



2011-2015 Profile of *Neisseria meningitidis* (Meningococcal Disease) in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

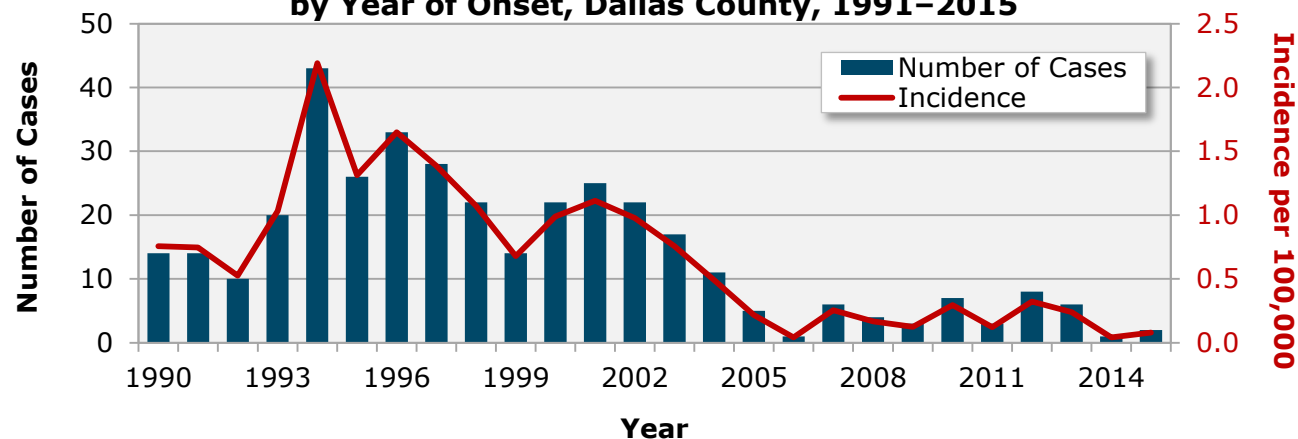
Summary of *N. meningitidis* (Meningococcal) Cases, 2011-2015

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	20 (100.0)	0.16
Sex		
Male	6 (30.0)	0.10
Female	14 (70.0)	0.23
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	9 (45.0)	0.19
White	3 (15.0)	0.08
Black	8 (40.0)	0.29
Asian	0	N/A
American Indian	0	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	2 (10.0)	0.99
1	1 (5.0)	0.49
2-4	0	N/A
5-17	3 (15.0)	0.13
18-34	7 (35.0)	0.22
35-49	4 (20.0)	0.16
50-64	2 (10.0)	0.10
≥65	1 (5.0)	0.09
Deaths	2 (10.0)	0.02

