

# Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report Emerging Infections Program Network group B *Streptococcus*, 1998



## **ABCs Areas**

California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county Atlanta area); Maryland; Minnesota (7 county Twin Cities area); New York (7 county Rochester area); Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (5 urban counties)

## **ABCs Population**

The surveillance areas represent 22,392,985 persons and 317,976 live births. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1998; National Center for Health Statistics Vital Records, 1996.

#### **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 1998. Early-onset cases occur at <7 days of age and late-onset occur between 7 and 90 days of age.

#### **ABCs Methodology**

Project personnel communicated at least monthly with contacts in 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. Regular laboratory audits assess completeness of active surveillance and detect additional cases.

Rates of invasive group B streptococcal disease were calculated using U.S. Bureau of the Census postcensal population estimates for 1998. Rates of early-onset and late -onset group B streptococcal disease were calculated using natality data for 1996. For national projections of cases, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance area to the age and racial distribution of the 1998 U. S. population or 1996 live births. Cases with unknown race were distributed by area based on reported race distribution for known cases within the eight age categories.

## **Reported ABCs Profiles:**

Race	No. (Rate*)	
White	961	(5.7)
Black	454	(11.2)
Other	39	(2.8)

Unknown race (n=142) distributed among knowns.

\*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Ethnicity	No. (Rate*)	
Hispanic	75	(5.8)
Non-Hispanic	608	
Unknown	771	

\*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Age (years)	Cases No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )		Deaths No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )	
<1	310	(100.4)	12	(3.9)
1	3	(1.0)	0	(0.0)
2-4	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
5-17	8	(0.2)	0	(0.0)
18-34	117	(2.1)	1	(0.02)
35-49	194	(3.4)	13	(0.2)
50-64	269	(8.7)	29	(0.9)
<u>&gt;</u> 65	553	(21.9)	82	(3.3)
Total	1,454	(6.5)	137	(0.6)

\* Cases or deaths per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Race	Early-Onset No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )	Late-Onset No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )
White	107 (0.5)	52 (0.2)
Black	64 (0.9)	58 (0.8)
Other	7 (0.3)	3 (0.1)
Total	178 (0.6)	113 (0.4)

\* Cases per 1,000 live births for ABCs areas

#### National Projection of Invasive Disease:

 Early-Onset Cases: 2,000 (0.5/1,000 live births)

 Late-Onset Cases: 1,200 (0.3/1,000 live births)

 Total Cases: 17,400 (6.5/100,000 population)

 Deaths: 1,700 (0.6/100,000 population)

### Healthy People 2010 Update: Early-Onset Disease

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive early-onset group B streptococcal disease to 0.5 cases per 1,000 live births.

Race	2010 Objective	1998 Rate*
White	0.5/1,000	0.5
Black	0.5/1,000	0.9
Other	0.5/1,000	0.3
Total	0.5/1,000	0.5

\*Projected cases per 1,000 live births

For more information, visit our web site at:

http://www.cdc.gov/abcs