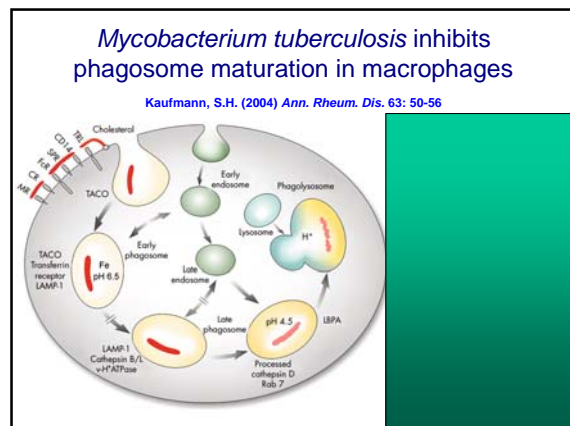
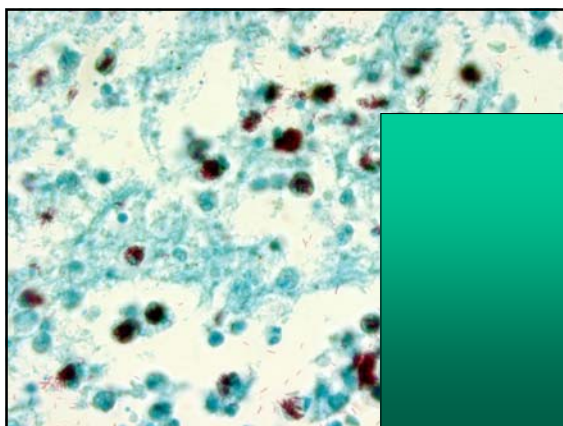
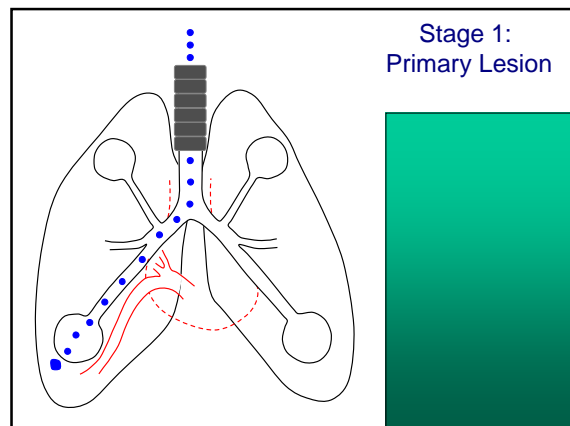
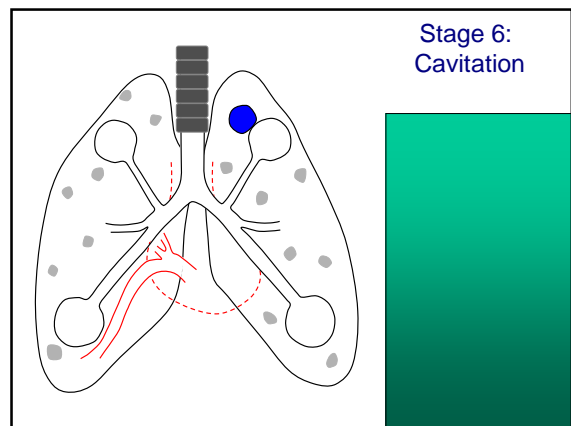
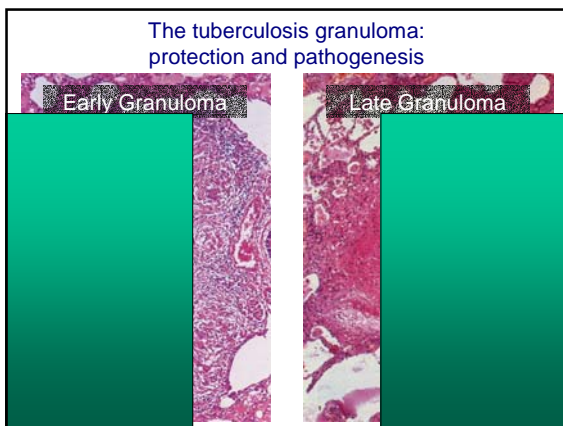
