

Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report Emerging Infections Program Network Haemophilus influenzae, 2001



ABCs Areas

California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (5 county Denver area); Connecticut; Georgia; Maryland; Minnesota; New York (15 county Rochester/Albany area); Oregon; Tennessee (11 county area).

ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 36,033,178 persons. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2001 postcensal file

ABCs Case Definition

Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* (Hi) disease: isolation of *Haemophilus influenzae* from normally sterile site in a resident of a surveillance area in 2001.

ABCs Methodology

Project personnel communicated at least monthly with contacts in 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. Serotyping was done on Hi isolates at CDC and state laboratories. Regular laboratory audits assess completeness of active surveillance and detect additional cases.

All rates of invasive Hi disease were calculated using population estimates for 2001. For national projections, raceand age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance areas to the race- and age-specific distribution of the 2001 U. S. population. Cases with unknown race were distributed by area based on reported race distribution for known cases within the eight age categories.

Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No. (Rate*)
White	351 (1.3)
Black	104 (1.7)
Other	20 (1.0)
Total	475 (1.3)

Unknown race (n=46) distributed among knowns

*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

	Ca	ses	Deaths		
Syndrome	No. (%*)		No. (Rate [†])		
Meningitis	33	(7.0)	5	(15.2)	
Bacteremia w/o focus	161	(33.9)	22	(14.3)	

*Percent of cases.

[†]Deaths per 100 cases with known outcome

		Serotype						
Age (years)		В	No	on-B	Non-	Type†	Un	known
<i>v</i> ,	No. (Rate [*])		No. (Rate)		No. (Rate)		No. (Rate)	
<1	2	(0.4)	8	(1.6)	24	(4.7)	6	(1.2)
1	0	(0.0)	4	(0.8)	6	(1.2)	2	(0.4)
2-4	1	(0.1)	6	(0.4)	11	(0.8)	3	(0.2)
5-17	2	(0.03)	4	(0.1)	12	(0.2)	4	(0.1)
18-34	0	(0.0)	4	(0.05)	21	(0.2)	3	(0.03)
35-49	4	(0.05)	15	(0.2)	36	(0.4)	17	(0.2)
50-64	5	(0.1)	21	(0.4)	29	(0.5)	23	(0.4)
<u>></u> 65	3	(0.1)	38	(0.9)	128	(3.1)	33	(0.8)
Total	17	(0.05)	100	(0.3)	267	(0.7)	91	(0.3)

* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

[†] Non-typeable isolates

National Projection for Invasive Disease:

Cases: 3,800 (1.3/100,000) Deaths: 625 (0.2/100,000)

Healthy People 2010 Update:

Invasive Haemophilus influenzae type B disease

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type B disease to zero cases per 100,000 persons less than 5 years of age.

Age (year)	2010 Objective	2001 Rate*
< 5	0/100,000	0.1/100,000

*Projected cases per 100,000 U.S. population <5 years.

For more information, visit our web sites

http://www.cdc.gov/abcs http://www.cdc.gov/nip

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2003. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, *Haemophilus influenzae*, 2001. Available via the Internet: http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/abcs/hib01.pdf