



# 2018 Profile of Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* in Dallas County

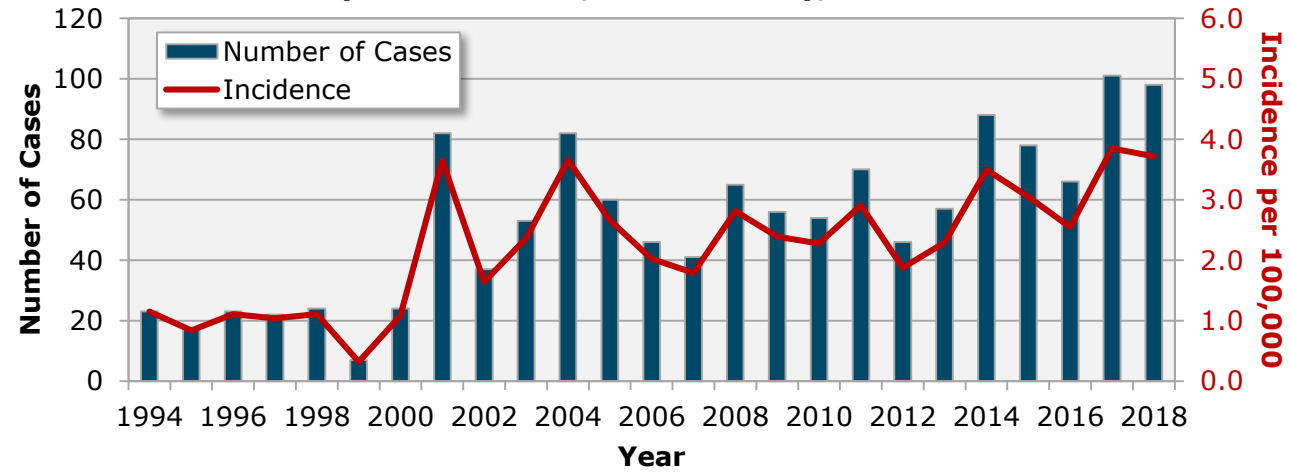
## Dallas County Health and Human Services

**Summary of Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases, 2018**

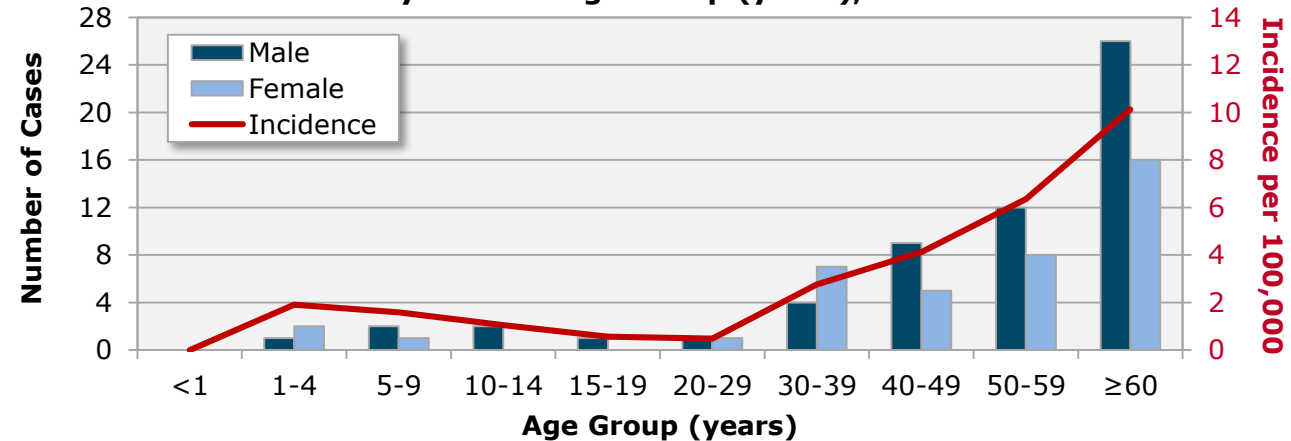
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
<b>Total</b>	98 (100)	3.7
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	58 (59.2)	4.5
Female	40 (40.8)	3.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	18 (18.4)	1.7
White	53 (54.1)	6.8
Black	22 (22.4)	3.6
Asian	1 (1.0)	0.6
Unknown	4 (4.1)	N/A
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
<1	0 (0.0)	0.0
1-4	3 (3.1)	1.9
5-9	3 (3.1)	1.6
10-14	2 (2.0)	1.0
15-19	1 (1.0)	0.6
20-29	2 (2.0)	0.5
30-39	11 (11.2)	2.8
40-49	14 (14.3)	4.1
50-59	20 (20.4)	6.4
≥60	42 (42.9)	10.1
<b>Hospitalizations</b>	85 (86.7)	3.2
<b>Deaths</b>	5 (5.1)	0.2

