



2014 Profile of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* in Dallas County

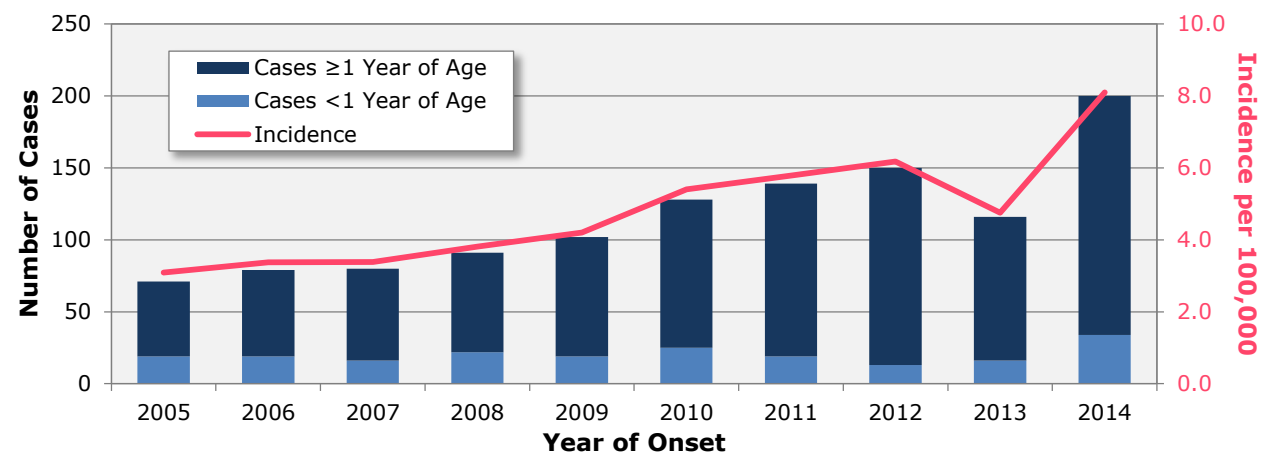
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases, 2014

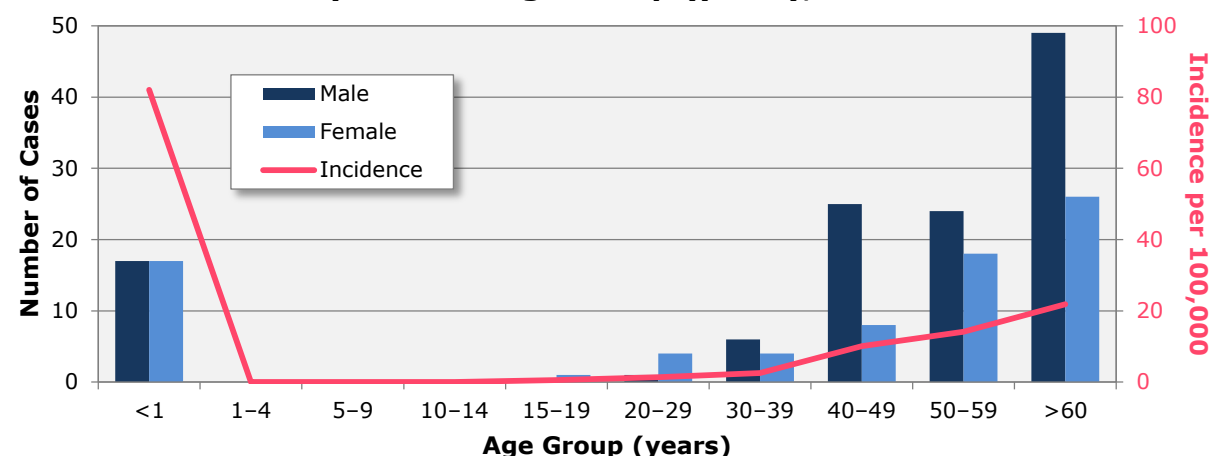
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	200 (100.0)	8.1
Sex		
Male	122 (61.0)	9.9
Female	78 (39.0)	6.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White	94 (47.0)	12.0
Black	50 (25.0)	8.9
Hispanic	46 (23.0)	4.7
Asian	4 (2.0)	2.8
Other	2 (1.0)	6.2
Unknown	4 (2.0)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	34 (17.0)	82.1
1–14	0	N/A
15–19	1 (0.5)	0.6
20–29	5 (2.5)	1.3
30–39	10 (5.0)	2.6
40–49	33 (16.5)	10.1
50–59	42 (21.0)	14.1
≥60	75 (37.5)	21.9
Hospitalizations	156 (78.0)	6.3
Deaths	9 (4.5)	0.4
<1 year of age	2 (22.2)	4.8
≥1 year of age	7 (77.8)	0.3
Isolation Site of Culture		
Blood	154 (76.6)	N/A
Bone	31 (15.4)	N/A
Cerebrospinal fluid	8 (4.0)	N/A
Synovial fluid	4 (2.0)	N/A
Peritoneal fluid	1 (0.5)	N/A
Multiple sites	3 (1.5)	N/A

