Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report
Emerging Infections Program Network
Group B *Streptococcus*, 2013

ABCs Areas

California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (5 county Denver area); Connecticut (children < 1 year); Georgia (20 county); 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 32,714,664 persons and 432,221 live births. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2013 postcensal file and 2012 state vital records

ABCs Case Definition

Invasive group B streptococcal disease: isolation of Group B *Streptococcus* from a normally sterile site in a resident of a surveillance area in 2013. Early-onset cases occur at < 7 days of age and late-onset occur between 7 and 89 days of age.

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. 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 2012**. All other rates were calculated using population estimates for 2013 from the bridged-race vintage 2013 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 2013 U.S. population and to the **2012 live birth estimates** for early-onset and late-onset disease. Cases with missing data, excluding ethnicity, were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods¶

Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No.	(Rate*)
White	2,122	(8.9)
Black	676	(11.4)
Other	194	(6.6)

* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Ethnicity	No.	(Rate*)
Hispanic	235	(5.5)
Non-Hispanic	1,920	------
Unknown	837	------

* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

For more information, visit our website:
http:/www.cdc.gov/abcs/index.html

	Cases		Deaths	
Age (years)	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)
< 1	253	(56.7)	14	(3.14)
1	1	(0.24)	0	(0.00)
2-4	0	(0.00)	0	(0.00)
5-17	11	(0.20)	1	(0.02)
18-34	153	(1.98)	4	(0.05)
35-49	443	(6.63)	15	(0.22)
50-64	961	(14.9)	58	(0.90)
65-74	520	(21.4)	27	(1.11)
75-84	402	(33.0)	33	(2.70)
≥ 85	248	(43.7)	25	(4.40)
Total	2,992	(9.1)	177	(0.54)

* Cases or deaths per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

	Early-Onset		Late-Onset	
Race	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)
White	68	(0.22)	55	(0.18)
Black	38	(0.42)	66	(0.73)
Other	6	(0.15)	6	(0.15)
	112	(0.26)	127	(0.29)

* Cases per 1,000 live birth for ABCs areas

National Estimates of Invasive Disease

Early-Onset Cases: 990 (0.25/1,000 live births)
Late-Onset Cases: 1,050 (0.27/1,000 live births)
Total Cases: 29,000 (9.2/100,000 population)
Deaths: 1,750 (0.55/100,000 population)

Healthy People 2020 Update

Early-Onset Disease

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive early-onset group B streptococcal disease to 0.25 cases per 1,000 live births.

Race	2020 Objective	2013 Rate*
White	0.25/1,000	0.22/1,000
Black	0.25/1,000	0.42/1,000
Other	0.25/1,000	0.15/1,000
Total	0.25/1,000	0.25/1,000

* Cases per 1,000 U.S. live births

¶ Surveillance Note

Missing race (n=341) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods.

Citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Group B Streptococcus, 2013.
Available via the internet: http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/gbs13.pdf