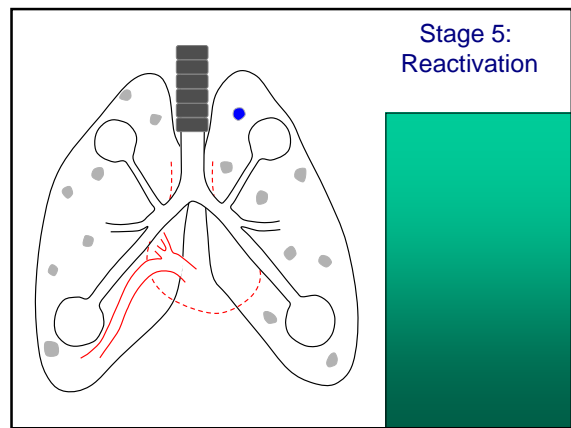
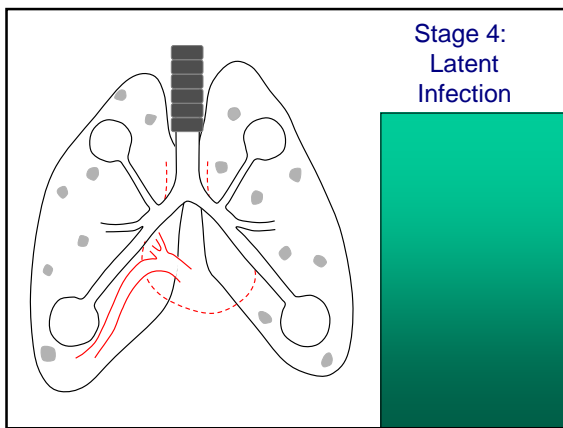
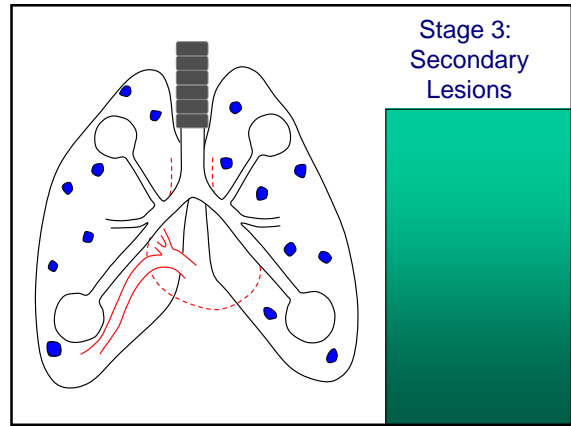
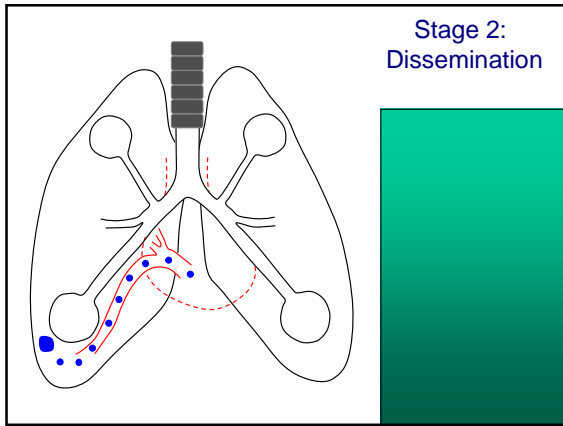
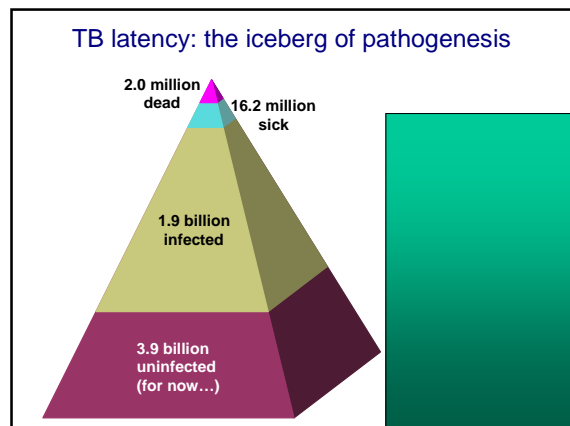
