



Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report

Emerging Infections Program Network

group B *Streptococcus*, 2017



ABCs Areas

California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (5 county Denver area); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county); Maryland; Minnesota; New Mexico; New York (15 county Rochester and Albany areas); Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (20 counties)

ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 37,535,943 persons and 432,895 live births. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2017 postcensal file and 2017 natality data from National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)¹.

ABCs Case Definition

Invasive group B streptococcal disease: isolation of Group B *Streptococcus* from a normally sterile site in a resident of a surveillance area in 2017. Early-onset cases occur at < 7 days of age and late-onset occur between 7 and 89 days of age.

ABCs Methodology

ABCs personnel routinely contacted all microbiology laboratories serving acute care hospitals in their area to identify cases. Standardized case report forms that include information on demographic characteristics, clinical syndrome, and outcome of illness were completed for each identified case. From select surveillance areas, WGS testing was conducted for all group B *Streptococcus* isolates, which includes deduction of capsular serotype and MIC predictions, including PBP2x typing to detect decreased beta lactam susceptibility. A strategic subset of isolates was targeted for conventional MIC determination. Regular laboratory audits assessed completeness of active surveillance and detected additional cases.

Rates of early-onset and late-onset group B streptococcal disease were calculated using **live birth estimates for 2017**. All other rates were calculated using population estimates for 2017 from the bridged-race vintage 2017 postcensal file. For national estimates of cases, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance area to the age and racial distribution of the 2017 U.S. population and to the **2017 live birth estimates** for early-onset and late-onset disease. Cases with missing data, excluding ethnicity, were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods[†]

Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No.	(Rate [*])
White	2,599	(9.6)
Black	815	(12.0)
Other	241	(6.8)

* Per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Ethnicity

Hispanic	349	(6.7)
Non-Hispanic	2,664	-----
Unknown	642	-----

* Per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

For more information, visit our website:

<http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/index.html>

Age (years)	Cases		Deaths	
	No.	(Rate [*])	No.	(Rate [*])
< 1	245	(55.2)	11	(2.48)
1	1	(0.2)	0	(0.00)
2-4	1	(0.1)	1	(0.07)
5-17	18	(0.3)	0	(0.00)
18-34	222	(2.5)	6	(0.07)
35-49	542	(7.3)	28	(0.38)
50-64	1,059	(14.3)	63	(0.85)
65-74	756	(23.2)	52	(1.59)
75-84	520	(34.0)	29	(1.90)
≥85	291	(41.6)	39	(5.58)
Total	3,655	(9.7)	229	(0.61)

* Per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Race	Early-Onset		Late-Onset	
	No.	(Rate [*])	No.	(Rate [*])
White	49	(0.17)	73	(0.25)
Black	41	(0.43)	54	(0.56)
Other	11	(0.24)	6	(0.13)
	101	(0.23)	133	(0.31)

* Per 1,000 live birth for ABCs areas

National Estimates of Invasive Disease

Early-Onset Cases: 830 (0.22/1,000 live births)
 Late-Onset Cases: 1,110 (0.29/1,000 live births)
 Total Cases: 31,850 (9.8/100,000 population)
 Deaths: 2,030 (0.62/100,000 population)

† Surveillance Note

Missing race (n=346, including 37 cases <1 year old) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods.

Reference:

1. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Statistics Birth Data File, 2017. All-county file data file and documentation. 2017.

Citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2017. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Group B *Streptococcus*, 2017.

Available via the internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/surveys/gbs17.pdf>