

2015 Profile of Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. in Dallas County Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases, 2015

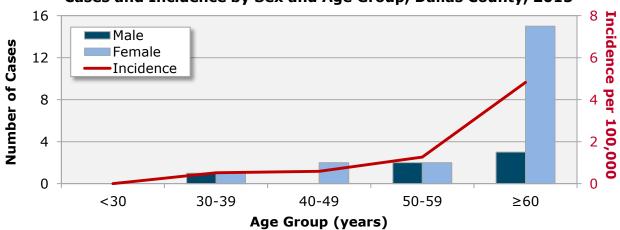
| | E. coli | | Klebsiella spp. | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | n (%) | Incidence per 100,000 | n (%) | Incidence per 100,000 |
| Total | 5 (100.0) | 0.20 | 21 (100.0) | 0.82 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 1 (20.0) | 0.08 | 5 (23.8) | 0.40 |
| Female | 4 (80.0) | 0.31 | 16 (76.2) | 1.23 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | |
| Hispanic | 0 | N/A | 3 (14.3) | 0.30 |
| White | 3 (60.0) | 0.38 | 12 (57.1) | 1.50 |
| Black | 1 (20.0) | 0.17 | 6 (28.6) | 1.04 |
| Asian | 1 (20.0) | 0.63 | 0 | N/A |
| American Indian | 0 | N/A | 0 | N/A |
| Age Group (years) | | | | |
| <30 | 0 | N/A | 0 | N/A |
| 30-39 | 1 (20.0) | 0.26 | 1 (4.8) | 0.26 |
| 40-49 | 1 (20.0) | 0.29 | 1 (4.8) | 0.29 |
| 50-59 | 0 | N/A | 4 (19.0) | 1.27 |
| ≥60 | 3 (60.0) | 0.80 | 15 (71.4) | 4.02 |
| Hospitalizations | 5 (100.0) | 0.20 | 17 (81.0) | 0.67 |
| Deaths | 0 | N/A | 2 (7.7) | 0.08 |

N/A = Not applicable

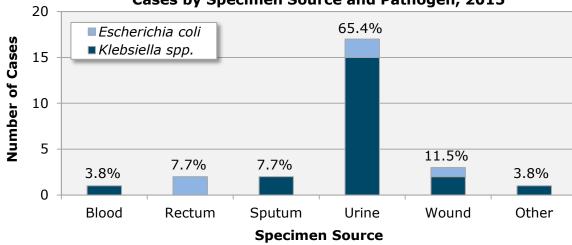
Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases by Facility Type Prior to Specimen Collection and After Discharge, 2015 (n=26)

| | Prior Facility n (%) | Discharge Facility n (%) | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Acute Care Hospital (ACH) | 2 (7.7) | 2 (7.7) | | |
| Long-Term Acute Care Hospital (LTAC) | 4 (15.4) | 2 (7.7) | | |
| Long-Term Care Facility/Nursing Home | 8 (30.8) | 7 (26.9) | | |
| Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) | 1 (3.8) | 2 (7.7) | | |
| Home | 8 (30.8) | 5 (19.2) | | |
| Other | 1 (3.8) | 2 (7.7) | | |
| Unknown | 2 (7.7) | 6 (23.1) | | |

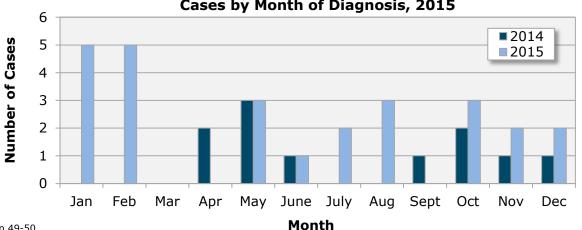
Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group, Dallas County, 2015



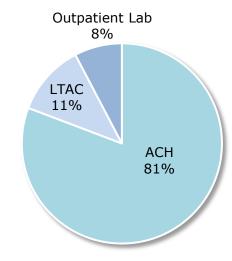
Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases by Specimen Source and Pathogen, 2015



Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2015



Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases by Reporting Facility Type, 2015, (n=26)



ACH: Acute Care Hospital LTAC: Long-Term Acute Care Hospital

Carbapenem-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) Case Definition¹

Any laboratory confirmed *Klebsiella* species or *Escherichia coli* obtained from any body site/source

AND Either

 Resistant to any carbapenem (e.g., meropenem, imipenem, doripenem, ertapenem) identified by a susceptibility panel

OR

Positive for carbapenemase production (i.e., KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA-48) demonstrated by a recognized test (e.g., PCR, modified Hodge test, metallo-β-lactamase test, Carba NP)

Note:

- Carbapenem-resistant E. coli and Klebsiella spp. were added to the list of Texas Notifiable Conditions in April 2014.
- Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacter* spp. are not reportable to public health agencies in Texas.

DCHHS Epidemiology Updated 12/21/2016

¹Texas Department of State Health Services. "Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Guidelines." January 2016. pp 49-50. Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2015

Data Sources: Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services, Epidemiology Division; National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS); Population data obtained through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates 1990-2015.