N/A = Not applicable

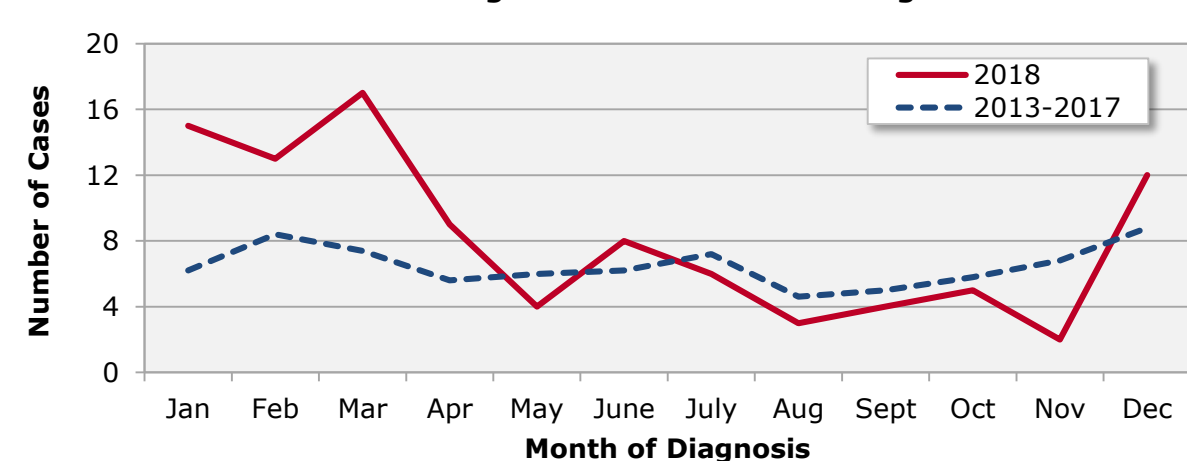
**Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1994-2018**



**Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2018**



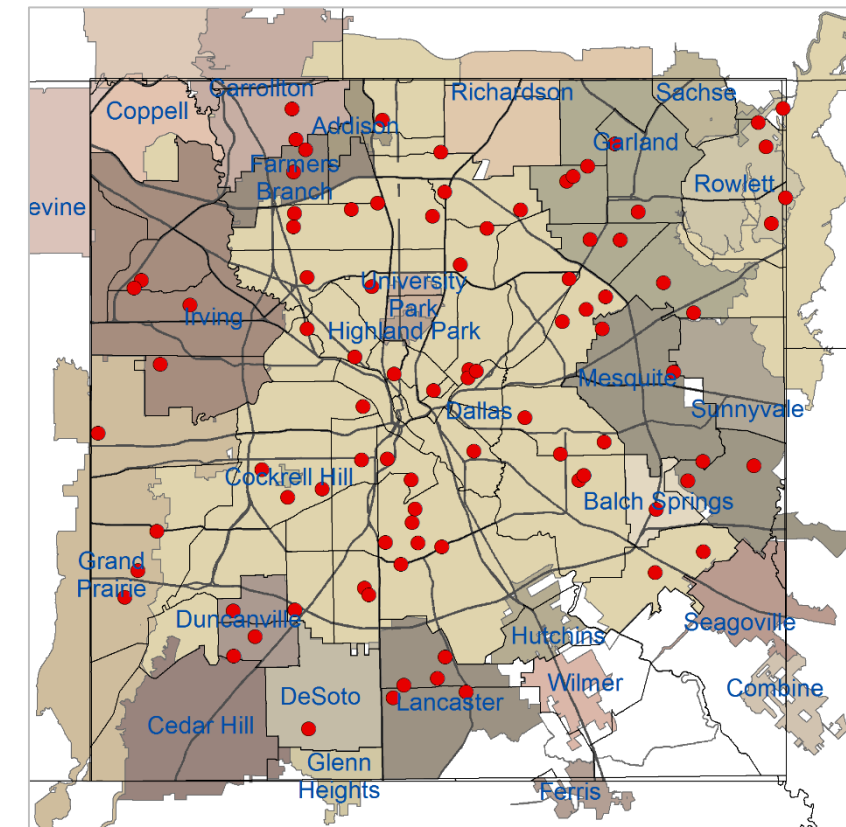
**Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2018 and Average Number of Cases During 2013-2017**



**Summary**

- Invasive group A *Streptococcus* (GAS) illnesses are identified by isolation of *Streptococcus pyogenes* by culture from normally sterile sites (e.g. blood, CSF, pleural fluid) or culture from any site when necrotizing fasciitis or toxic shock syndrome is present.
- Clinical syndrome manifestations of invasive GAS infections include necrotizing fasciitis, toxic shock syndrome, septic arthritis, bacteremia, pneumonia and puerperal sepsis.
- Persons at increased risk of invasive GAS infections include those who are elderly, immunosuppressed, or have chronic illnesses like cancer and diabetes, or have skin lesions (such as cuts, chickenpox, or surgical wounds).

**Distribution of Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases, 2018**



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2018, and maps do not include cases who are homeless or with incomplete addresses  
 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 1990-2018.