

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ARE TRANSMITTED from person to person through:



Direct contact



Indirect contact



Air



Vectors

Anyone can contract them, but some groups face a higher risk.

People of color are disproportionately **AFFECTED BY INFECTIOUS DISEASES**.



In the United States:



Black patients make up 45% of all HIV diagnoses



Non-white patients account for 87% of all tuberculosis cases



Hispanic Americans are 70% more likely to die from hepatitis than white Americans

SOCIETAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS can play a role.



Higher rates of poverty



Lower rates of health insurance coverage



Reduced access to health care

To reduce the spread of infectious diseases, POLICYMAKERS MUST REDUCE CARE DISPARITIES.



