



2010-2016 Profile of Vancomycin Resistance in *Staphylococcus aureus* in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Vancomycin-Intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus* Cases, 2010-2016

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	16 (100.0)	0.09
Sex		
Male	10 (62.5)	0.12
Female	6 (37.5)	0.07
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	3 (18.7)	0.04
White	5 (31.3)	0.09
Black	7 (43.8)	0.18
Asian	0	N/A
American Indian	1 (6.2)	1.62
Age Group (years)		
<60	4 (25.0)	0.03
≥60	12 (75.0)	0.49
Hospitalizations	12 (75.0)	0.07

N/A = Not applicable

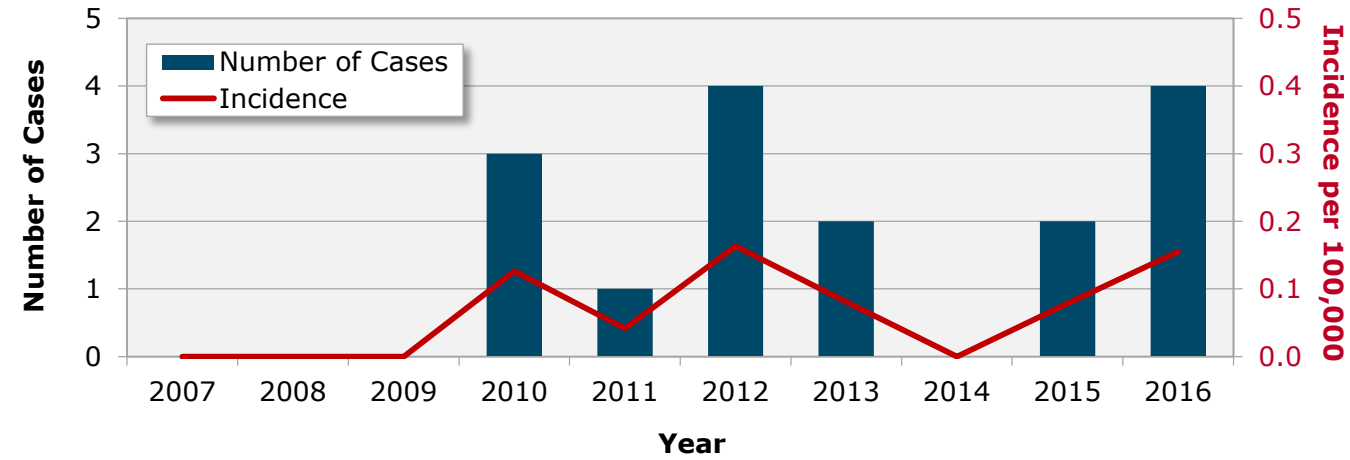
Vancomycin-Intermediate/Vancomycin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA/VRSA) Case Definitions*

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:

