Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report
Emerging Infections Program Network
Haemophilus influenzae, 2010

ABCs Areas

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

ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 41,981,509 persons. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2010 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 2010.

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 2010. 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 2010 U.S. population. Cases with missing data, excluding ethnicity, were multiply imputed using the sequential regression imputation method.¶

Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No.	(Rate*)
White	515	(1.6)
Black	122	(1.6)
Other	43	(1.4)
Total	680	(1.6)

* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

¶ **Surveillance Note**

At the start of this surveillance year (2010), missing race (n=69) and deaths (n=3) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods. Previously, missing race data were distributed in the same proportion as known cases. For comparison, a 2010 surveillance report based on the previous method can be found at: http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/hib10-orig.pdf

	Cases		Deaths	
Syndrome	No.	(%*)	No.	(Rate†)
Meningitis	46	(6.8)	5	(10.9)
Bacteremia without focus	193	(28.4)	25	(13.0)

* Percent of cases

† Deaths per 100 cases

	Serotype							
	B		Non-B		Non-Type†		Unknown	
Age (years)	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)
< 1	2	(0.38)	13	(2.45)	25	(4.70)	8	(1.50)
1	1	(0.19)	5	(0.93)	2	(0.37)	2	(0.37)
2-4	2	(0.12)	7	(0.42)	10	(0.60)	3	(0.18)
5-17	2	(0.03)	4	(0.05)	24	(0.33)	1	(0.01)
18-34	1	(0.01)	6	(0.06)	34	(0.35)	5	(0.05)
35-49	0	(0.00)	24	(0.27)	30	(0.34)	9	(0.10)
50-64	4	(0.05)	52	(0.64)	63	(0.78)	14	(0.17)
≥ 65	4	(0.08)	60	(1.16)	215	(4.17)	48	(0.93)
Total	16	(0.04)	171	(0.41)	403	(0.96)	90	(0.21)

* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

† Non-typeable isolates

National Estimates for Invasive Disease

Cases: 5,080 (1.65/100,000)
Deaths: 840 (0.27/100,000)

Healthy People 2020 Update

Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type B disease

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type B disease to 0.27 cases per 100,000 persons less than 5 years of age.

Age (year)	2020 Objective	2010 Rate*
< 5	0.27/100,000	0.18/100,000

* Cases per 100,000 U.S. population < 5 years

For more information, visit our web site:

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

Citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2012. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, *Haemophilus influenza* 2010.
Available via the Internet:
http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/hib10.pdf