



2014 Profile of Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

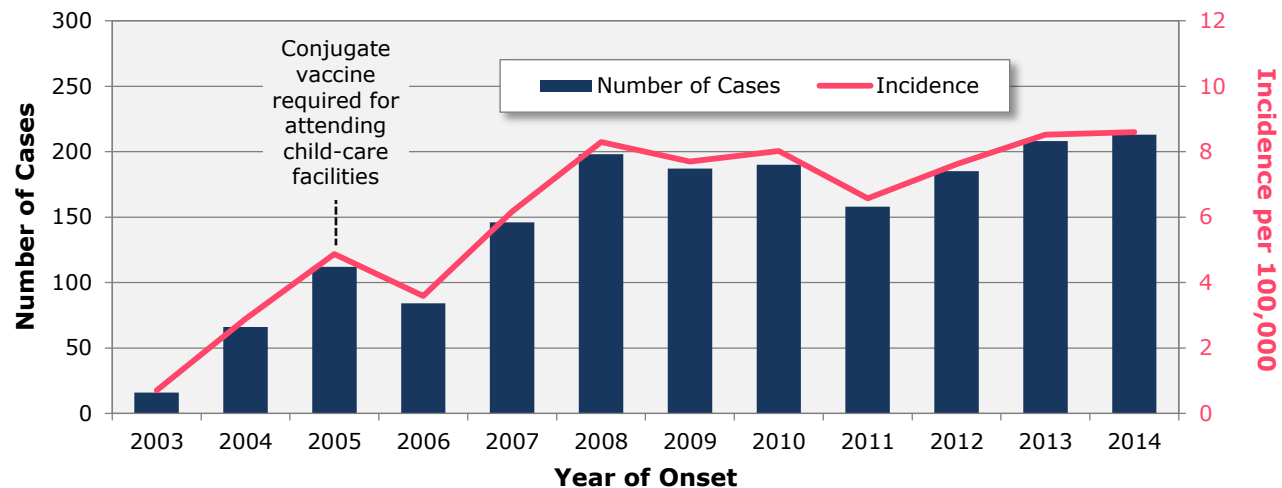
Summary of Invasive *S. pneumoniae* Cases, 2014

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	213 (100.0)	8.6
Sex		
Male	109 (51.2)	8.9
Female	104 (48.8)	8.4
Race/Ethnicity		
Black	81 (38.0)	14.7
White	79 (37.1)	10.1
Hispanic	46 (21.6)	4.8
Asian	3 (1.4)	2.2
Other	1 (0.5)	N/A
Unknown	3 (1.4)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	4 (1.9)	9.7
1-4	14 (6.6)	8.8
5-9	6 (2.8)	3.2
10-14	5 (2.3)	2.7
15-19	0 (0.0)	0
20-29	8 (3.8)	2.1
30-39	15 (7.0)	3.8
40-49	30 (14.1)	9.2
50-59	44 (20.7)	14.8
≥60	87 (40.8)	25.4
Hospitalizations	161 (75.6)	6.5
Deaths	9 (4.2)	0.4

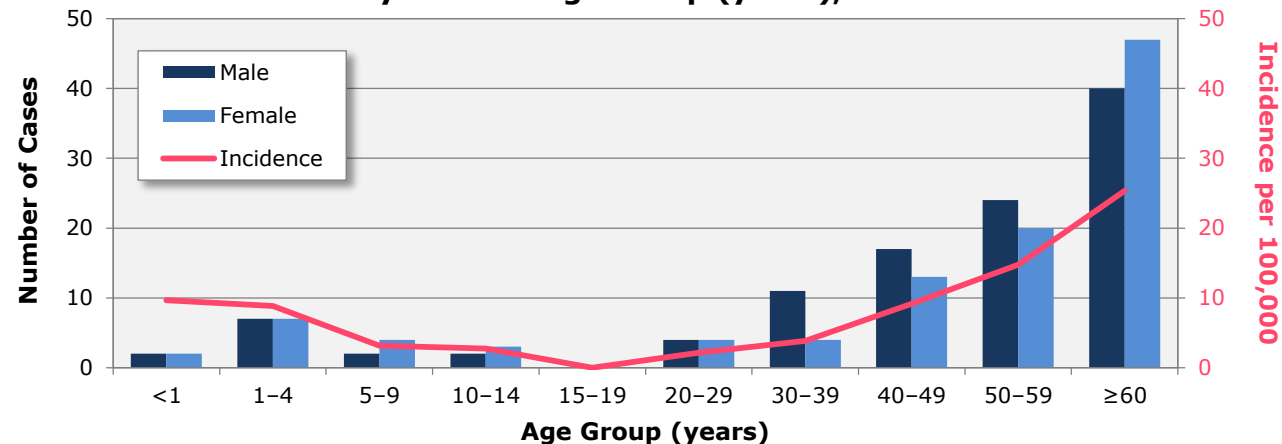
N/A = Not applicable

- Invasive pneumococcal disease is identified by isolation of *S. pneumoniae* bacteria from a normally sterile body site (e.g., blood, cerebrospinal fluid, or pleural fluid). The major clinical syndromes caused by *S. pneumoniae* are pneumonia, bacteremia and meningitis.
- Persons with increased risk of invasive pneumococcal disease include children less than 5 years old who attend daycare, and persons with cochlear implants, functional asplenia, or chronic heart, kidney or lung disease, or immunosuppression.
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) is recommended for children younger than five and newly recommended for all adults ≥65 years. The pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) is also recommended for adults ≥65 years.