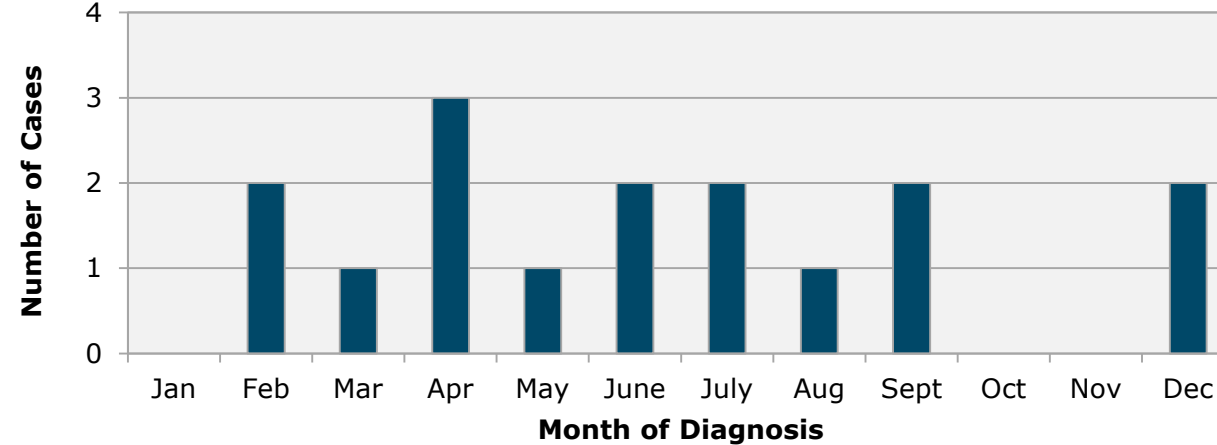
VISA: MIC = 4-8 µg/mL

VRSA: MIC ≥ 16 µg/mL

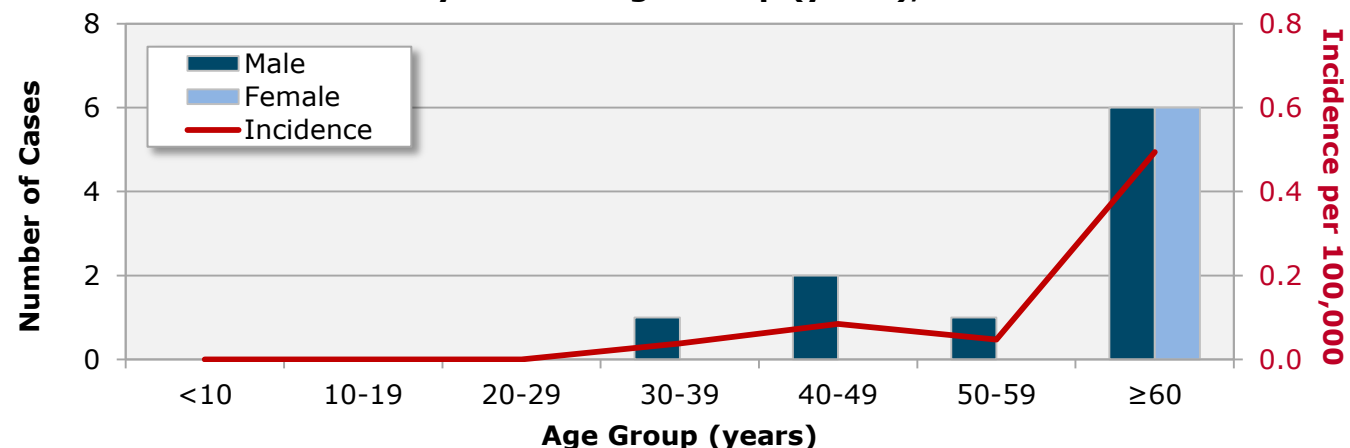
Vancomycin-Intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, 2010-2016



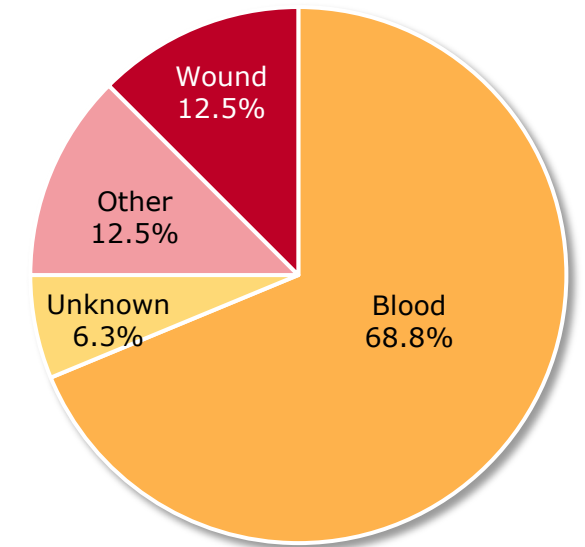
Vancomycin-Intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus* Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2010-2016



Vancomycin-Intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus* Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2010-2016



Vancomycin-Intermediate *S. aureus* Cases by Specimen Source, 2010-2016, (n=16)



¹Other includes: body fluid, swabs, or catheter tips.
²Wound 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 2016 were isolated from blood.
- There has been no increasing trend of VISA since reporting began.
- There were no cases of VRSA reported to Dallas County from 2010-2016.

*CDC National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System

Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 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.