N/A = Not applicable

Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 2005–2014



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



- In the US, group B *Streptococcus* (GBS) is the leading cause of meningitis and sepsis in newborns. Among infants, early-onset GBS disease occurs at <7 days of age and late-onset GBS disease occurs between 7 and 89 days of age.
- Serious GBS infections also occur among adults, and can cause bloodstream infections, pneumonia, skin and soft-tissue infections, and bone and joint infections. Rates of serious GBS disease in adults increase with age.
- About 25% of pregnant women carry GBS, which may come and go without symptoms. CDC recommends pregnant women to be tested for GBS at 35–37 weeks of pregnancy. Most early-onset GBS disease in newborns can be prevented by administering antibiotics to pregnant women during labor.

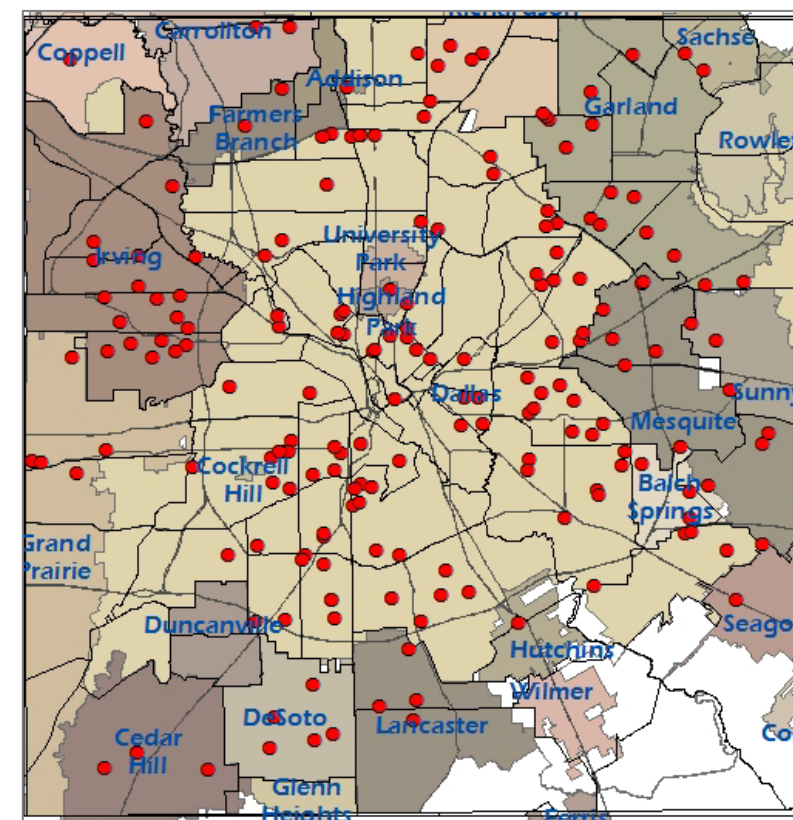
Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases by Onset and Race/Ethnicity, 2014

	Early-Onset Cases (<7 days of age)		Late-Onset Cases (7–89 days of age)	
	n	Incidence*	n	Incidence*
Total	13	0.34	19	0.49
Race/Ethnicity				
White	5	0.59	5	0.59
Black	4	0.49	10	1.22
Hispanic	4	0.21	3	0.16
Other	0	N/A	1	0.31

N/A = Not applicable

* Incidence per 1,000 calculated using live-birth data for 2013

Distribution of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases, 2014



Note: Reliable archival data prior to 2005 currently unavailable. Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2014.

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.census.gov/popest/>.