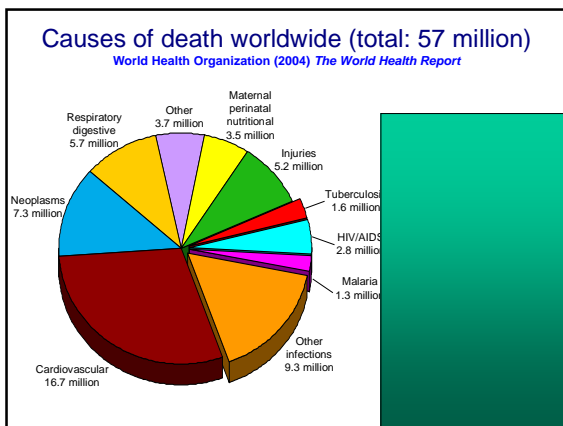
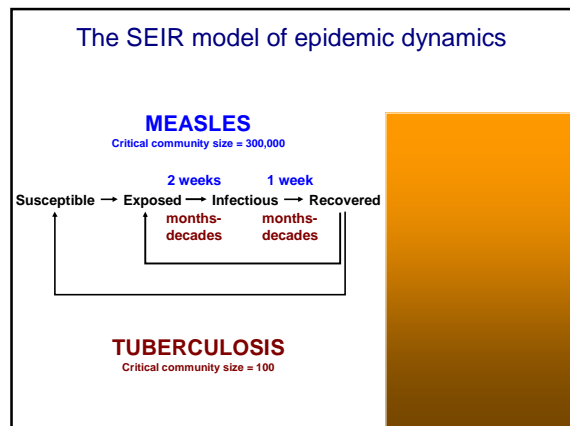
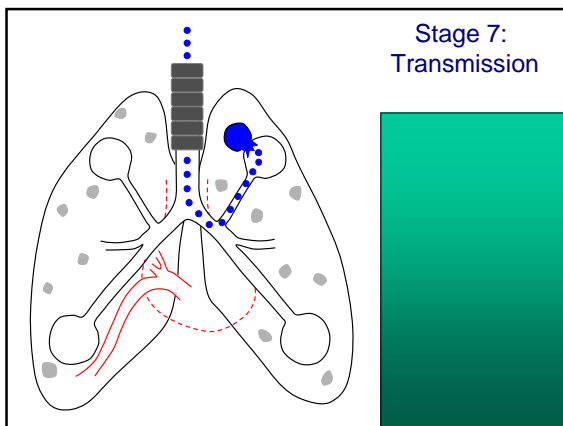
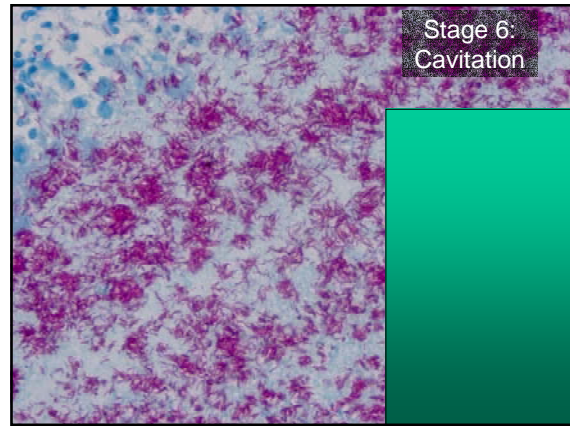
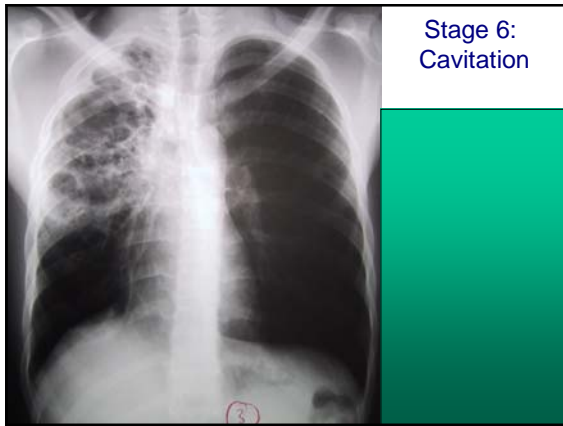


