



2017 Profile of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* in Dallas County

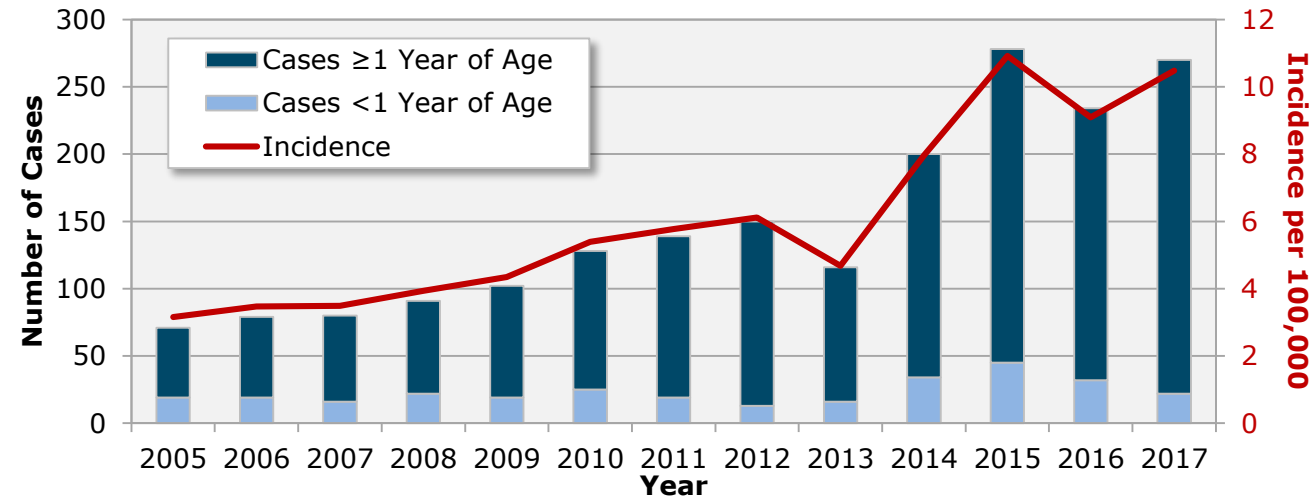
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases, 2017

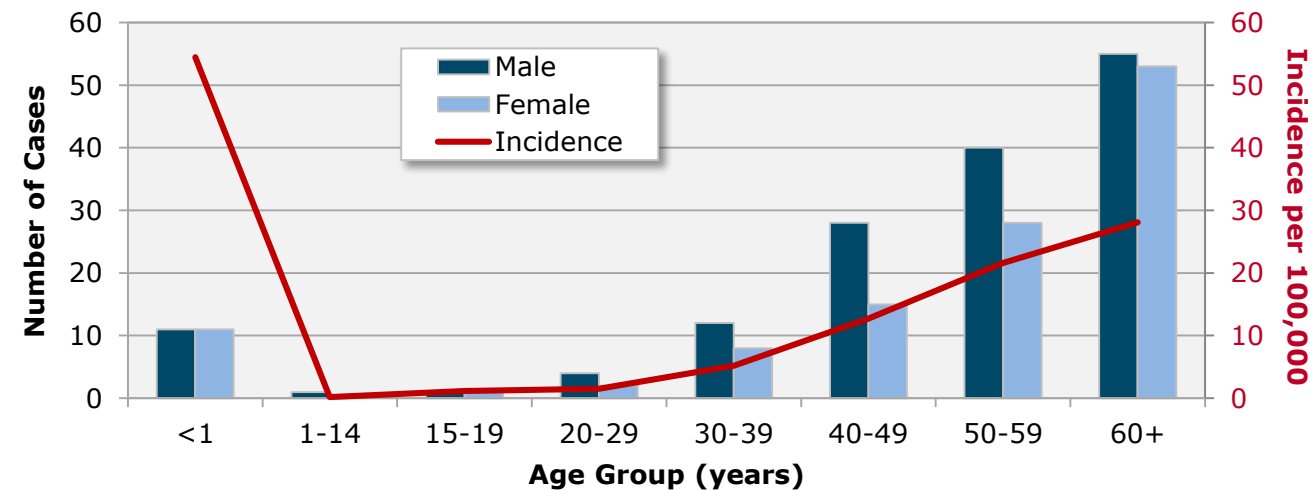
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	270 (100.0)	10.5
Sex		
Male	152 (56.3)	12.0
Female	118 (43.7)	9.0
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	79 (29.3)	7.7
White	107 (39.6)	13.6
Black	77 (28.5)	13.0
Asian	4 (1.5)	2.4
American Indian	1 (0.4)	11.3
Unknown	2 (0.7)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	22 (8.1)	54.5
1-14	1 (0.4)	0.2
15-19	2 (0.7)	1.2
20-29	6 (2.2)	1.5
30-39	20 (7.4)	5.2
40-49	43 (15.9)	12.7
50-59	68 (25.2)	21.6
≥60	108 (40.0)	28.1
Hospitalizations		
202 (74.8)		7.8
Deaths		
7 (2.6)		0.3
<1 year of age		
0		N/A
≥1 year of age		
7 (100.0)		0.3
Isolation Site of Culture		
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
Other sites	2 (0.7)	N/A

