

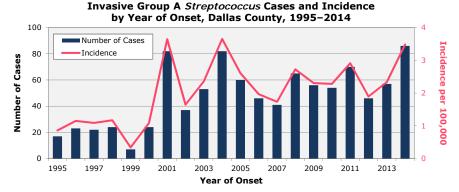
2014 Profile of Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* in Dallas County Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Invasive Group A Streptococcus Cases, 2014

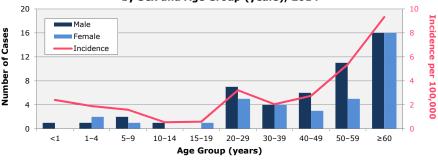
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	86 (100.0)	3.5
Sex		
Male	49 (57.0)	4.0
Female	37 (43.0)	3.0
Race/Ethnicity		
White	43 (50.0)	5.5
Black	21 (24.4)	3.8
Hispanic	20 (23.3)	2.1
Other	1 (1.2)	3.3
Unknown	1 (1.2)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	1 (1.2)	2.4
1-4	3 (3.5)	1.9
5-9	3 (3.5)	1.6
10-14	1 (1.2)	0.6
15-19	1 (1.2)	0.6
20-29	12 (14.0)	3.2
30-39	8 (9.3)	2.1
40-49	9 (10.5)	2.8
50-59	16 (18.6)	5.4
≥60	32 (37.2)	9.3
Hospitalizations	72 (83.7)	2.9
Deaths	3 (3.5)	0.1

N/A = Not applicable

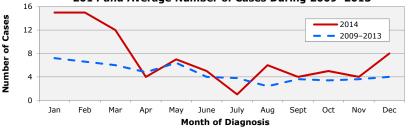
- Invasive group A Streptococcus (GAS) illnesses are identified by isolation of Streptococcus pyogenes by culture from normally sterile sites (e.g. blood, CSF, pleural flood) or culture from any site when necrotizing fasciitis or toxic shock syndrome is present.
- Clinical syndrome manifestations of invasive GAS infections include necrotizing fasciitis, toxic shock syndrome, septic arthritis, bacteremia, pneumonia and puerperal sepsis.
- Persons at increased risk invasive GAS infections include those who are elderly, immunosuppressed, or have chronic illnesses like cancer and diabetes, or have skin lesions (such as cuts, chickenpox or surgical wounds).



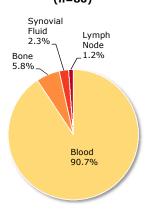
Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2014



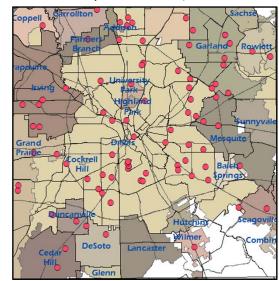
Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2014 and Average Number of Cases During 2009–2013



Invasive Group A Streptococcus by Site of Culture, 2014 (n=86)



Distribution of Invasive Group A Streptococcus Cases, 2014



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2014; Race Incidence was calculated using US Census data from 2013; 5 year average incidence from 2009-2013.

Data Sources: Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services, Epidemiology Division; National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS); Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Populatis Census Bureau, Populatis Census Bureau, Population an

DCHHS Epidemiology