Accessible Version: https://www.cdc.gov/abcs/bact-facts-interactive-dashboard.html
Data Download: https://data.cdc.gov/browse?q=abcs%20bactfacts&sortBy=relevance

Topic

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

Year

2020

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

Note: Click here to access and download Surveillance Reports.

Data Download

Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report
Emerging Infections Program Network
Haemophilus influenzae, 2020

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 45,216,311 persons. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2020 postcensal file.

ABCs Case Definition: For routine ABCs surveillance, a case of invasive bacterial disease is defined as isolation of *Haemophilus influenzae* 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.

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 *Haemophilus influenzae* isolates at CDC and state laboratories. Regular laboratory audits assessed completeness of active surveillance and detected additional cases.

All rates of invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* disease were calculated using population estimates from the bridged-race vintage postcensal file. 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 U.S. population. Cases with missing data, excluding ethnicity, were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods.¶

ABCs Profiles

Race	No.	Rate*
Black	133	1.6
White	356	1.1
Total	513	1.1
Other	25	0.6

National Estimates of Invasive Disease

Total Cases: 3,700 (1.12/100,000 population)

Deaths: 470 (0.14/100,000 population)

Serotype	B		Non-B		Non-Type†		Unknown	
Age (years)	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
<1	1	0.20	5	0.99	16	3.18	1	0.20
1	0	0.00	1	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00
2-4	2	0.13	0	0.00	2	0.13	2	0.13
5-17	0	0.00	7	0.10	9	0.12	2	0.03
18-34	0	0.00	5	0.05	39	0.37	11	0.10
35-49	1	0.01	10	0.11	38	0.43	19	0.22
50-64	2	0.02	25	0.29	61	0.70	23	0.26
65-74	1	0.02	22	0.50	56	1.28	15	0.34
75-84	0	0.00	9	0.42	49	2.29	10	0.47
≥85	0	0.00	8	0.93	49	5.70	12	1.40
Total	7	0.02	92	0.20	319	0.71	95	0.21

*Per 100,000 population for ABCs areas †Non-typeable isolates

Syndromes

	Cases		Deaths	
Syndrome	No.	%*	No.	Rate†
Bacteremia Without Focus	161	31.4	17	11.0
Meningitis	22	4.3	1	4.5
Pneumonia With Bacteremia	257	50.1	41	16.0

*Percent of cases

†Deaths per 100 cases with known outcome

¶ Surveillance Note

Missing race (n=68) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods.

Citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2020. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Haemophilus influenzae, 2020. www.cdc.gov/abcs/downloads/HFLU_Surveillance_Report_2020.pdf