



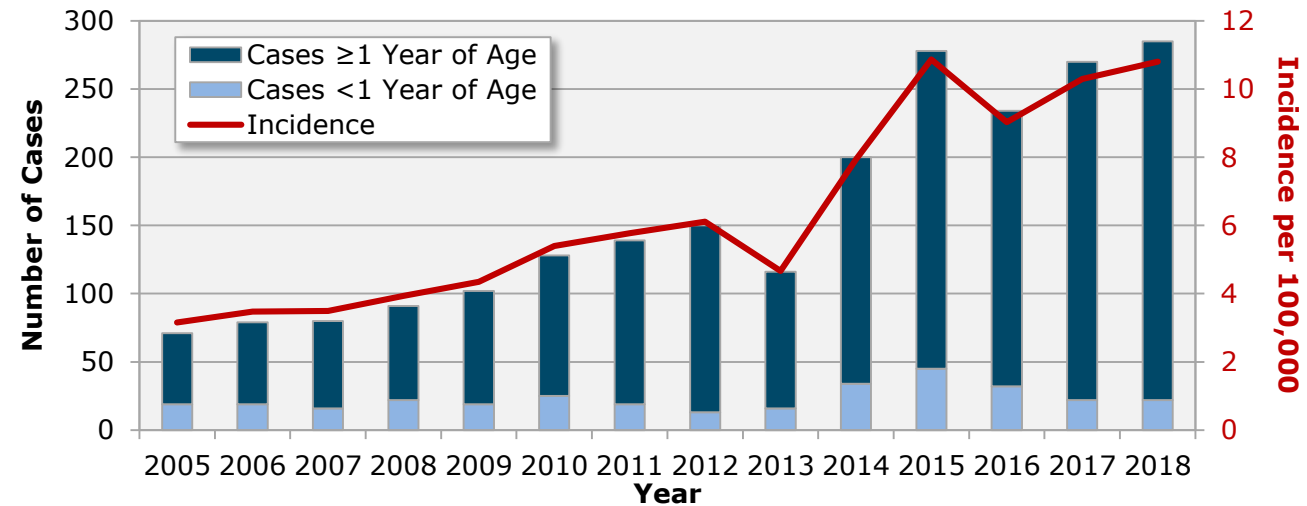
2018 Profile of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

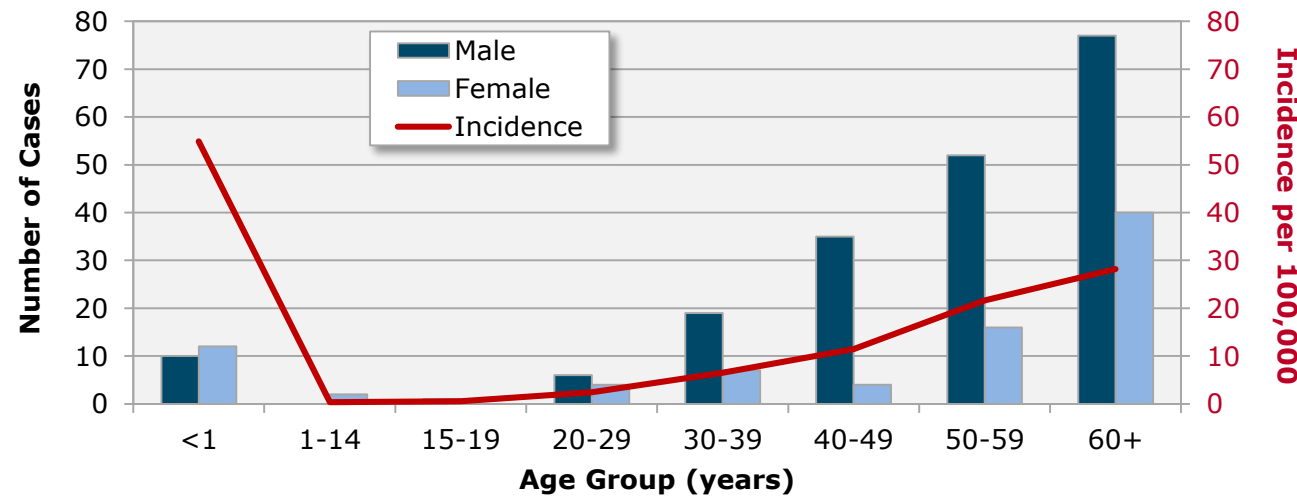
Summary of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases, 2018

