**Accessible Version:** https://www.cdc.gov/abcs/bact-facts/data-dashboard.html **Data Download:** https://data.cdc.gov/browse?q=abcs%20bactfacts&sortBy=relevance

# Topic

Cases and Deaths

Case Rates

Death Rates

**Syndromes** 

Serotypes

**Antibiotic Resistance** 

Surveillance Report

### Year

2020

Dataset version: Jul 2022 Final run: Sep 20, 2022

Note: Click here to access and download Surveillance Reports.



**Data Download** 

Group A Streptococcus (GAS)

Group B Streptococcus (GBS)

Haemophilus influenzae (HFlu)

Neisseria meningitidis (NMen)

Streptococcus pneumoniae (SPN)



# **Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report Emerging Infections Program Network** Group A Streptococcus, 2020

ABCs Areas: California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (5 county Denver area); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county Atlanta area); Maryland (6 county Baltimore area); Minnesota; New Mexico; New York (15 county Rochester and Albany areas); Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (20 urban counties).

**ABCs Population:** The surveillance areas represent 34,697,956 persons. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2020 postcensal file.

ABCs Case Definition: Invasive bacterial disease is defined as isolation of group A Streptococcus from a normally sterile site or detection of ABCs pathogen-specific nucleic acid in a specimen obtained from a normally sterile body site, using a validated molecular test in a resident of one of the surveillance areas.

ABCs Methodology: ABCs personnel routinely contacted all microbiology laboratories serving acute care hospitals to identify cases. Standardized case report forms including demographic and clinical characteristics were completed for each case. All group A Streptococcus (GAS) isolates were subject to whole genome sequencing (WGS) to derive emm types. Regular laboratory audits assessed active surveillance completeness.

Rates were calculated using population estimates from the bridgedrace vintage postcensal file. 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 U.S. population. Cases with missing data, excluding ethnicity, were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods.¶

### **ABCs Profiles**

Race	No.	Rate*	<b>Ethnicity</b>	No.	Rate*
Black	339	5.7	Hispanic	274	5.5
White	1,598	6.3	Non-Hispanic	1,657	_
Other	189	5.5	Unknown	325	_

	Cases		Deaths	
Age (years)	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
<1	11	2.9	0	0.00
1	14	3.6	1	0.26
2-4	11	0.9	0	0.00
5-17	38	0.7	0	0.00
18-34	378	4.7	13	0.16
35-49	503	7.3	33	0.48
50-64	559	8.4	56	0.84
65-74	339	10.3	46	1.40
75-84	175	11.1	20	1.26
≥85	98	14.9	21	3.20
Total	2,126	6.1	190	0.55

\*Rates are per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

### **National Estimates of Invasive Disease**

Total Cases: 20,270 (6.15/100,000 population)

### **Emm Types**

Area	Most Common emm Types**	% Area Isolates
Total	1,82,92,49,89,81,11,59,60	57.5
CA	83,53,92,59,1,6,49	64.7
CO	59,83,1,82,89,92,43,11	73.3
CT	11,89,1,77,58,90	67.0
GA	1,89,12,11,77	63.9
MD	49,82,1,28,11	69.8
MN	81,28,1,53,89,12,75	67.1
NM	82,60,91,43,49,92,1	77.3
NY	1,11,89,4,169	56.2
OR	60,77,59,82,28,89	76.5
TN	92,81,1,91,12,11,89,77	75.8

\*\*Requires ≥3 isolates and ≥5% of isolates typed by area. Based on reference lab testing of 1790 isolates.

# **Syndromes**

Syndrome	No.	% ▼		
Cellulitis	1,036	48.7		
Bacteremia without focus	450	21.2		
Pneumonia	296	13.9		
Necrotizing fasciitis	128	6.0		
Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	49	2.3		
Note: Some cases had more than 1 syndrome.				

#### **Citation**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2020. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Group A Streptococcus, 2020.

www.cdc.gov/abcs/downloads/GAS\_Surveillance\_Report\_2020.pdf

Deaths: 1,840 (0.56/100,000 population)

## ¶ Surveillance Note

Missing race (n=208) data were multiply imputed using sequential regression imputation methods.