

**Topic**

- Cases and Deaths
- Case Rates
- Death Rates
- Syndromes
- Serotypes
- Antibiotic Resistance
- Surveillance Report

**Year**

2019

**Dataset version:** Mar 2021  
**Final run:** Jun 16, 2021

**Note:** Click [here](#) to access Surveillance Reports prior to 2019.

- Group A *Streptococcus* (GAS)
- Group B *Streptococcus* (GBS)**
- Haemophilus influenzae* (HFlu)
- Neisseria meningitidis* (NMen)
- Streptococcus pneumoniae* (SPN)
- Bact Facts

**Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report  
Emerging Infections Program Network  
Group B *Streptococcus*, 2019**

**ABCs Areas:** California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (5 county Denver area); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county + State <1 year); 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 37,930,585 persons and 478,264 live births. Source: 2019 Bridged-race vintage postcensal file and natality data from National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)<sup>1</sup>.

**ABCs Case Definition:** Invasive bacterial disease is defined as isolation of group B *Streptococcus* from a normally sterile site or detection of ABCs pathogen-specific nucleic acid in a specimen obtained from a normally sterile body site, using a validated molecular test in a resident of one of the surveillance areas. Early-onset cases occur at <7 days old and late-onset between 7 and 89 days old.

**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, whole genome sequencing (WGS) was conducted for all group B *Streptococcus* isolates, which includes deduction of capsular serotype and minimum inhibitory concentration (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 2019. All other rates were calculated using population estimates from the bridged-race vintage 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 U.S. population and to live birth estimates for early-onset and late-onset disease. Cases with missing data, excluding ethnicity, were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods.<sup>1</sup>

**ABCs Profiles**


Race	No.	Rate*	Ethnicity	No.	Rate*	Cases		Deaths		
						Age (years)	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Black	787	11.3	Hispanic	343	6.4	<1	277	57.0	19	3.91
White	2,746	10.1	Non-Hispanic	2,946	-	1	3	0.7	0	0.00
Other	235	6.4	Unknown	479	-	2-4	1	0.1	1	0.07
*Rates are per 100,000 population for ABCs areas						5-17	7	0.1	0	0.00
						18-34	175	2.0	7	0.08
						35-49	497	6.6	13	0.17
						50-64	1,106	15.0	51	0.69
						65-74	786	22.6	44	1.27
						75-84	568	33.8	43	2.56
						≥85	348	48.7	51	7.13
						Total	3,768	9.9	229	0.60
**Rates are per 1,000 live births for ABCs areas						*Rates are per 100,000 population for ABCs areas				

**↑ Surveillance Note**  
Missing race (n=388, including 35 cases <1 year old) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods.

**National Estimates of Invasive Disease**  
Early-Onset Cases: 700 (0.19/1,000 live births)  
Late-Onset Cases: 1,250 (0.33/1,000 live births)  
Total Cases: 32,700 (10.00/100,000 population)  
Deaths: 2,000 (0.61/100,000 population)

**Reference (1)**  
National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Statistics Birth Data File. All-county file data file and documentation. 2019.

**Citation**  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2019. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Group B *Streptococcus*, 2019. [www.cdc.gov/abcs/downloads/GBS\\_Surveillance\\_Report\\_2019.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/abcs/downloads/GBS_Surveillance_Report_2019.pdf)

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