



2018 Profile of Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in Dallas County

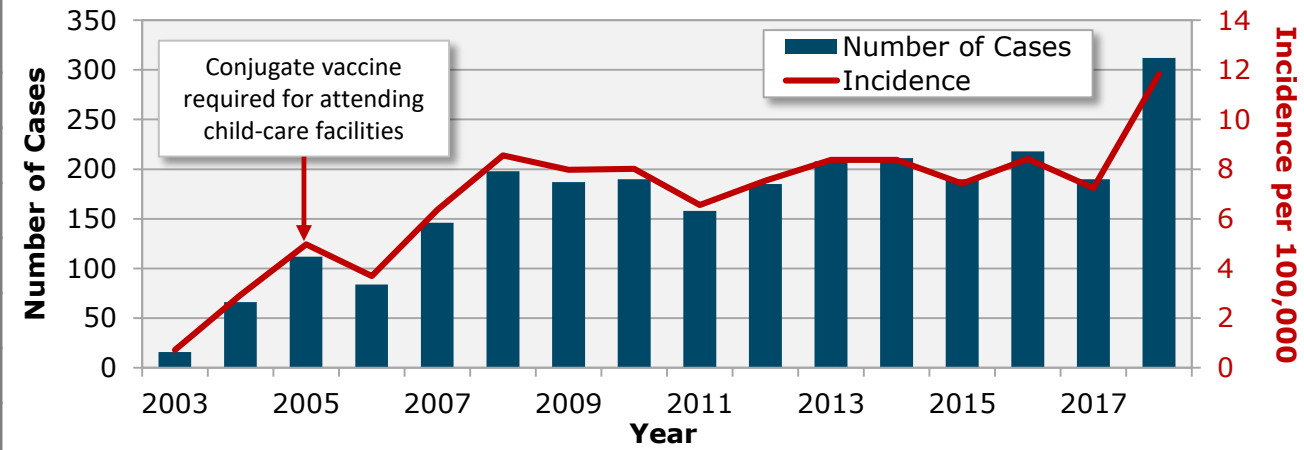
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Invasive *S. pneumoniae*, 2018

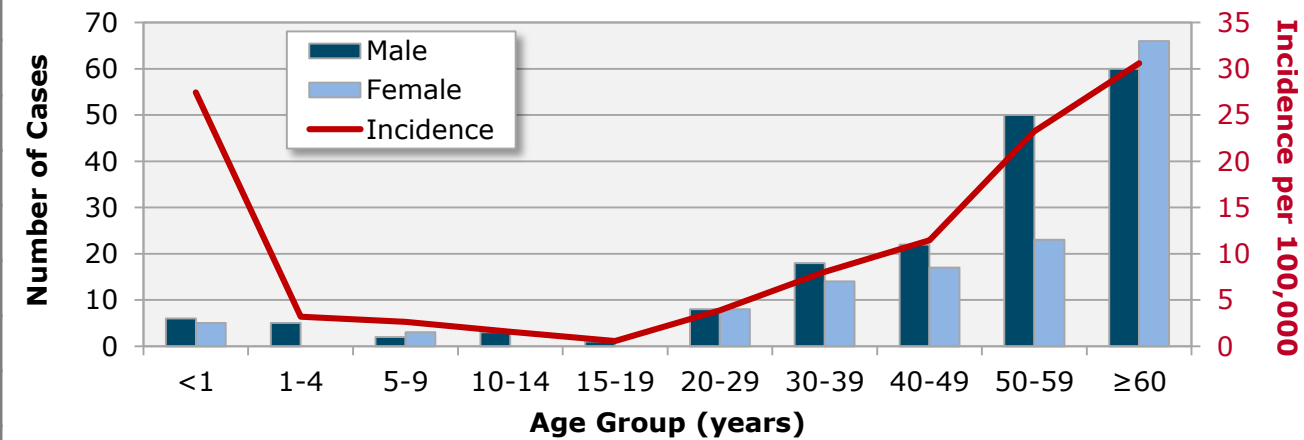
| | n (%) | Incidence per 100,000 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Total | 312 (100.0) | 11.8 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 175 (43.7) | 10.4 |
| Female | 136 (56.3) | 13.1 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | |
| Hispanic | 59 (18.9) | 5.5 |
| White | 123 (39.4) | 15.9 |
| Black | 116 (37.2) | 19.1 |
| Asian | 6 (1.9) | 3.3 |
| Unknown | 8 (2.6) | N/A |
| Age Group (years) | | |
| <1 | 11 (3.5) | 27.4 |
| 1-4 | 5 (1.6) | 3.2 |
| 5-9 | 5 (1.6) | 2.6 |
| 10-14 | 3 (1.0) | 1.6 |
| 15-19 | 1 (0.3) | 0.6 |
| 20-29 | 16 (5.1) | 3.9 |
| 30-39 | 32 (10.3) | 8.0 |
| 40-49 | 39 (12.5) | 11.5 |
| 50-59 | 73 (23.4) | 23.2 |
| ≥60 | 127 (40.7) | 30.6 |
| Hospitalizations | | |
| | 279 (89.1) | 10.6 |
| Deaths | | |
| | 27 (8.7) | 1.0 |
| Isolation Site of Culture* | | |
| Blood | 184 (96.8) | N/A |
| Cerebral Spinal Fluid | 6 (3.2) | N/A |

