

Topic

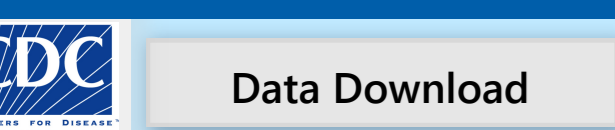
- Cases and Deaths
- Case Rates
- Death Rates
- Syndromes
- Serotypes
- Antibiotic Resistance
- Surveillance Report

Year

2020

Dataset version: Jul 2022
Final run: Sep 20, 2022

Note: Click [here](#) to access and download Surveillance Reports.



Data Download

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*, 2020

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 38,060,771 persons and 463,543 live births. Source: 2020 Bridged-race vintage postcensal file and natality data from National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)¹.

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 2020. 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.[†]

ABCs Profiles

Race	No.	Rate*	Ethnicity	No.	Rate*
Black	660	9.3	Hispanic	325	6.4
White	2,364	8.7	Non-Hispanic	2,581	-
Other	203	5.4	Unknown	319	-

*Rates are per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Race	Early Onset Cases		Late Onset Cases	
	No.	Rate**	No.	Rate**
Black	44	0.39	48	0.43
White	49	0.16	74	0.24
Other	9	0.22	13	0.31
Total	102	0.22	135	0.29

**Rates are per 1,000 live births for ABCs areas

Age (years)	Cases		Deaths	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
<1	253	52.8	19	3.97
1	5	1.2	0	0.00
2-4	2	0.2	0	0.00
5-17	9	0.2	0	0.00
18-34	144	1.6	11	0.12
35-49	430	5.8	17	0.23
50-64	937	12.8	58	0.79
65-74	688	19.5	52	1.45
75-84	487	28.0	47	2.70
≥85	272	37.7	37	5.13
Total	3,227	8.5	241	0.63

*Rates are per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

National Estimates of Invasive Disease
 Early-Onset Cases: 740 (0.2/1,000 live births)
 Late-Onset Cases: 1,010 (0.28/1,000 live births)
 Total Cases: 28,010 (8.50/100,000 population)
 Deaths: 2,140 (0.65/100,000 population)

Reference (1)
 National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Statistics Birth Data File. All-county file data file and documentation. 2020.

† Surveillance Note
 Missing race (n=323, including 19 cases <1 year old) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods. For 2020, one surveillance site limited chart abstraction to infants only. Adult cases with limited chart abstraction (n=145) from this site were excluded from multiple imputation.

Citation
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2020. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Group B *Streptococcus*, 2020. www.cdc.gov/abcs/downloads/GBS_Surveillance_Report_2020.pdf