



# Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report

## Emerging Infections Program Network

### Group B *Streptococcus*, 2011



#### 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 32,061,541 persons and 444,618 live births. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2011 postcensal file and 2010 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 2011. 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 2010**. All other rates were calculated using population estimates for 2011. 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 2011 U.S. population and to the **2010 live birth estimates** for early-onset and late-onset disease. Cases with missing data, excluding ethnicity, were multiply imputed using the sequential regression imputation method<sup>¶</sup>

#### Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No.	(Rate <sup>*</sup> )
White	1,925	(8.2)
Black	677	(11.8)
Other	177	(6.4)

\* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Ethnicity	No.	(Rate <sup>*</sup> )
Hispanic	208	(5.2)
Non-Hispanic	1,564	-----
Unknown	1,007	-----

\* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

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

Age (years)	Cases	Deaths
	No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )	No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )
< 1	276 (61.5)	17 (3.79)
1	4 (0.98)	1 (0.24)
2-4	6 (0.47)	1 (0.08)
5-17	14 (0.25)	0 (0.00)
18-34	175 (2.31)	2 (0.03)
35-49	401 (5.92)	9 (0.13)
50-64	831 (13.3)	44 (0.70)
≥ 65	1,072 (27.9)	87 (2.26)
Total	2,779 (8.7)	161 (0.50)

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

Race	Early-Onset	Late-Onset
	No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )	No. (Rate <sup>*</sup> )
White	55 (0.19)	64 (0.23)
Black	52 (0.58)	55 (0.61)
Other	10 (0.14)	15 (0.21)
	117 (0.26)	134 (0.30)

\* Cases per 1,000 live birth for ABCs areas

#### National Estimates of Invasive Disease

Early-Onset Cases: 1,000 (0.25/1,000 live births)  
Late-Onset Cases: 1,150 (0.29/1,000 live births)  
Total Cases: 27,000 (8.7/100,000 population)  
Deaths: 1,575 (0.51/100,000 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	2011 Rate <sup>*</sup>
White	0.25/1,000	0.19/1,000
Black	0.25/1,000	0.58/1,000
Other	0.25/1,000	0.14/1,000
Total	0.25/1,000	0.25/1,000

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

##### ¶ Surveillance Note

At the start of this surveillance year (2011), missing race (n=306) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods. Previously, missing race data were distributed in the same proportion as known cases.

#### Citation

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Available via the internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/gbs11.pdf>