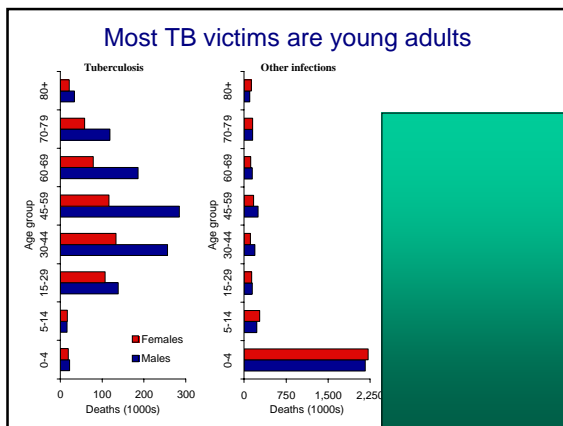
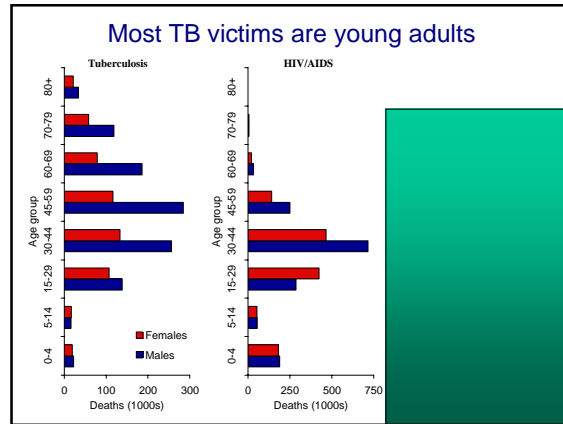
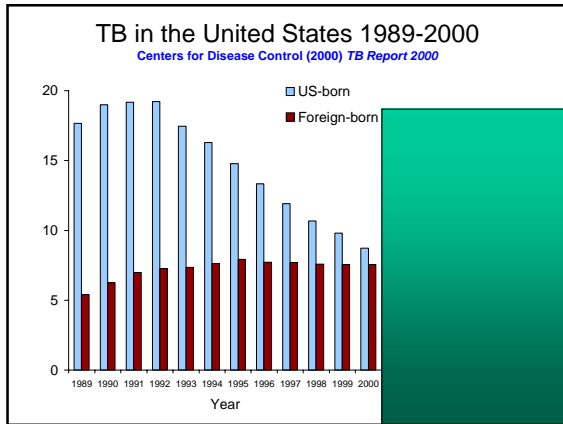
“Following infection, the incubation period of TB ranges from a few weeks to a lifetime.”

Comstock et al. (1974) The prognosis of a positive tuberculin reaction in childhood and adolescence. *American Journal of Epidemiology* 99: 131-138.









Leading causes of global mortality among adults

World Health Organization (2003) *The World Health Report*

Mortality (adults aged 15-59)		
Rank	Cause	Deaths (1000s)
1	HIV/AIDS	2,279
2	Ischaemic heart disease	1,332
3	Tuberculosis	1,036
4	Road traffic injuries	814
5	Cerebrovascular disease	783
6	Self-inflicted injuries	672
7	Violence	473
8	Cirrhosis of the liver	382
9	Lower lung infections	352
10	COPD	343

Leading causes of global morbidity among adults

World Health Organization (2003) *The World Health Report*

Morbidity (adults aged 15-59)		
Rank	Cause	DALYs (1000s)
1	HIV/AIDS	68,661
2	Unipolar depressive disorders	57,843
3	Tuberculosis	28,380
4	Road traffic injuries	27,264
5	Ischaemic heart disease	26,155
6	Alcohol use disorders	19,567
7	Hearing loss, adult onset	19,486
8	Violence	18,962
9	Cerebrovascular disease	18,749
10	Self-inflicted injuries	18,522