



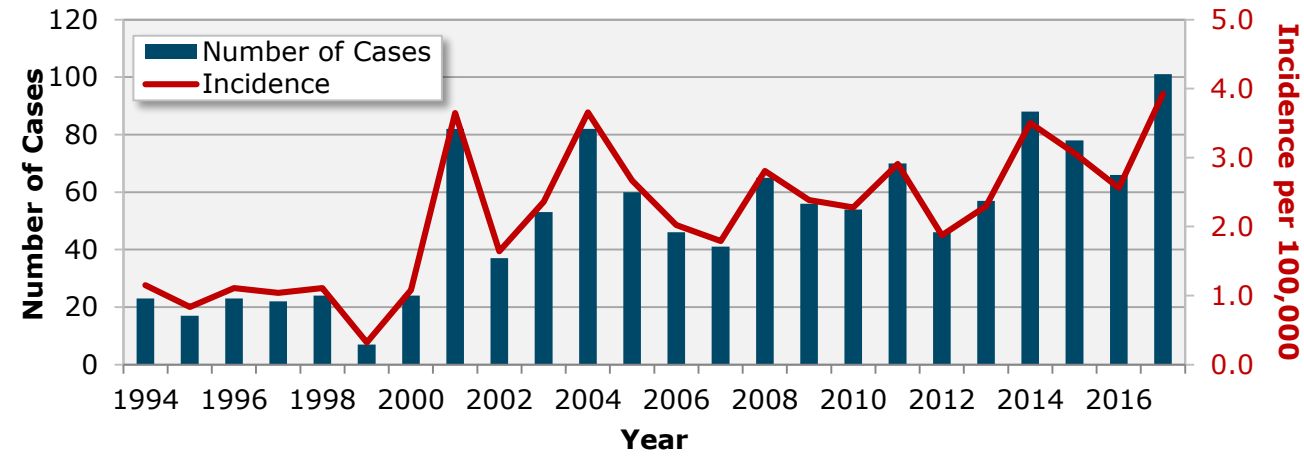
2017 Profile of Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

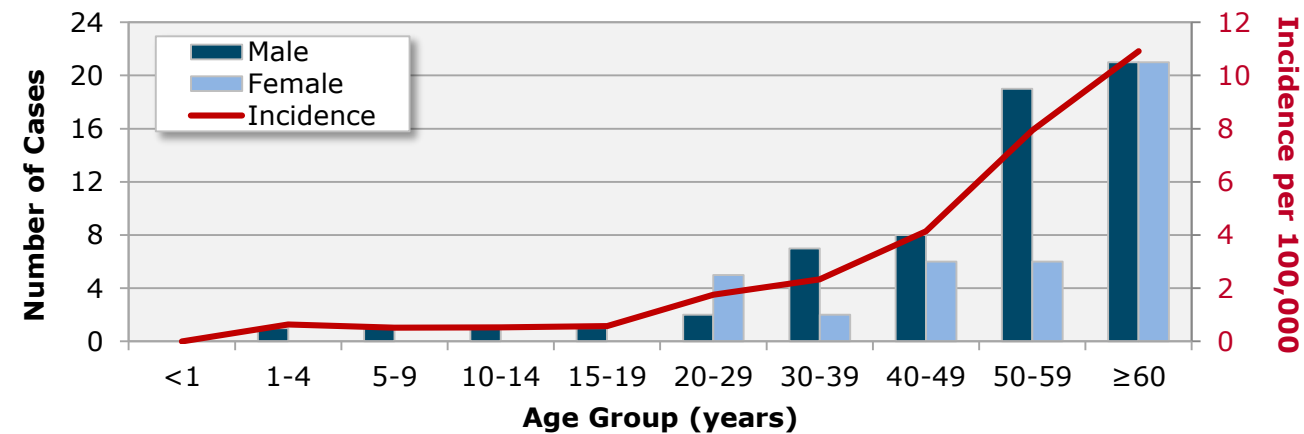
Summary of Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases, 2017

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	101 (100.0)	3.9
Sex		
Male	61 (60.4)	4.8
Female	40 (39.6)	3.1
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	26 (25.7)	2.5
White	44 (43.6)	5.6
Black	22 (21.8)	3.7
Asian	4 (4.0)	2.4
Unknown	5 (5.0)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	0 (0.0)	N/A
1-4	1 (1.0)	0.6
5-9	1 (1.0)	0.5
10-14	1 (1.0)	0.5
15-19	1 (1.0)	0.6
20-29	7 (6.9)	1.8
30-39	9 (8.9)	2.3
40-49	14 (13.9)	4.1
50-59	25 (24.8)	7.9
≥60	42 (41.6)	10.9
Hospitalizations		
Hospitalizations	75 (74.3)	2.9
Deaths		
Deaths	5 (5.0)	0.2
Isolation Site of Culture		
Blood	96 (95.0)	N/A
Peritoneal fluid	5 (5.0)	N/A
Pleural fluid	0 (0.0)	N/A

