

Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report Emerging Infections Program Network Streptococcus pneumoniae, 1997

ABCs Areas

California (San Francisco County); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county Atlanta area); Maryland (6 county Baltimore area); Minnesota (7 county Twin Cities area); Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (5 urban counties)

ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 16,073,596 persons. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1997

ABCs Case Definition

Invasive pneumococcal disease: isolation of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* from normally sterile site in resident of a surveillance area in 1997.

ABCs Methodology

Project personnel communicated at least monthly with contacts in 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. Pneumococcal isolates were collected and tested for susceptibility at reference laboratories using NCCLS methods. Regular laboratory audits assess completeness of active surveillance and detect additional cases.

All rates of invasive pneumococcal disease were calculated using U.S. Bureau of the Census postcensal population estimates for 1997. For national projections of cases, raceand age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance area to the age and racial distribution of the 1997 U. S. population. Cases with unknown race were distributed by area based on reported race distribution for known cases within the seven age categories.

Reported ABCs Profiles:

No. (Rate*)	
2,394	(19.1)
1,375	(49.3)
64	(8.5)
	2,394 1,375

Unknown race (n=435) distributed among knowns. *Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Ethnic	ity	No. (Rate*)				
Hispan	ic			112	(16.2)	
Non-Hi	spanic			1,552		
Unknow	wn			2,169		
*	100.000	1	c	1DC		

*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

	Cases	Deaths
Age (years)	No. (Rate [*])	No. (Rate [*])
<1	320 (142.9)	9 (4.02)
1	396 (178.7)	2 (0.90)
2-4	208 (31.0)	1 (0.15)
5-17	137 (4.8)	4 (0.14)
18-34	379 (9.3)	21 (0.52)
35-49	764 (18.9)	67 (1.65)
50-64	510 (23.5)	59 (2.72)
<u>></u> 65	1,119 (61.7)	200 (11.02)
Total	3,833 (23.8)	363 (2.26)

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

Syndrome		No.	(%)		
Meningitis		183	(4.8)		
Bacteremia without focus		1,506	(39.3)		
Bacteremic pneumonia		2,011	(52.5)		
Antibiotic	\mathbf{S}^*	\mathbf{I}^{\dagger}	\mathbf{R}^{\ddagger}		
Susceptibility	%	%	%		
Penicillin	75.0	11.4	13.6		
Cefotaxime	87.0	7.9	5.1		
Erythromycin	85.0	0.1	14.9		
TMP/Sulfa	70.7	6.3	23.0		
Ofloxacin	96.3	3.4	0.3		
Vancomycin	100.0	0.0	0.0		
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Based on reference lab testing of 3,238 isolates.

Susceptible; [†] Intermediate; [‡] Resistant

National Projection of Invasive Disease:

Cases: 61,800 (23.1/100,000) Deaths: 6,100 (2.27/100,000)

Healthy People 2010 Update:

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive pneumococcal infections to 50 per 100,000 persons less than 5 years of age and to 46 per 100,000 persons aged 65 and older.

Age (year)	2010 Objective	1997 Rate*
< 5	50/100,000	76.4
<u>> 65</u>	46/100,000	61.5
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*Projected cases per 100,000 U.S. population

For more information, visit our web site at:

http://www.cdc.gov/abcs

