

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – ICS REPORT, 2000

International Circumpolar Surveillance (ICS), a population-based surveillance system for invasive bacterial diseases, has been established in the U.S. Arctic, Northern Canada, Greenland, Iceland, Norway and Finland. Data collection began in 1999 and includes the organisms *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and Groups A and B *Streptococcus*. This report reviews the data collected for the year 2000.

Data on invasive disease with the organism *Streptococcus pneumoniae* are collected from all participating countries; data on invasive disease with the remaining organisms are currently collected by the U.S. Arctic and Northern Canada. A total of 1,660 cases of invasive pneumococcal disease were identified in 2000. Overall, invasive *S. pneumoniae* was reported more often in males and in individuals 2-64 years of age. Case fatality rates ranged from 0-10%. Race and ethnic data are collected only in the U.S. Arctic and Northern Canada; rates of invasive pneumococcal disease in Northern Canadian Aboriginals and U.S. Arctic Native populations were 40 and 55 cases per 100,000 population respectively and were higher than rates in non-Aboriginals and non-Natives. Pneumonia and septicemia were the most common clinical presentations; cigarette smoking was the most common risk factor. Vaccine status was reported from three countries: Canada, Norway and the U.S. Arctic and ranged from 1% - 16% of reported cases vaccinated. In all countries, the most common *S. pneumoniae* serotypes were 4, 7F, 9V, and 14. The most common *S. pneumoniae* serotype in Northern Canada was serotype 1.

Data on invasive disease with *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and Groups A and B *Streptococcus* are currently collected in Northern Canada and the U.S. Arctic. A total of 24 *H. influenzae* cases, 10 *N. meningitidis* cases, 25 Group A *Strep* cases and 22 Group B *Strep* cases were collected in 2000. The highest case fatality rates were 25% for invasive *H. influenzae* cases reported in the U.S. Arctic and 29% for invasive Group A *Strep* cases reported in Northern Canada. Although the number of cases reported is small, 100% of Northern Canadian and 63% of U.S. Arctic cases of *H. influenzae* occurred in Aboriginal and Native peoples, respectively.