Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report
Emerging Infections Program Network
Group B *Streptococcus*, 2012

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 32,404,116 persons and 442,164 live births. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2012 postcensal file and 2011 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 2012. 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 2011**. All other rates were calculated using population estimates for 2012. 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 2012 U.S. population and to the **2011 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.[¶]

Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No.	(Rate[*])
White	2,054	(8.7)
Black	632	(10.7)
Other	198	(7.0)

[*] Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Ethnicity	No.	(Rate[*])
Hispanic	242	(5.7)
Non-Hispanic	1,798	------
Unknown	844	------

[*] Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

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

Age (years)	Cases No.	(Rate[*])	Deaths No.	(Rate[*])
< 1	276	(62.2)	12	(2.71)
1	3	(0.73)	1	(0.24)
2-4	1	(0.08)	0	(0.00)
5-17	9	(0.16)	0	(0.00)
18-34	187	(2.44)	5	(0.07)
35-49	388	(5.77)	15	(0.22)
50-64	856	(13.5)	52	(0.82)
≥ 65	1,164	(28.8)	106	(2.62)
Total	2,884	(8.9)	191	(0.59)

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

Race	Early-Onset No.	(Rate[*])	Late-Onset No.	(Rate[*])
White	59	(0.19)	76	(0.24)
Black	36	(0.38)	59	(0.63)
Other	12	(0.33)	7	(0.19)
	106	(0.24)	142	(0.32)

[*] Cases per 1,000 live birth for ABCs areas

National Estimates of Invasive Disease

Early-Onset Cases: 950 (0.24/1,000 live births)
Late-Onset Cases: 1,275 (0.32/1,000 live births)
Total Cases: 28,150 (9.0/100,000 population)
Deaths: 1,865 (0.59/100,000 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	2012 Rate[*]
White	0.25/1,000	0.19/1,000
Black	0.25/1,000	0.38/1,000
Other	0.25/1,000	0.33/1,000
Total	0.25/1,000	0.24/1,000

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

[¶] **Surveillance Note**

Missing race (n=296) 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, 2012.
Available via the internet: http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/gbs12.pdf