Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report
Emerging Infections Program Network
Group B *Streptococcus*, 2010

ABCs Areas
California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (children < 1 year in 5 county Denver area); Connecticut (children < 1 year); Georgia (20 county); Maryland; Minnesota; New Mexico; New York (15 county Rochester and Albany areas); Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (20 counties)

ABCs Population
The surveillance areas represent 29,278,034 persons and 458,003 live births. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2010 postcensal file and 2009 state vital records

ABCs Case Definition
Invasive group B streptococcal disease: isolation of Group B *Streptococcus* from a normally sterile site in a resident of a surveillance area in 2010. Early-onset cases occur at < 7 days of age and late-onset occur between 7 and 89 days of age.

ABCs Methodology
ABCs personnel routinely contacted all microbiology laboratories serving acute care hospitals in their area to identify cases. Standardized case report forms that include information on demographic characteristics, clinical syndrome, and outcome of illness were completed for each identified case. Regular laboratory audits assessed completeness of active surveillance and detected additional cases.

Rates of early-onset and late-onset group B streptococcal disease were calculated using **live birth estimates for 2009**. All other rates were calculated using population estimates for 2010. For national estimates of cases, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance area to the age and racial distribution of the 2010 U.S. population and to the **2009 live birth estimates** for early-onset and late-onset disease. Cases with missing data, excluding ethnicity, were multiply imputed using the sequential regression imputation method.[¶]

Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No.	(Rate*)
White	1,644	(7.7)
Black	607	(11.1)
Other	124	(4.9)

* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Ethnicity	No.	(Rate*)
Hispanic	159	(4.6)
Non-Hispanic	1,212	------
Unknown	1,004	------

* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

For more information, visit our website:
http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/index.html

Age (years)	Cases No.	Cases (Rate*)	Deaths No.	Deaths (Rate*)
< 1	277	(62.3)	14	(3.15)
1	1	(0.27)	0	(0.00)
2-4	4	(0.34)	0	(0.00)
5-17	12	(0.24)	1	(0.02)
18-34	165	(2.41)	2	(0.03)
35-49	314	(4.97)	7	(0.11)
50-64	733	(13.1)	52	(0.93)
≥ 65	869	(25.0)	79	(2.28)
Total	2,375	(8.1)	155	(0.53)

* Cases or deaths per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Race	Early-Onset No.	Early-Onset (Rate*)	Late-Onset No.	Late-Onset (Rate*)
White	72	(0.22)	53	(0.16)
Black	42	(0.43)	71	(0.73)
Other	7	(0.19)	9	(0.25)
	121	(0.26)	133	(0.29)

* Cases per 1,000 live birth for ABCs areas

National Estimates of Invasive Disease
Early-Onset Cases: 1,045   (0.25/1,000 live births)
Late-Onset Cases: 1,065   (0.26/1,000 live births)
Total Cases: 24,700   (8.0/100,000 population)
Deaths: 1,650   (0.53/100,000 population)

Healthy People 2020 Update
Early-Onset Disease
Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive early-onset group B streptococcal disease to 0.25 cases per 1,000 live births.

Race	2020 Objective	2010 Rate*
White	0.25/1,000	0.22/1,000
Black	0.25/1,000	0.43/1,000
Other	0.25/1,000	0.19/1,000
Total	0.52/1,000	0.25/1,000

* Cases per 1,000 U.S. live births

[¶] Surveillance Note
 At the start of this surveillance year (2010), missing race (n=287) and deaths (n=37) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods. Previously, missing race data were distributed in the same proportion as known cases. For comparison, a 2010 surveillance report based on the previous method can be found at:http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/gbs10-orig.pdf

Citation