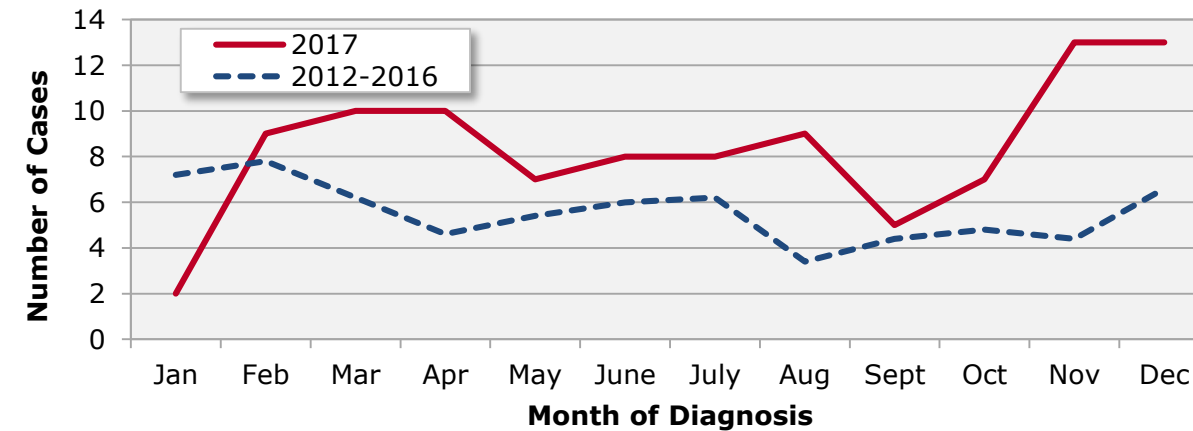
Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1994-2017



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



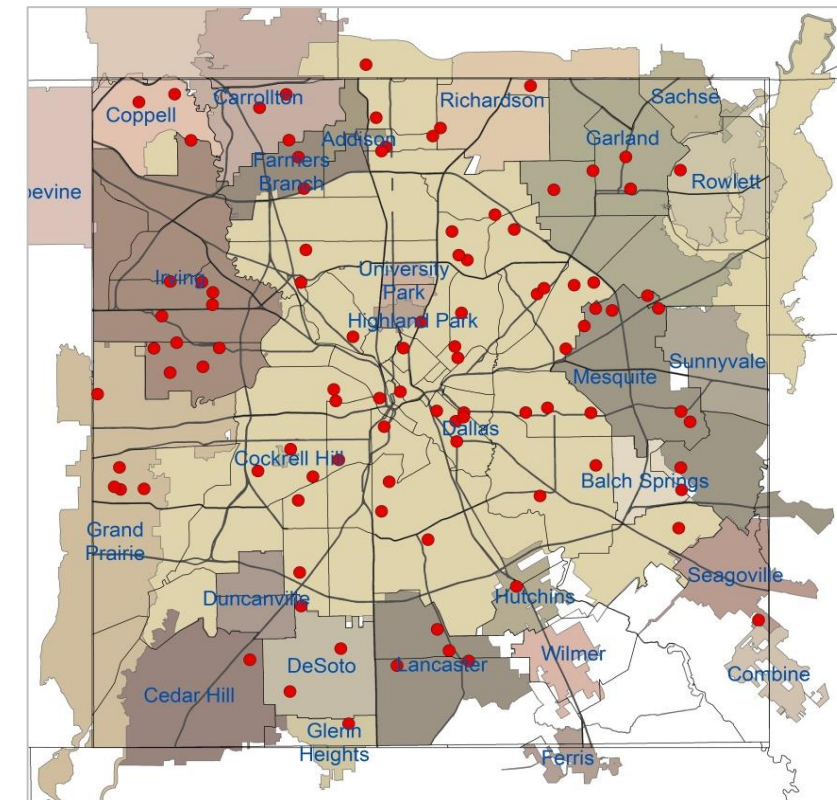
Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2017 and Average Number of Cases During 2012-2016



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, 2017



N/A = Not applicable

Note: Incidence calculated using population data for 2016, 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 1990-2016.