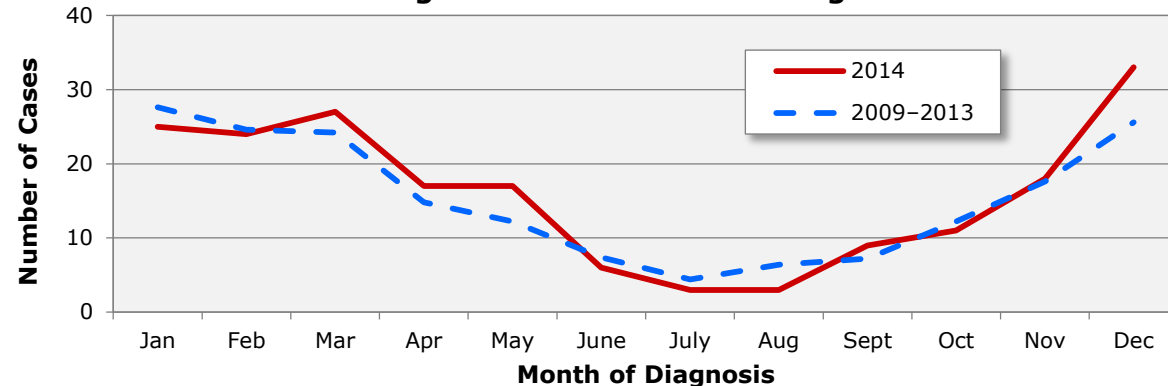
Invasive *S. pneumoniae* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 2003-2014



Invasive *S. pneumoniae* Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2014



Invasive *S. pneumoniae* Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2014 and Average Number of Cases During 2009-2013

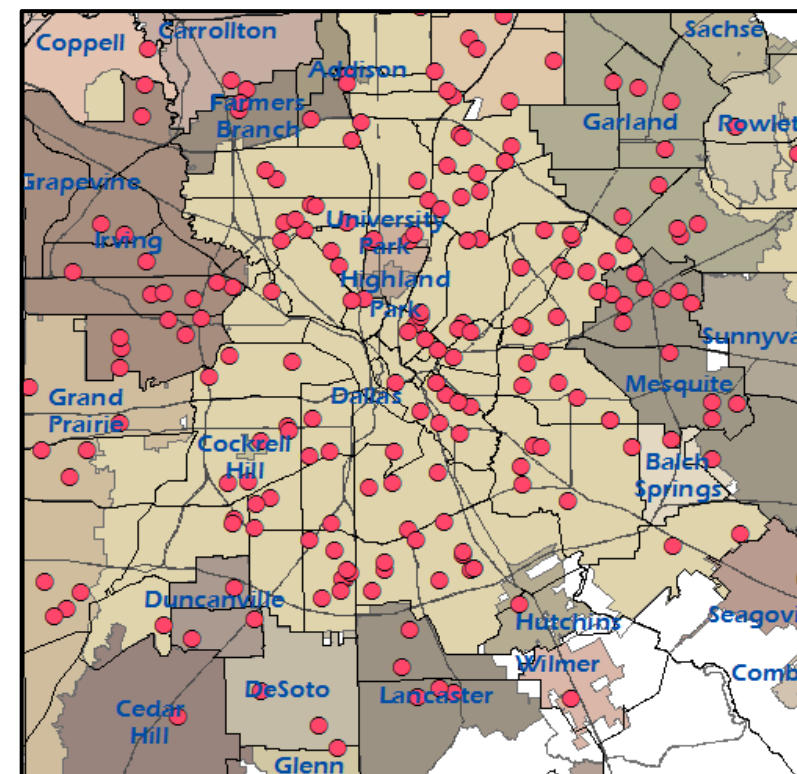


Clinical Syndromes of Invasive *S. pneumoniae*, 2014

Syndrome	n	(%)
Primary Bacteremia	159	74.6
Pneumonia	20	9.4
Streptococcal Toxic Shock	2	0.9
Meningitis	7	3.3
Septic arthritis	1	0.5
Primary bacteremia and meningitis	3	1.4
Primary bacteremia and pneumonia	13	6.1
Primary bacteremia and septic arthritis	1	0.5
Other*	5	2.3
Unknown	2	0.9

* Includes hypoxia, osteomyelitis, septicemia, puerperal sepsis

Distribution of Invasive *S. pneumoniae* Cases, 2014



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2014; 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.census.gov/popest/>.