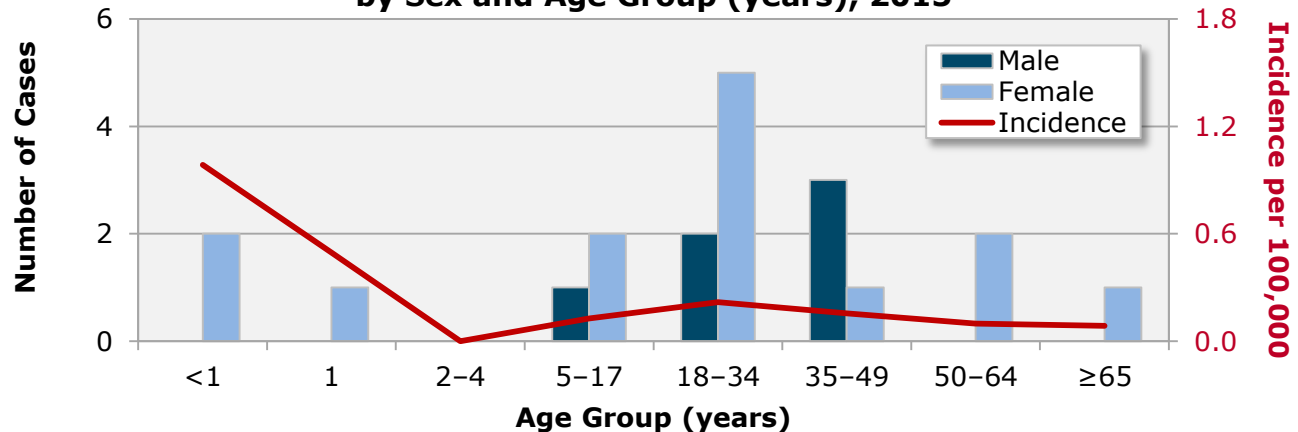
N/A = Not applicable

- Meningococcal disease refers to illnesses caused by the bacteria *Neisseria meningitidis*. These infections are often severe and can cause meningitis and/or bacteremia.
- Persons at increased risk of meningococcal disease include: military recruits, college freshmen living in dormitories, persons traveling to parts of the world where meningococcal disease is common, and persons with functional asplenia, or immune system deficiencies.
- Rates of meningococcal disease have been declining in the U.S. since the late 1990s; highest rates are in children <1 year, followed by a second peak in adolescence.
- Two doses of conjugate meningococcal vaccine (MCV4) are recommended for adolescents 11 through 18 years of age, and protect against serogroups A, C, W, and Y. Vaccines for B serogroup have been recently approved.

Meningococcal Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1991-2015



Meningococcal Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2015



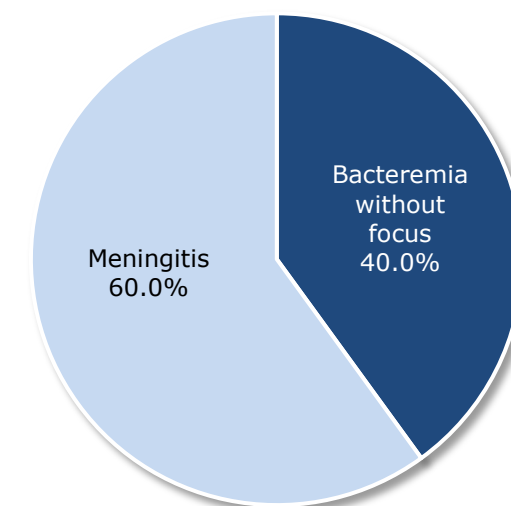
Meningococcal Cases and Incidence by Age Group, 2011-2015

Age Group (years)	Serogroup B n (Incidence)	Serogroup C n (Incidence)	Serogroup Y n (Incidence)	Not Serotyped n (Incidence)
<1	2 (0.99)	0	0	0
1	0	0	1 (0.49)	0
2-4	0	0	0	0
5-17	1 (0.04)	0	2 (0.08)	0
18-34	2 (0.06)	4 (0.12)	1 (0.03)	0
35-49	1 (0.04)	2 (0.08)	0	1 (0.04)
50-69	0	1 (0.05)	0	1 (0.05)
≥65	0	1 (0.09)	0	0
Total	6 (0.05)	8 (0.07)	4 (0.03)	2 (0.02)

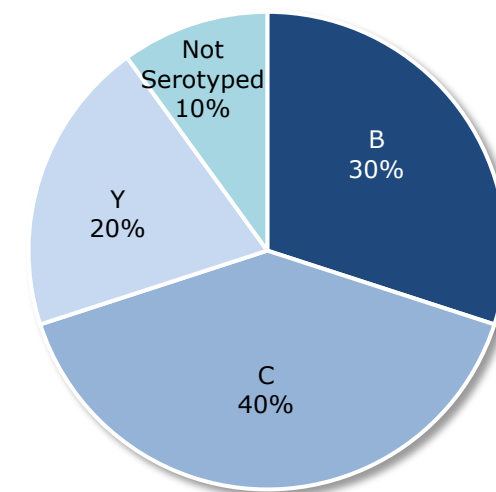
Meningococcal Cases and Incidence in Adolescents and Young Adults, 2011-2015

Age Group (years)	n	Incidence per 100,000
11-17	3	0.25
18-24	3	0.26

Meningococcal Cases by Clinical Syndrome 2011-2015, (n=20)



Meningococcal Cases by Serogroup 2011-2015, (n=20)



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2015; 5 year average incidence from 2011-2015
 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.