



Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report

Emerging Infections Program Network

Haemophilus influenzae, 2002



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 36,435,355 persons.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2002 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 2002.

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 2002. For national projections, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance areas to the race- and age-specific distribution of the 2002 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	364 (1.3)
Black	98 (1.6)
Other	18 (0.9)
Total	480 (1.3)

Unknown race (n=83) distributed among knowns
*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Syndrome	Cases	Deaths
	No. (%*)	No. (Rate [†])
Meningitis	40 (8.3)	5 (12.5)
Bacteremia w/o focus	160 (33.3)	22 (13.8)

*Percent of cases.

[†]Deaths per 100 cases with known outcome

Age (years)	Serotype			
	B	Non-B	Non-Type [†]	Unknown
	No. (Rate*)	No. (Rate)	No. (Rate)	No. (Rate)
<1	3 (0.6)	11 (2.2)	16 (3.1)	4 (0.8)
1	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	6 (1.2)	2 (0.4)
2-4	0 (0.0)	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
5-17	1 (0.01)	6 (0.1)	18 (0.3)	4 (0.1)
18-34	0 (0.0)	6 (0.1)	24 (0.3)	6 (0.1)
35-49	1 (0.01)	21 (0.2)	28 (0.3)	21 (0.2)
50-64	0 (0.0)	27 (0.5)	43 (0.7)	11 (0.2)
≥65	4 (0.1)	53 (1.3)	118 (2.9)	37 (0.9)
Total	9 (0.02)	130 (0.4)	256 (0.7)	85 (0.2)

* Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

[†] Non-typeable isolates

National Projection for Invasive Disease:

Cases: 3,850 (1.3/100,000)
Deaths: 600 (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	2002 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*, 2002. Available via the Internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/abcs/hib02.pdf>