



# Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report

## Emerging Infections Program Network

### group B streptococcus, 2002



#### ABCs Areas

California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (5 county Denver area); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county Atlanta area); Maryland; Minnesota; New York (7 county Rochester area and 8 county Albany area); Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (11 urban counties)

#### ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 30,242,564 persons and 425,405 persons <1 yr. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2002 postcensal file

#### 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 2002. Early-onset cases occur at <7 days of age and late-onset occur between 7 and 90 days of age.

#### 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. Regular laboratory audits assess completeness of active surveillance and detect additional cases.

Rates of invasive group B streptococcal disease were calculated using population estimates for 2002. Rates of early-onset and late-onset group B streptococcal disease were calculated using population estimates for persons <1 yr for 2002. For national projections of cases, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance area to the age and racial distribution of the 2002 U. S. population. Cases with unknown race were distributed by area based on reported race distribution for known cases within the eight age categories.

#### Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No. (Rate*)
White	1,461 (6.3)
Black	602 (12.1)
Other	54 (2.8)

Unknown race (n=309) distributed among knowns.

\*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Ethnicity	No. (Rate*)
Hispanic	105 (4.3)
Non-Hispanic	796 -----
Unknown	1218 -----

\*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Age (years)	Cases		Deaths	
	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)
<1	306	(71.9)	20	(4.7)
1	2	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
2-4	2	(0.2)	1	(0.1)
5-17	15	(0.3)	1	(0.02)
18-34	150	(2.1)	8	(0.1)
35-49	340	(4.6)	21	(0.3)
50-64	507	(10.6)	51	(1.1)
≥65	795	(23.8)	105	(3.1)
Total	2,117	(7.0)	207	(0.7)

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

Race	Early-Onset		Late-Onset	
	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)
White	94	(0.3)	65	(0.2)
Black	70	(0.8)	56	(0.6)
Other	11	(0.4)	0	(0.0)
Total	175	(0.4)	121	(0.3)

Unknown race (n=22 Early-Onset, n=19 Late-Onset) distributed among knowns.

\*Cases per 1,000 persons <1 yr

#### National Projection of Invasive Disease

Early-Onset Cases: 1,550 (0.4/1,000 persons <1 yr)  
 Late-Onset Cases: 1,100 (0.3/1,000 persons <1 yr)  
 Total Cases: 20,300 (7.0/100,000 population)  
 Deaths: 2,050 (0.7/100,000 population)

#### Healthy People 2010 Update

##### Early-Onset Disease

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive early-onset group B streptococcal disease to 0.5 cases per 1,000 live births.

Race	2010 Objective	2002 Rate*
White	0.5/1,000	0.3/1,000
Black	0.5/1,000	0.8/1,000
Other	0.5/1,000	0.4/1,000
Total	0.5/1,000	0.4/1,000

\*Projected cases per 1,000 persons <1 yr

#### For more information, visit our web site

<http://www.cdc.gov/abcs>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2003. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Group B Streptococcus, 2002. Available via the Internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/gbs02.pdf>