100,000) | | |
|-------|-------|------|--------|-----------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------------|------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 255 | 153 | 102 | 3,520 | 2,186 | 1,334 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| 0~4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5~9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10~14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 15~19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 20~24 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 94 | 46 | 48 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| 25~29 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 91 | 46 | 45 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 30~34 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 66 | 26 | 40 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| 35~39 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 68 | 36 | 32 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 40~44 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 71 | 39 | 32 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| 45~49 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 89 | 60 | 29 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| 50~54 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 127 | 98 | 29 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| 55~59 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 126 | 91 | 35 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 60~64 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 114 | 91 | 23 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 0.6 |
| 65~69 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 181 | 141 | 40 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 1.0 |
| 70~74 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 321 | 231 | 90 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 1.8 |
| 75~79 | 30 | 21 | 9 | 399 | 284 | 115 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 3.1 |
| 80~84 | 30 | 22 | 8 | 534 | 334 | 200 | 9.6 | 14.5 | 6.1 |
| 85~89 | 49 | 23 | 26 | 654 | 373 | 281 | 16.9 | 26.9 | 11.3 |
| 90~ | 51 | 24 | 27 | 567 | 284 | 283 | 22.4 | 44.0 | 15.0 |

Rate: summation / (population*12/12)*100,000

Population: as of 1st Oct. 2021

Table 3. Newly notified TB cases and rates by prefecture, Japan, 2022

| | Dec. | | Summation (Jan.-Dec.) | | Notification rate (per 100,000) | |
|-----------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Newly notified TB | Sputum smear (+) | Newly notified TB | Sputum smear (+) | Newly notified TB | Sputum smear (+) |
| Total | 777 | 255 | 10,151 | 3,520 | 8.1 | 2.8 |
| Hokkaido | 23 | 6 | 268 | 89 | 5.2 | 1.7 |
| Aomori | 6 | 1 | 85 | 32 | 7.0 | 2.6 |
| Iwate | 3 | 0 | 58 | 21 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| Miyagi | 5 | 0 | 128 | 58 | 5.6 | 2.5 |
| Akita | 5 | 3 | 52 | 18 | 5.5 | 1.9 |
| Yamagata | 3 | 2 | 47 | 20 | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| Fukushima | 7 | 2 | 81 | 31 | 4.5 | 1.7 |
| Ibaraki | 23 | 7 | 246 | 76 | 8.6 | 2.7 |
| Tochigi | 7 | 4 | 113 | 46 | 5.9 | 2.4 |
| Gunma | 11 | 2 | 113 | 41 | 5.9 | 2.1 |
| Saitama | 39 | 17 | 550 | 216 | 7.5 | 2.9 |
| Chiba | 35 | 10 | 488 | 149 | 7.8 | 2.4 |
| Tokyo | 90 | 30 | 1,188 | 437 | 8.5 | 3.1 |
| Kanagawa | 60 | 15 | 699 | 214 | 7.6 | 2.3 |
| Niigata | 5 | 0 | 107 | 30 | 4.9 | 1.4 |
| Toyama | 4 | 2 | 65 | 23 | 6.3 | 2.2 |
| Ishikawa | 7 | 2 | 77 | 27 | 6.8 | 2.4 |
| Fukui | 1 | 0 | 33 | 8 | 4.3 | 1.1 |
| Yamanashi | 3 | 0 | 46 | 14 | 5.7 | 1.7 |
| Nagano | 5 | 3 | 109 | 38 | 5.4 | 1.9 |
| Gifu | 12 | 6 | 194 | 68 | 9.9 | 3.5 |
| Shizuoka | 22 | 9 | 240 | 87 | 6.7 | 2.4 |
| Aichi | 56 | 20 | 726 | 230 | 9.7 | 3.1 |
| Mie | 11 | 6 | 142 | 49 | 8.1 | 2.8 |
| Shiga | 15 | 4 | 115 | 23 | 8.2 | 1.6 |
| Kyoto | 24 | 9 | 240 | 86 | 9.4 | 3.4 |
| Osaka | 87 | 33 | 1,117 | 446 | 12.7 | 5.1 |
| Hyogo | 44 | 14 | 529 | 185 | 9.7 | 3.4 |
| Nara | 11 | 6 | 122 | 50 | 9.3 | 3.8 |
| Wakayama | 1 | 0 | 78 | 22 | 8.5 | 2.4 |
| Tottori | 2 | 0 | 39 | 12 | 7.1 | 2.2 |
| Shimane | 5 | 3 | 64 | 23 | 9.6 | 3.5 |
| Okayama | 10 | 2 | 145 | 51 | 7.7 | 2.7 |
| Hiroshima | 9 | 2 | 188 | 73 | 6.8 | 2.6 |
| Yamaguchi | 12 | 3 | 113 | 34 | 8.5 | 2.6 |
| Tokushima | 7 | 1 | 75 | 19 | 10.5 | 2.7 |
| Kagawa | 3 | 1 | 80 | 34 | 8.5 | 3.6 |
| Ehime | 12 | 3 | 97 | 43 | 7.3 | 3.3 |
| Kochi | 3 | 2 | 49 | 20 | 7.2 | 2.9 |
| Fukuoka | 23 | 10 | 438 | 133 | 8.5 | 2.6 |
| Saga | 4 | 0 | 59 | 14 | 7.3 | 1.7 |
| Nagasaki | 8 | 1 | 139 | 38 | 10.7 | 2.9 |
| Kumamoto | 12 | 1 | 146 | 44 | 8.4 | 2.5 |
| Oita | 13 | 4 | 121 | 47 | 10.9 | 4.2 |
| Miyazaki | 5 | 1 | 82 | 28 | 7.7 | 2.6 |
| Kagoshima | 8 | 1 | 134 | 38 | 8.5 | 2.4 |
| Okinawa | 16 | 7 | 126 | 35 | 8.6 | 2.4 |