N/A = Not applicable

Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 2005-2017



Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2017

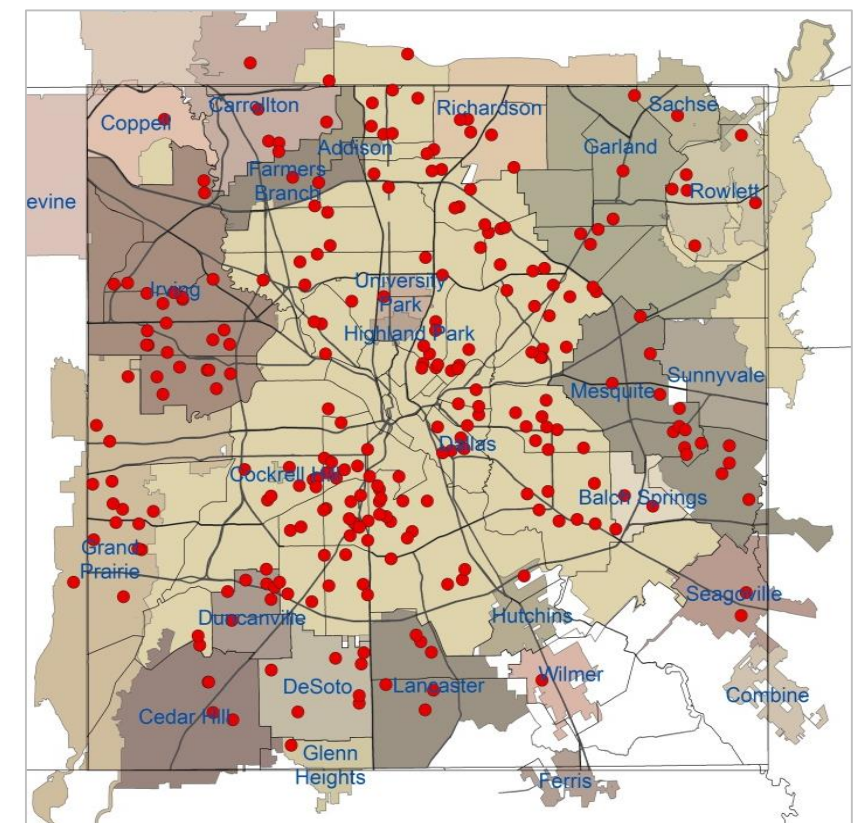


- In the US, group B *Streptococcus* (GBS) is the leading cause of meningitis and sepsis in newborns. Among infants, early-onset GBS disease occurs at <7 days of age and late-onset GBS disease occurs between 7 and 89 days of age.
- Serious GBS infections also occur among adults, and can cause bloodstream 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.

Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases by Onset and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

	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	6	0.2	16	0.4
Race/Ethnicity				
Hispanic	1	0.1	4	0.2
White	5	0.6	6	0.7
Black	0	N/A	5	0.6
Other	0	N/A	1	N/A

Distribution of Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* Cases, 2017



Note: Incidence calculated using population data for 2016, 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 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.