



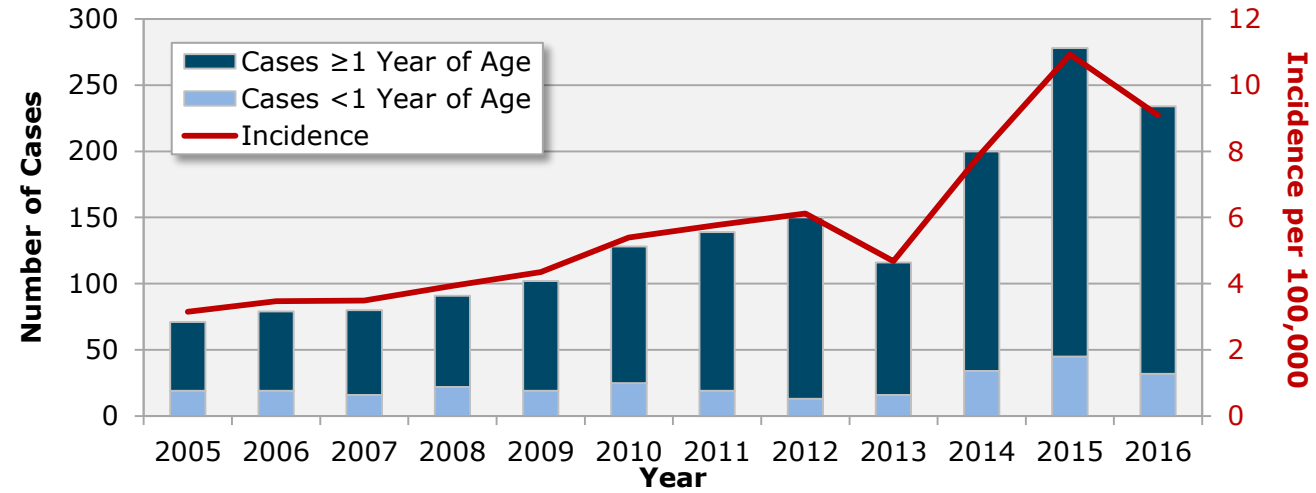
# 2016 Profile of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* in Dallas County

## Dallas County Health and Human Services

### Summary of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases, 2016

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
<b>Total</b>	234 (100.0)	9.1
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	143 (61.1)	11.3
Female	91 (38.9)	7.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	64 (27.4)	6.2
White	88 (37.6)	11.2
Black	75 (32.0)	12.7
Asian	3 (1.3)	1.8
American Indian	1 (0.4)	11.3
Unknown	3 (1.3)	N/A
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
<1	32 (13.7)	79.2
1-14	0	N/A
15-19	2 (0.9)	1.2
20-29	4 (1.7)	1.0
30-39	20 (8.5)	5.2
40-49	35 (15.0)	10.4
50-59	61 (26.1)	19.4
≥60	80 (34.2)	20.8
<b>Hospitalizations</b>		
Hospitalizations	140 (59.8)	5.4
<b>Deaths</b>		
Deaths	6 (2.6)	0.2
<1 year of age	2 (33.3)	5.0
≥1 year of age	4 (66.7)	0.2
<b>Isolation Site of Culture</b>		
Blood	173 (73.9)	N/A
Bone	50 (21.4)	N/A
Cerebrospinal fluid	5 (2.1)	N/A
Synovial fluid	3 (1.3)	N/A
Peritoneal fluid	1 (0.4)	N/A
Multiple sites	2 (0.9)	N/A

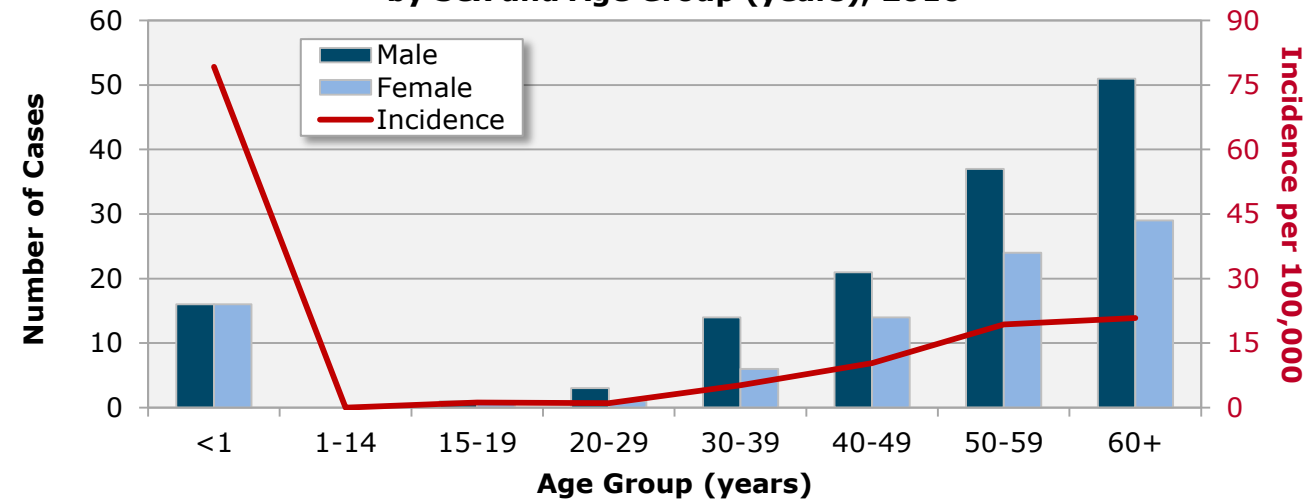
### Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 2005-2016



