

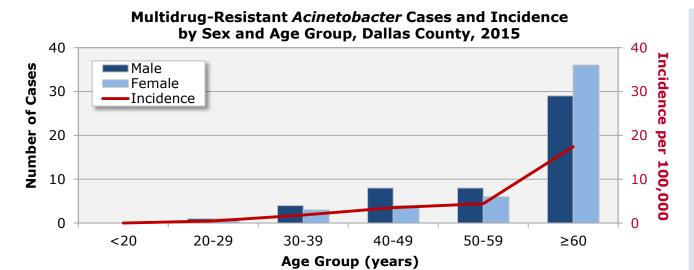
2015 Profile of Multidrug-Resistant Acinetobacter in Dallas County Dallas County Health and Human Services

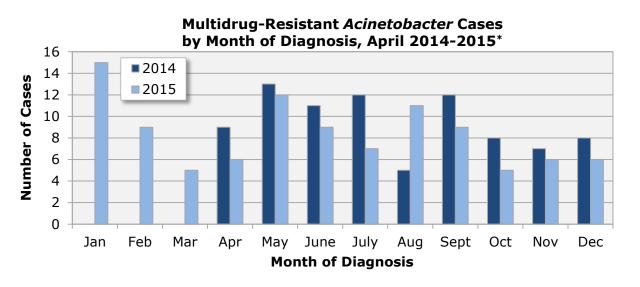
Summary of Multidrug-Resistant Acinetobacter Cases, 2015

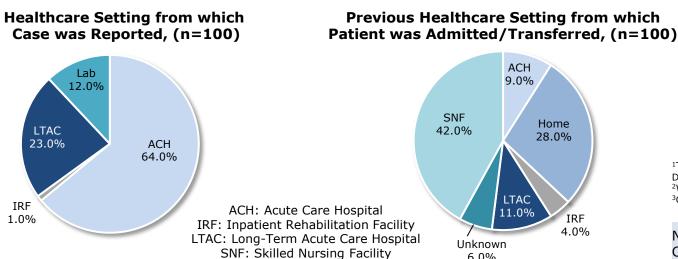
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	100 (100.0)	3.9
Sex		
Male	50 (50.0)	4.0
Female	50 (50.0)	3.9
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	10 (10.0)	1.0
White	42 (42.0)	5.3
Black	47 (47.0)	8.1
Asian	1 (1.0)	0.6
American Indian	0	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<20	0	N/A
20-29	2 (2.0)	0.5
30-39	7 (7.0)	1.8
40-49	12 (12.0)	3.5
50-59	14 (14.0)	4.4
≥60	65 (65.0)	17.4
Hospitalizations	93 (93.0)	3.6
Deaths	7 (7.0)	0.3

N/A = Not Applicable

- Acinetobacter is a bacteria commonly found in soil and water, as well as, on contaminated environmental surfaces, such as found in healthcare settings, that can become resistant to many commonly used antibiotics³.
- Symptoms of Acinetobacter infection can vary based on location of the infection and those with compromised immune systems, chronic lung disease, diabetes, and invasive devices are more susceptible to Acinetobacter infection3.
- Studies have shown that patients infected with Acinetobacter experience up to 26% longer hospital stays³.





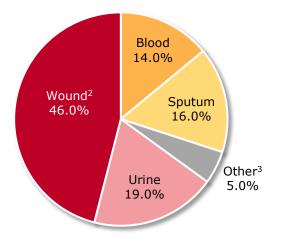


Multidrug-Resistant *Acinetobacter* Case Definition¹

Any laboratory confirmed Acinetobacter species obtained from any body site/source that tests nonsusceptible (i.e., intermediate or resistant) to at least one of the antibiotics listed below, in at least 3 of the following 6 antimicrobial classes. No other antibiotics meet case definition.

Beta-Lactam	Aminoglycosides	
Piperacillin, Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Amikacin, Gentamicin, Tobramycin	
Carbapenems	Fluoroquinolones	
Imipenem, Meropenem, Doripenem	Ciprofloxacin, Levofloxacin	
Cephalosporins	Sulbactam	
Cefepime, Ceftazidime	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	

Multidrug-Resistant Acinetobacter Cases by Specimen Source, 2015, (n=100)



¹Texas Department of State Health Services. "Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Guidelines." January 2016. pp 223-227.

Note: MDR-A was added to the list of Texas Notifiable Conditions in April 2014.

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.

6.0%

²Wound includes: tissue, bone, abscess, or drainage

³Other includes: pleural fluid or rectal swab.