



2017 Profile of Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases, 2017

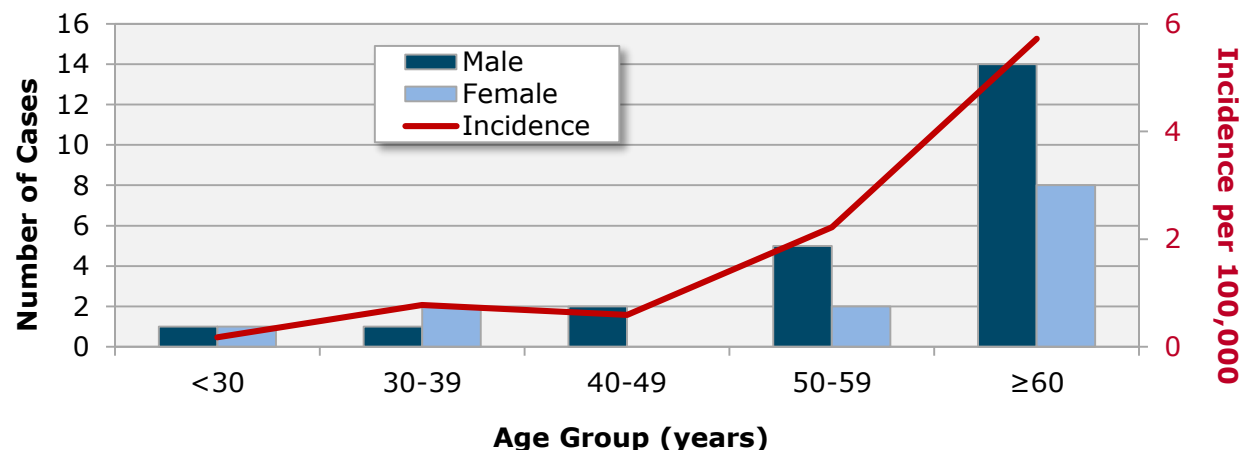
	<i>E. coli</i>		<i>Klebsiella</i> spp.	
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	12 (100.0)	0.5	24 (100.0)	0.9
Sex				
Male	6 (50.0)	0.5	17 (70.8)	1.3
Female	6 (50.0)	0.5	7 (29.2)	0.5
Race/Ethnicity				
Hispanic	5 (45.5)	0.5	4 (21.1)	0.4
White	2 (18.2)	0.3	7 (36.8)	0.9
Black	2 (18.2)	0.3	8 (42.1)	1.4
Asian	2 (18.2)	1.2	0	N/A
American Indian	0	N/A	0	N/A
Unknown	1 (9.1)	N/A	5 (26.3)	N/A
Age Group (years)				
<30	0	N/A	2 (8.3)	0.2
30-39	2 (16.7)	0.5	1 (4.2)	0.3
40-49	1 (8.3)	0.3	1 (4.2)	0.3
50-59	1 (8.3)	0.3	6 (25.0)	1.9
≥60	8 (66.7)	2.1	14 (58.3)	3.6
Hospitalizations	12 (100.0)	0.5	22 (91.7)	0.9
Deaths	2 (16.7)	0.5	0	N/A

N/A = Not applicable

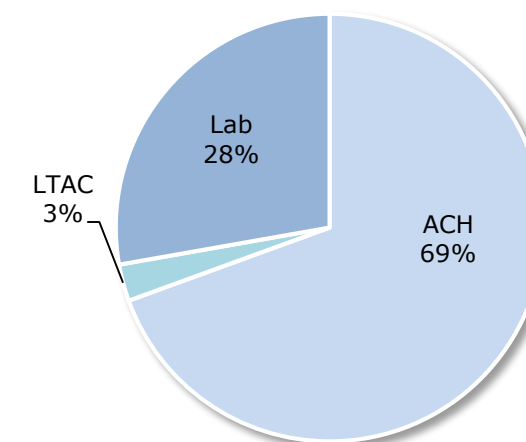
Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases by Facility Type Prior to Specimen Collection and After Discharge, 2017, (n=36)

	Prior Facility n (%)	Discharge Facility n (%)
Acute Care Hospital (ACH)	3 (8.3)	0
Long-Term Acute Care Hospital (LTAC)	1 (2.7)	2 (5.6)
Long-Term Care Facility/Nursing Home	5 (13.8)	7 (19.4)
Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF)	0	1 (2.7)
Home	23 (63.9)	8 (22.2)
Other	1 (2.7)	4 (11.1)
Unknown	3 (8.3)	14 (38.9)

Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group, Dallas County, 2017

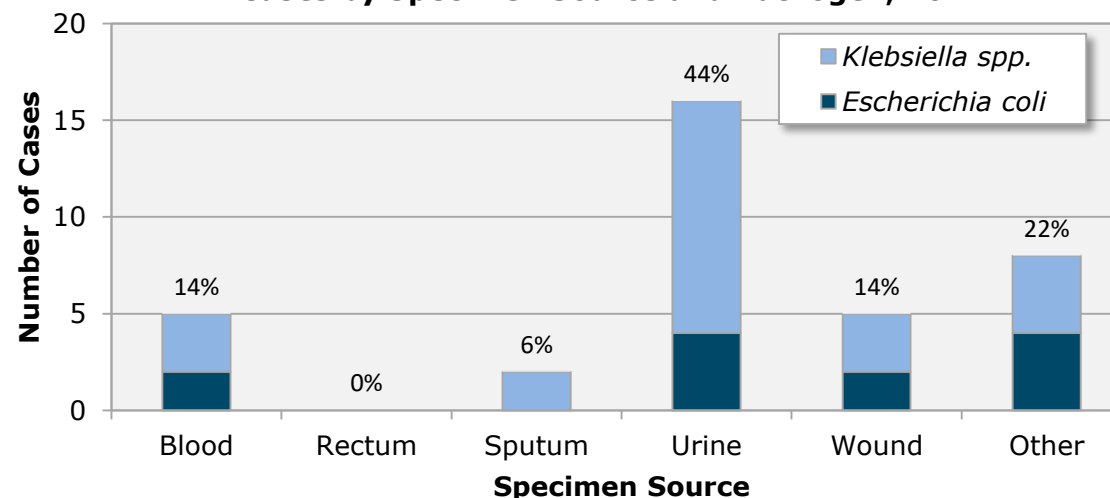


Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases by Reporting Facility Type, 2017, (n=36)

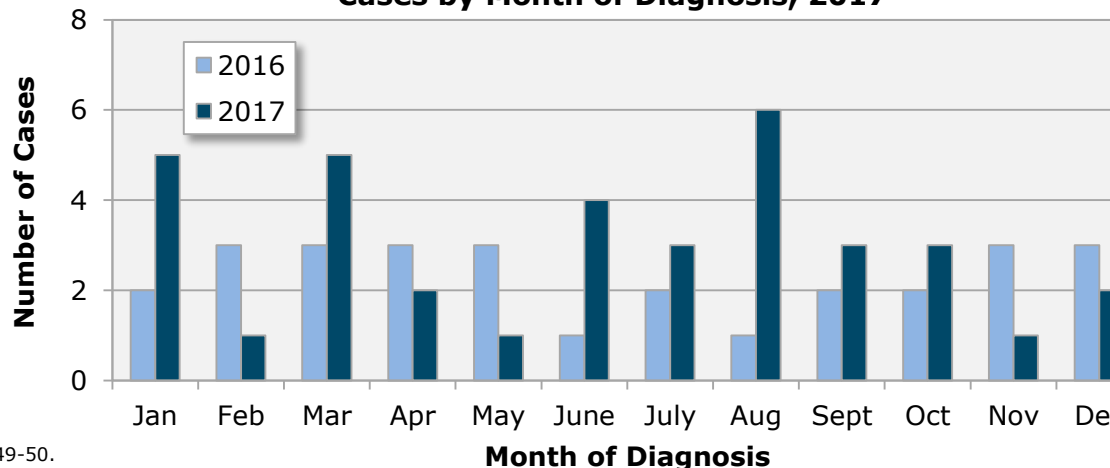


ACH: Acute Care Hospital
LTAC: Long-Term Acute Care

Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases by Specimen Source and Pathogen, 2017



Carbapenem-Resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2017



Carbapenem-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) Case Definition¹

Any laboratory confirmed *Klebsiella* species or *Escherichia coli* obtained from any body site/source

AND Either

- Resistant to any carbapenem (e.g., meropenem, imipenem, doripenem, ertapenem) identified by a susceptibility panel

OR

- Positive for carbapenemase production (i.e., KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA-48) identified by a recognized test (e.g., PCR, modified Hodge test, metallo-β-lactamase test, Carba NP)

Note:

- Carbapenem-resistant *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. were added to the list of Texas Notifiable Conditions in April 2014.
- Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacter* spp. are not reportable to public health agencies in Texas.

¹Texas Department of State Health Services. "Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Guidelines." January 2016. pp 49-50.

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.