



# Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report

## Emerging Infections Program Network

### *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, 2000



#### ABCs Areas

California (San Francisco County); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county Atlanta area); Maryland (6 county Baltimore area); Minnesota (7 county Twin Cities area); New York (7 county Rochester area and 8 county Albany area); Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (11 urban counties)

#### ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 19,821,607 persons.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000

#### ABCs Case Definition

Invasive pneumococcal disease: isolation of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* from normally sterile site in resident of a surveillance area in 2000.

#### 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. Pneumococcal isolates were collected, tested for susceptibility at reference laboratories using NCCLS methods, and serotyped at CDC. Regular laboratory audits assess completeness of active surveillance and detect additional cases.

All rates of invasive pneumococcal disease were calculated using U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates for 2000. For national projections of cases, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance area to the age and racial distribution of the 2000 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	2765 (18.8)
Black	1398 (41.7)
Other	113 (6.3)

Unknown race (n=395) distributed among knowns.

\*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Ethnicity	No. (Rate*)
Hispanic	181 (16.3)
Non-Hispanic	1908 -----
Unknown	2187 -----

\*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Age (years)	Cases		Deaths	
	No.	(Rate*)	No.	(Rate*)
<1	394	(147.8)	9	(3.4)
1	433	(161.6)	8	(3.0)
2-4	242	(30.1)	4	(0.5)
5-17	137	(3.8)	5	(0.1)
18-34	291	(6.0)	11	(0.2)
35-49	831	(17.1)	97	(2.0)
50-64	678	(23.2)	92	(3.1)
≥65	1270	(58.1)	234	(10.7)
Total	4276	(21.6)	460	(2.3)

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

Syndrome	No. (%)
Meningitis	231 (5.4)
Bacteremia without focus	1297 (30.3)
Bacteremic pneumonia	2533 (59.2)

Antibiotic Susceptibility	S* %	I† %	R‡ %
Penicillin	72.6	9.8	17.6
Cefotaxime	82.3	9.8	8.0
Erythromycin	78.4	0.2	21.5
TMP/Sulfa	67.9	6.1	26.1
Levofloxacin	99.7	0.0	0.3
Vancomycin	100.0	0.0	0.0

Based on reference lab testing of 3,691 isolates.

\* Susceptible; † Intermediate; ‡ Resistant based on year 2000 NCCLS definitions

#### National Projection of Invasive Disease:

Cases: 58,400 (20.7/100,000)

Deaths: 6,600 (2.3/100,000)

#### Healthy People 2010 Update:

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive pneumococcal infections to 50 per 100,000 persons less than 5 years of age and to 46 per 100,000 persons aged 65 and older.

Age (year)	2010 Objective	2000 Rate
< 5	50/100,000	71.8/100,000
≥ 65	46/100,000	57.6/100,000

#### For more information, visit our web site at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/abc>