Rate: summation / (population*12/12)*100,000

Population: as of 1st Oct. 2021

Table 4. Newly notified TB cases and rates by major city, Japan, 2022

| | Dec. | | Summation (Jan.-Dec.) | | Notification Rate (per 100,000) | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Newly notified TB | Sputum Smear(+) | Newly notified TB | Sputum Smear(+) | Newly notified TB | Sputum Smear(+) |
| Total | 267 | 85 | 3,503 | 1,227 | 9.4 | 3.3 |
| Sapporo City | 10 | 2 | 93 | 25 | 4.7 | 1.3 |
| Sendai City | 3 | 0 | 66 | 33 | 6.0 | 3.0 |
| Saitama City | 5 | 1 | 96 | 36 | 7.2 | 2.7 |
| Chiba City | 11 | 2 | 96 | 27 | 9.8 | 2.8 |
| Yokohama City | 23 | 4 | 287 | 95 | 7.6 | 2.5 |
| Kawasaki City | 11 | 1 | 128 | 33 | 8.3 | 2.1 |
| Sagamihara City | 3 | 3 | 47 | 16 | 6.5 | 2.2 |
| Niigata City | 1 | 0 | 44 | 15 | 5.6 | 1.9 |
| Shizuoka City | 5 | 0 | 54 | 17 | 7.8 | 2.5 |
| Hamamatsu City | 5 | 3 | 60 | 19 | 7.5 | 2.4 |
| Nagoya City | 17 | 8 | 285 | 97 | 12.3 | 4.2 |
| Kyoto City | 14 | 7 | 144 | 58 | 9.9 | 4.0 |
| Osaka City | 40 | 16 | 477 | 178 | 17.3 | 6.5 |
| Sakai City | 6 | 4 | 121 | 54 | 14.7 | 6.6 |
| Kobe City | 11 | 3 | 149 | 42 | 9.8 | 2.8 |
| Okayama City | 3 | 1 | 45 | 18 | 6.2 | 2.5 |
| Hiroshima City | 5 | 1 | 91 | 35 | 7.6 | 2.9 |
| Kitakyushu City | 9 | 4 | 102 | 29 | 10.9 | 3.1 |
| Fukuoka City | 7 | 3 | 143 | 43 | 8.8 | 2.7 |
| Kumamoto City | 4 | 1 | 55 | 18 | 7.5 | 2.4 |
| 23-ku area of Tokyo | 74 | 21 | 920 | 339 | 9.5 | 3.5 |

Rate: summation / (population*12/12)*100,000

Population: as of 1st Oct. 2021

Major city: city with a population of one million or more.

Table 4 is a re-count of Table 3.

Table 5. LTBI cases and rates by sex and age, Japan, 2022

| | Dec. | | | Summation (Jan.-Dec.) | | | (Ratio) LTBI/Newly notified cases | | |
|-------|-------|------|--------|-----------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------------------|------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 338 | 184 | 154 | 4,947 | 2,447 | 2,500 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 0~4 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 272 | 133 | 139 | 12.4 | 16.6 | 9.9 |
| 5~9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 41 | 18 | 23 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 3.8 |
| 10~14 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 33 | 12 | 21 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 7.0 |
| 15~19 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 58 | 21 | 37 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 20~24 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 210 | 102 | 108 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 25~29 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 252 | 129 | 123 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 30~34 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 157 | 76 | 81 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 35~39 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 185 | 89 | 96 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 40~44 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 203 | 79 | 124 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| 45~49 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 311 | 114 | 197 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| 50~54 | 24 | 9 | 15 | 331 | 131 | 200 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| 55~59 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 327 | 140 | 187 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| 60~64 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 295 | 148 | 147 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| 65~69 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 362 | 192 | 170 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 70~74 | 32 | 21 | 11 | 553 | 326 | 227 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 75~79 | 32 | 19 | 13 | 521 | 302 | 219 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 80~84 | 23 | 14 | 9 | 432 | 250 | 182 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 85~89 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 272 | 140 | 132 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 90~ | 7 | 3 | 4 | 132 | 45 | 87 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

