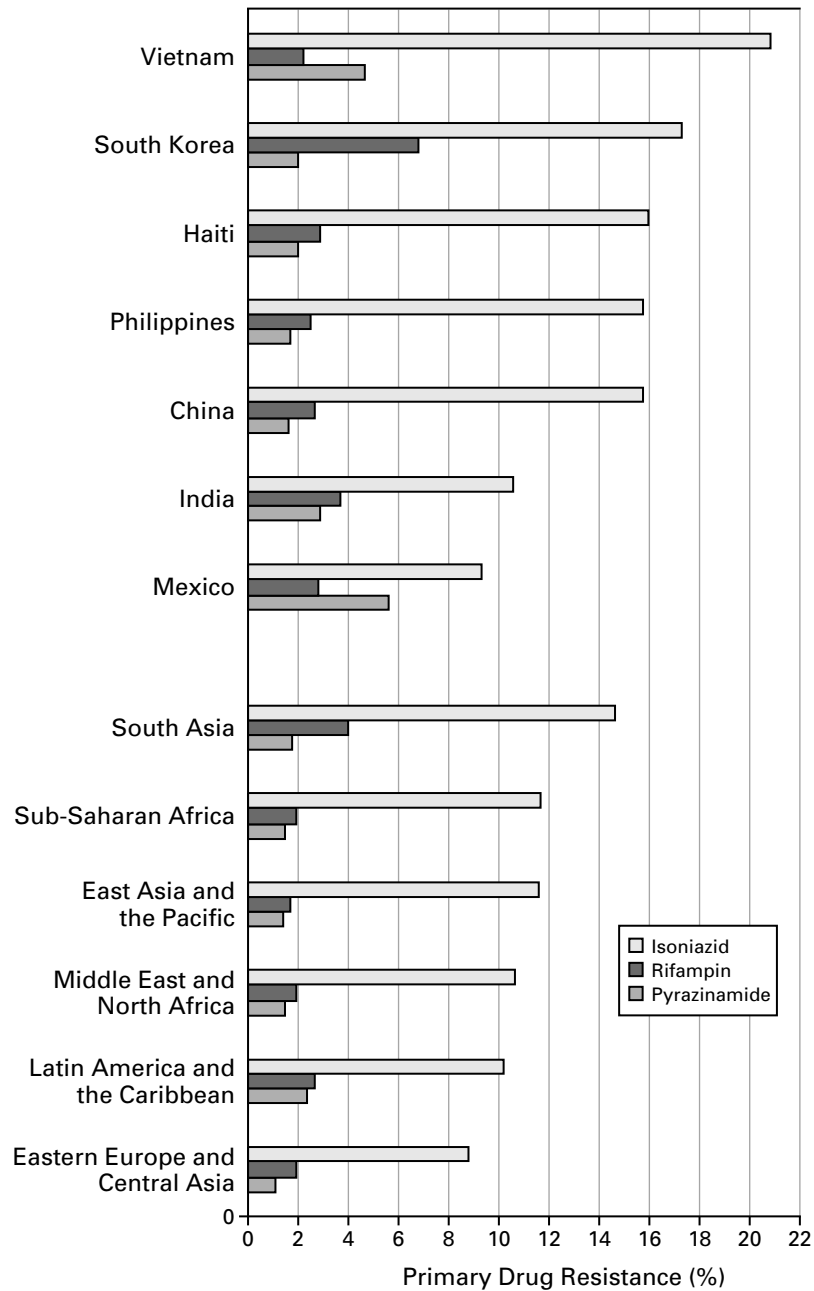


Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Khan K, Muennig P, Behta M, Zivin JG. Global Drug-Resistance Patterns and the Management of Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Immigrants to the United States. *N Engl J Med* 2002;347:1850-9.



Supplementary Appendix 1. Primary Drug-Resistance Profiles According to the Geographic Region of Origin. India is excluded from South Asia; Vietnam, South Korea, the Philippines, and China are excluded from East Asia and the Pacific; and Haiti and Mexico are excluded from Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX 2. PROJECTED ANNUAL NUMBER OF SEVERE CASES
OF DRUG-INDUCED HEPATITIS.***

COUNTRY OR GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF ORIGIN	AVERAGE NO. OF ADULT IMMIGRANTS TO THE UNITED STATES	PROJECTED NO. OF IMMIGRANTS WITH LATENT INFECTION†	PROJECTED NO. OF CASES ATTRIBUTABLE TO ISONIAZID‡	PROJECTED NO. OF CASES ATTRIBUTABLE TO RIFAMPIN PLUS PYRAZINAMIDE‡
China	32,974	13,862	1	3
Philippines	43,191	22,386	2	5
Vietnam	36,829	18,105	2	5
South Korea	15,240	6,543	1	3
Mexico	227,267	55,090	5	14
Haiti	14,216	8,254	1	3
India	29,765	14,632	1	3
East Asia and the Pacific§	31,895	16,247	1	3
South Asia¶	16,962	7,886	1	3
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	68,286	16,553	1	3
Middle East and North Africa	34,079	10,081	1	3
Sub-Saharan Africa	23,674	9,742	1	3
Latin America and the Caribbean	125,606	41,626	4	11
Total	669,984	241,005	22	62

*Severe cases are defined as those resulting in hospitalization.

†Cases with true positive and false positive tuberculin skin-test results are included.

‡The figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

§China, the Philippines, South Korea, and Vietnam are excluded.

¶India is excluded.

||Mexico and Haiti are excluded.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX 3. SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES.

- | REFERENCE
IN TEXT | SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES |
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