N/A = Not applicable

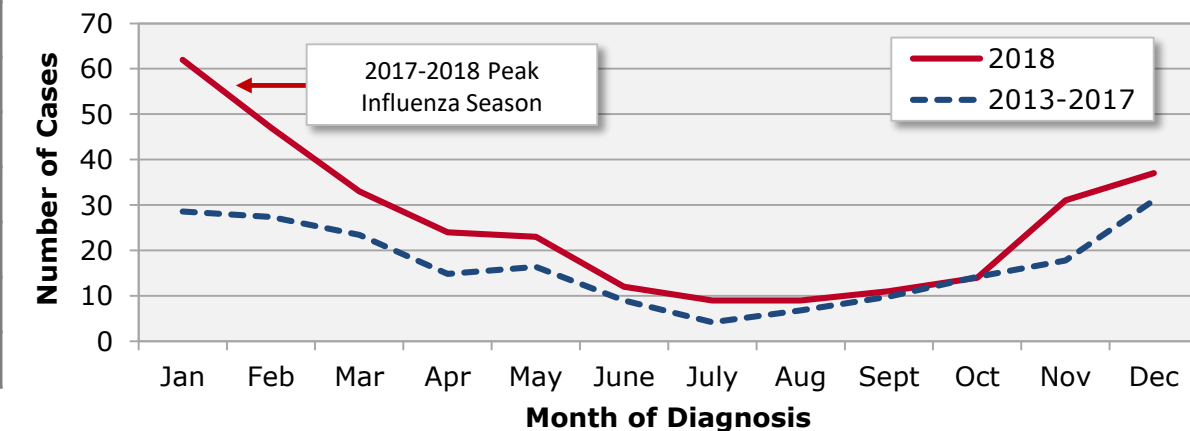
Invasive *S. pneumoniae* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 2003-2018



Invasive *S. pneumoniae* Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2018



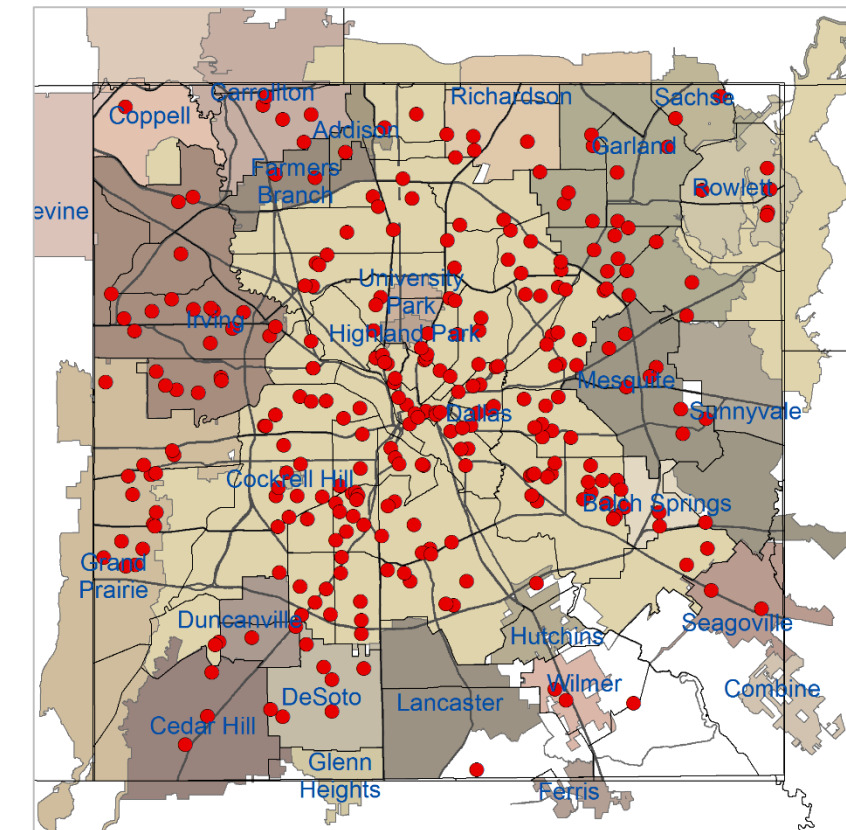
Invasive *S. pneumoniae* Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2018 and Average Number of Cases During 2013-2017



Summary

- Invasive pneumococcal disease is identified by isolation of *S. pneumoniae* bacteria from a normally sterile body site (e.g., blood, cerebrospinal fluid, or pleural fluid). The major clinical syndromes caused by *S. pneumoniae* are pneumonia, bacteremia, and meningitis.
- Persons with increased risk of invasive pneumococcal disease include children less than 5 years old who attend daycare, and persons with cochlear implants, functional asplenia, or chronic heart, kidney or lung disease, or immunosuppression.
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) is recommended for children younger than 5 years of age. For all adults ≥65 years, CDC recommends a dose of PCV13, followed by one dose of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23), at least 1 year later.

Distribution of Invasive *S. pneumoniae* 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 from 2017.

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.