

## 2010-2015 Profile of Vancomycin Resistance in Staphylococcus aureus in Dallas County Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Staphylococcus aureus Cases with Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin, 2010-2015

		Incidence
	n (%)	per 100,000
Total	12 (100.0)	0.08
Sex		
Male	7 (58.3)	0.10
Female	5 (41.7)	0.07
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	2 (16.7)	0.03
White	4 (33.3)	0.08
Black	5 (41.7)	0.15
Asian	0	N/A
American Indian	1 (8.3)	1.9
Age Group (years)		
<60	1 (8.3)	0.06
≥60	11 (91.7)	0.54
Hospitalizations	7 (58.3)	0.05

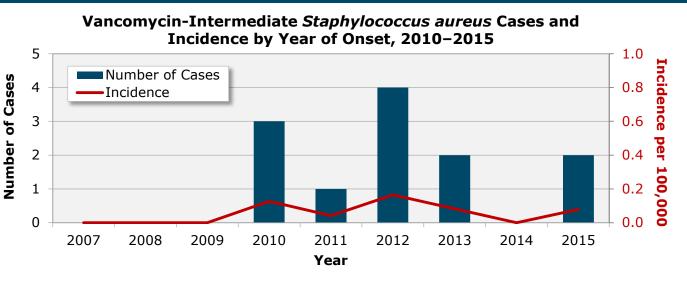
N/A = Not applicable

## Vancomycin-Intermediate/Vancomycin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VISA/VRSA) Case Definitions<sup>\*</sup>

A laboratory confirmed *Staphylococcus aureus* isolate obtained from any body site/source that is found to be intermediate or resistant based on the CLSI standards and recommendations and confirmed by the Texas Department of State Health Services' Laboratory:

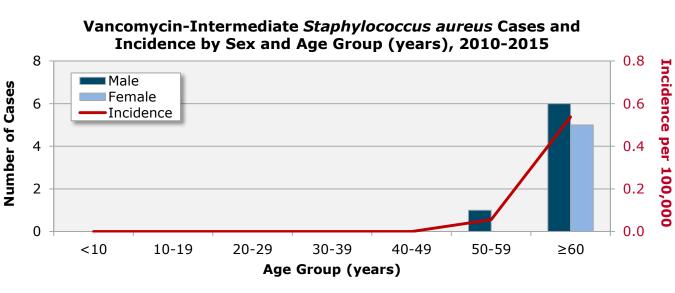
VISA: MIC =  $4-8 \mu g/mL$ 

VRSA: MIC  $\geq$  16 µg/mL











- Texas.

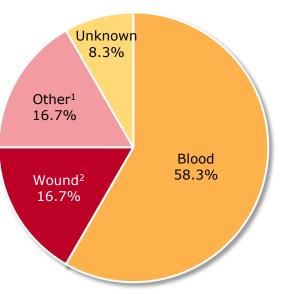
\*CDC National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System

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.

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## Vancomycin-Intermediate Staphylococcus aureus Cases by Specimen Source, 2010-2015, (n=12)



<sup>1</sup>Other includes: body fluid, swabs, or catheter tips. <sup>2</sup>Wound includes: tissue, bone, abscess, or drainage.

## Summary

 Vancomycin-Intermediate and Vancomycin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VISA and VRSA, respectively) were added to the list of Texas Notifiable Conditions in 2007.

All cases of VISA reported to Dallas County in 2015 were in people 50 years of age or older.

There has been no increasing trend of VISA locally since reporting requirements began in

There have been no cases of VRSA reported in Dallas County from 2010-2015.