RECENT TRENDS IN HIV AND TUBERCULOSIS IN THE UNITED STATES AND SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Ousman Mahmud, Centdrika Dates and Hafiz A. Ahmad

Department of Biology, College of Science, Engineering and Technology, Jackson State University, USA

Abstract: Tuberculosis (TB) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) are two catastrophic diseases affecting millions of people worldwide every year; and are considered to be pandemic by the World Health Organization. This study aims to compare the recent trends in TB and HIV in the United States and Sub-Saharan African Countries. Data (incidence, prevalence and death rates of HIV and TB) for the United States, Cameroon, Nigeria, and South Africa were collected from the Center for Disease Control and World Health Organization databases and analyzed using Statistical Analysis Software (SAS v 9.1). Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was performed to compare the variables of interest between the countries and across time. Results showed that TB cases, TB deaths, HIV cases and HIV deaths were significantly different (P<0.001) among the countries from 1993 to 2006. South Africa had the highest rates of HIV and TB; while US had the lowest rates of HIV and TB. Tuberculosis and HIV rates for Cameroon and Nigeria were significantly higher when compared to the United States, but were significantly lower when compared to South Africa (P<0.001). There were significant differences (P<0.001) in the prevalence of TB and HIV between the United States and the Sub-Saharan African countries as well as differences within the Sub-Saharan African countries from 1993 to 2006.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, HIV, United States, Sub-Saharan Africa.

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