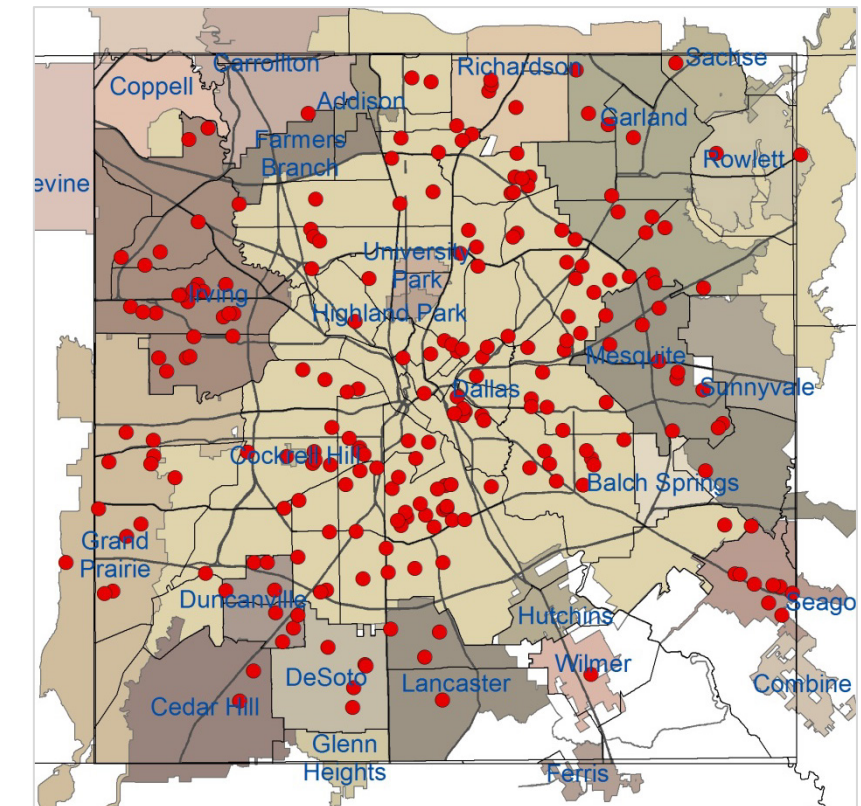
### Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases by Onset and Race/Ethnicity, 2016

	Early-Onset Cases (<7 days of age)		Late-Onset Cases (7-89 days of age)	
	n	Incidence per 1,000*	n	Incidence per 1,000*
<b>Total</b>	6	0.15	24	0.60
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic	2	0.10	7	0.37
White	0	N/A	5	0.56
Black	4	0.48	10	1.20
Other	0	N/A	2	0.58

### Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2016



### Distribution of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases, 2016



- In the US, group B *Streptococcus* (GBS) is the leading cause of meningitis and sepsis in newborns. Among infants, early-onset GBS disease occurs at <7 days of age and late-onset GBS disease occurs between 7 and 89 days of age.
- Serious GBS infections also occur among adults, and can cause bloodstream infections, pneumonia, skin and soft-tissue infections, and bone and joint infections. Rates of serious GBS disease in adults increase with age.
- About 25% of pregnant women carry GBS, which may come and go without symptoms. CDC recommends pregnant women to be tested for GBS at 35-37 weeks of pregnancy. Most early-onset GBS disease in newborns can be prevented by administering antibiotics to pregnant women during labor.

N/A = Not applicable

Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016, and maps do not include cases who are homeless or with incomplete addresses

\*Incidence by race/ethnicity calculated per 1,000 live births in Dallas County in 2014: <http://soupfin.tdh.state.tx.us/birth05.htm>

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 1990-2016.