LTBI: latent TB Infection

Number of LTBI is not included in the newly notified TB patients

Table 6. LTBI cases and rates by prefecture, Japan, 2022

| | Dec. | Summation (Jan.-Dec.) | |
|-----------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | LTBI | LTBI | (Ratio) LTBI / new TB |
| Total | 338 | 4,947 | 0.49 |
| Hokkaido | 14 | 232 | 0.87 |
| Aomori | 2 | 40 | 0.47 |
| Iwate | 2 | 66 | 1.14 |
| Miyagi | 3 | 73 | 0.57 |
| Akita | 0 | 14 | 0.27 |
| Yamagata | 2 | 18 | 0.38 |
| Fukushima | 1 | 36 | 0.44 |
| Ibaraki | 11 | 131 | 0.53 |
| Tochigi | 3 | 27 | 0.24 |
| Gunma | 2 | 49 | 0.43 |
| Saitama | 16 | 270 | 0.49 |
| Chiba | 21 | 261 | 0.53 |
| Tokyo | 46 | 624 | 0.53 |
| Kanagawa | 18 | 307 | 0.44 |
| Niigata | 1 | 64 | 0.60 |
| Toyama | 2 | 31 | 0.48 |
| Ishikawa | 2 | 43 | 0.56 |
| Fukui | 0 | 13 | 0.39 |
| Yamanashi | 3 | 22 | 0.48 |
| Nagano | 7 | 87 | 0.80 |
| Gifu | 5 | 71 | 0.37 |
| Shizuoka | 6 | 104 | 0.43 |
| Aichi | 30 | 338 | 0.47 |
| Mie | 3 | 28 | 0.20 |
| Shiga | 6 | 41 | 0.36 |
| Kyoto | 7 | 121 | 0.50 |
| Osaka | 30 | 496 | 0.44 |
| Hyogo | 7 | 209 | 0.40 |
| Nara | 8 | 41 | 0.34 |
| Wakayama | 4 | 27 | 0.35 |
| Tottori | 1 | 18 | 0.46 |
| Shimane | 2 | 18 | 0.28 |
| Okayama | 2 | 94 | 0.65 |
| Hiroshima | 10 | 134 | 0.71 |
| Yamaguchi | 1 | 50 | 0.44 |
| Tokushima | 1 | 14 | 0.19 |
| Kagawa | 1 | 40 | 0.50 |
| Ehime | 1 | 28 | 0.29 |
| Kochi | 0 | 17 | 0.35 |
| Fukuoka | 23 | 287 | 0.66 |
| Saga | 3 | 22 | 0.37 |
| Nagasaki | 12 | 49 | 0.35 |
| Kumamoto | 3 | 47 | 0.32 |
| Oita | 7 | 48 | 0.40 |
| Miyazaki | 2 | 28 | 0.34 |
| Kagoshima | 1 | 45 | 0.34 |
| Okinawa | 6 | 124 | 0.98 |

LTBI: Latent TB Infection

Number of LTBI is not included in the newly notified TB patients.

Table 7. LTBI cases and rates by major city, Japan, 2022

| | Dec. | Summation (Jan.-Dec.) | |
|---------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | LTBI | LTBI | (Ratio) LTBI / new TB |
| Total | 102 | 1,750 | 0.50 |
| Sapporo City | 6 | 81 | 0.87 |
| Sendai City | 3 | 44 | 0.67 |
| Saitama City | 1 | 32 | 0.33 |
| Chiba City | 1 | 52 | 0.54 |
| Yokohama City | 2 | 121 | 0.42 |
| Kawasaki City | 3 | 70 | 0.55 |
| Sagamihara City | 3 | 28 | 0.60 |
| Niigata City | 0 | 24 | 0.55 |
| Shizuoka City | 0 | 16 | 0.30 |
| Hamamatsu City | 1 | 21 | 0.35 |
| Nagoya City | 8 | 120 | 0.42 |
| Kyoto City | 3 | 72 | 0.50 |
| Osaka City | 13 | 247 | 0.52 |
| Sakai City | 2 | 52 | 0.43 |
| Kobe City | 2 | 64 | 0.43 |
| Okayama City | 2 | 54 | 1.20 |
| Hiroshima City | 0 | 42 | 0.46 |
| Kitakyushu City | 8 | 59 | 0.58 |
| Fukuoka City | 5 | 87 | 0.61 |
| Kumamoto City | 2 | 16 | 0.29 |
| 23-ku area of Tokyo | 37 | 448 | 0.49 |

LTBI: Latent TB Infection

Number of LTBI is not included in the newly notified TB patients,

Major city: city with a population of one million or more

Table 7 is a re-count of Table 6