



# Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report

## Emerging Infections Program Network

### *Haemophilus influenzae*, 2005



#### ABCs Areas

California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (5 county Denver area); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county Atlanta area); Maryland; Minnesota; New Mexico; New York (15 county Rochester and Albany areas); Oregon; Tennessee (11 urban counties)

#### ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 35,147,052 persons.  
Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2005 postcensal file

#### ABCs Case Definition

Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* (Hi) disease: isolation of Hi from normally sterile site in a resident of a surveillance area in 2005.

#### 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. Serotyping was done on Hi isolates at CDC and state laboratories. Regular laboratory audits assessed completeness of active surveillance and detected additional cases.

All rates of invasive Hi disease were calculated using population estimates for 2005. For national estimates, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance areas to the race- and age-specific distribution of the 2005 U.S. population. 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 <sup>*</sup> )
White	383	(1.4)
Black	77	(1.4)
Other	23	(1.0)
Total	483	(1.4)

Unknown race (n=75) distributed amongst known

<sup>\*</sup> Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Syndrome	Cases	Deaths
	No. (% <sup>*</sup> )	No. (Rate <sup>†</sup> )
Meningitis	30 (6.2)	0 (0.0)
Bacteremia without focus	146 (30.2)	22 (15.4)

<sup>\*</sup> Percent of cases

<sup>†</sup> Deaths per 100 cases with known outcome

Age (years)	Serotype			
	B	Non-B	Non-Type <sup>†</sup>	Unknown
	No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )	No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )	No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )	No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )
< 1	2 (0.42)	12 (2.5)	28 (5.8)	3 (0.62)
1	0 (0.0)	4 (0.83)	2 (0.42)	0 (0.0)
2-4	2 (0.14)	1 (0.07)	6 (0.42)	2 (0.14)
5-17	0 (0.00)	1 (0.02)	11 (0.18)	2 (0.03)
18-34	3 (0.04)	5 (0.06)	21 (0.26)	8 (0.10)
35-49	0 (0.0)	14 (0.17)	24 (0.29)	15 (0.18)
50-64	1 (0.02)	38 (0.62)	48 (0.79)	18 (0.30)
≥ 65	3 (0.07)	46 (1.1)	136 (3.4)	27 (0.67)
Total	11 (0.03)	121 (0.34)	276 (0.79)	75 (0.21)

<sup>\*</sup> Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

<sup>†</sup> Non-typeable isolates

#### National Estimates for Invasive Disease

Cases: 4,200 (1.4/100,000)

Deaths: 600 (0.20/100,000)

#### Healthy People 2010 Update

##### Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type B disease

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type B disease to zero cases per 100,000 persons less than 5 years of age.

Age (year)	2010 Objective	2005 Rate <sup>*</sup>
< 5	0/100,000	0.14/100,000

<sup>\*</sup> Cases per 100,000 U.S. population < 5 years

#### For more information, visit our web site:

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

#### Citation

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Available via the Internet:

<http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/hib05.pdf>