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	285 (100.0)	10.8
Sex		
Male	200 (70.2)	15.4
Female	85 (29.8)	6.4
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	76 (26.7)	7.1
White	110 (38.6)	14.2
Black	77 (27.0)	12.7
Asian	3 (1.1)	1.7
American Indian	0	N/A
Unknown	19 (6.7)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	22 (7.7)	54.9
1-14	2 (0.7)	0.4
15-19	1 (0.4)	0.6
20-29	10 (3.5)	2.4
30-39	26 (9.1)	6.5
40-49	39 (13.7)	11.5
50-59	68 (23.9)	21.6
≥60	117 (41.1)	28.2
Hospitalizations		
262 (91.9)		9.9
Deaths		
5 (1.8)		0.2
<1 year of age	2 (40.0)	4.9
≥1 year of age	3 (60.0)	0.1
Isolation Site of Culture (2017)		
Blood	198 (73.3)	N/A
Bone	67 (24.8)	N/A
Cerebrospinal fluid	1 (0.4)	N/A
Synovial fluid	0	N/A
Peritoneal fluid	2 (0.7)	N/A
Multiple sites	2 (0.7)	N/A

Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 2005-2018



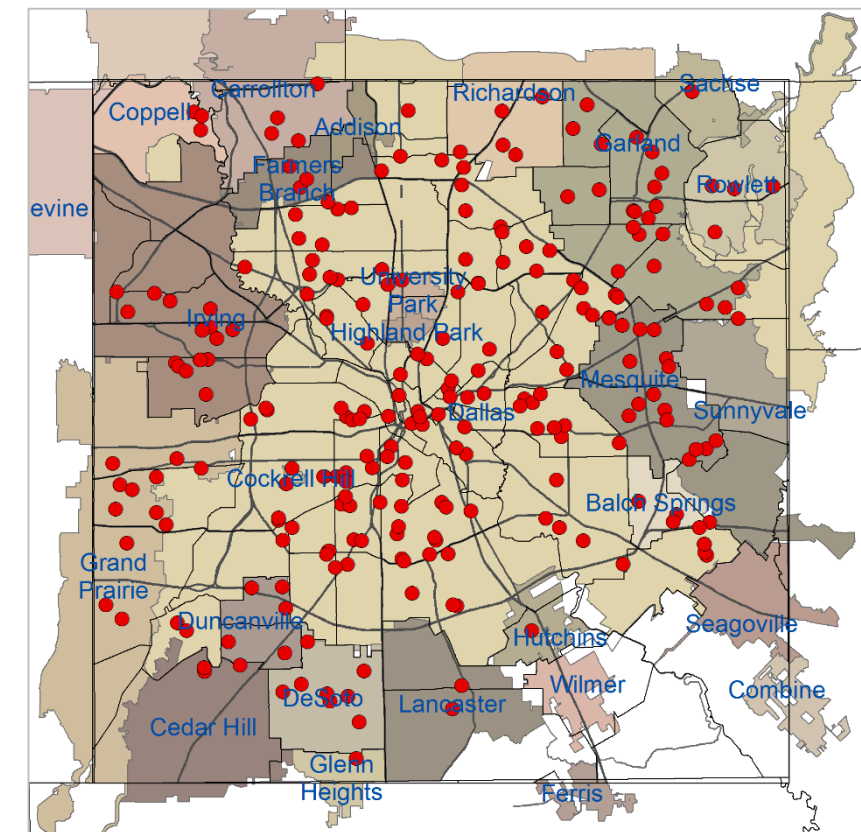
Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2018



Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases by Onset and Race/Ethnicity, 2018

	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*
Total	2	0.05	17	0.42
Deaths	0	N/A	1	0.02
Race/Ethnicity				
Hispanic	0	N/A	5	0.24
White	1	0.12	7	0.81
Black	1	0.12	4	0.47
Other	0	N/A	1	N/A

Distribution of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases, 2018



- 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 2018, 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 2018: WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates 1990-2018

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.