

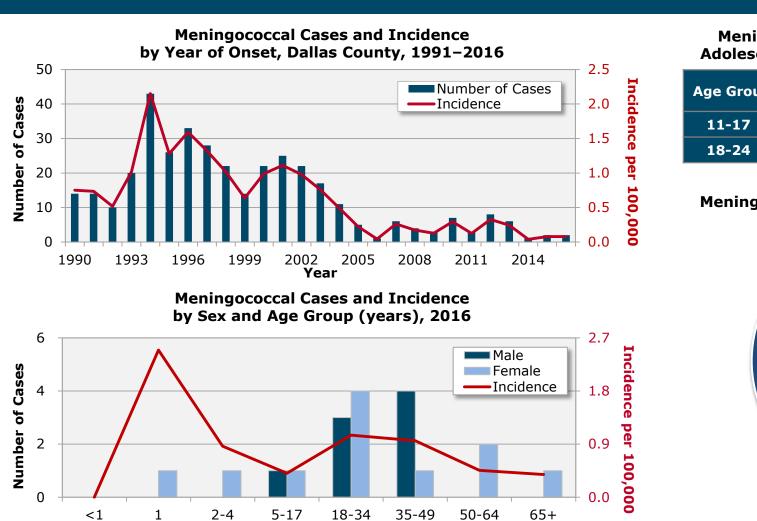
2012-2016 Profile of Neisseria meningitidis (Meningococcal Disease) in Dallas County **Dallas County Health and Human Services**

Summary of N. meningitidis (Meningococcal) Cases, 2012-2016

	n (%) Incidence per 100,000					
Total	19 (100.0)	0.15				
Sex						
Male	8 (42.1)	0.13				
Female	11 (57.9)	0.17				
Race/Ethnicity						
Hispanic	8 (42.1)	0.16				
White	3 (15.8)	0.08				
Black	8 (42.1)	0.28				
Asian	0	N/A				
American Indian	0	N/A				
Age Group (years)						
<1	0	N/A				
1	1 (5.3)	0.51				
2-4	1 (5.3)	0.17				
5-17	2 (10.5)	0.08				
18-34	7 (36.8)	0.22				
35-49	5 (26.3)	0.19				
50-64	2 (10.5)	0.09				
≥65	1 (5.3)	0.08				
Deaths	1 (5.0)	0.01				

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 Age Group, 2012–2016

Age Group (years)

Age Group (years)	Serogroup B n (Incidence)	Serogroup C n (Incidence)	Serogroup Y n (Incidence)	Serogroup W n (Incidence)	Not Serotyped n (Incidence)
<1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1 (2.49)	0	0
2-4	1 (0.86)	0	0	0	0
5-17	1 (0.20)	0	1 (0.20)	0	0
18-34	2 (0.30)	4 (0.60)	1 (0.15)	0	0
35-49	1 (0.86)	2 (0.38)	0	1 (0.19)	1 (0.19)
50-64	0	1 (0.23)	0	0	1 (0.23)
≥65	0	1 (0.38)	0	0	0
Total	5 (0.19)	8 (0.31)	3 (0.12)	1 (0.04)	2 (0.08)

Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016; 5 year average incidence from 2012-2016

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.

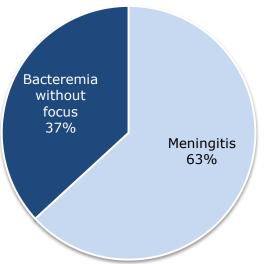
Meningococcal Cases and Incidence in Adolescents and Young Adults, 2012-2016

up (years)	n	Incidence per 100,000
	2	0.16
	3	0.24

11-17

18-24

Meningococcal Cases by Clinical Syndrome 2012-2016, (n=19)



Meningococcal Cases by Serogroup 2012-2016, (n=19)

