



# Infectious Disease Epidemiology Report

## Invasive Group A Streptococcal disease, 2009



### Background

The Infectious Disease Epidemiology program of the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention monitors the incidence of invasive Group A Streptococcal (GAS) disease through mandatory reporting by health care providers, clinical laboratories and other public health partners. This report summarizes surveillance data on cases of invasive GAS from 2009.

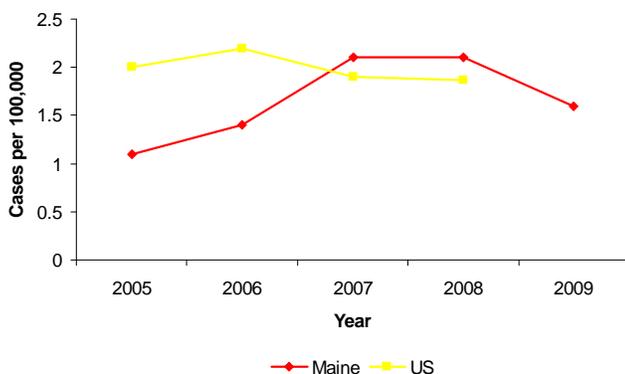
### Methods

Invasive GAS was defined as isolation of Group A *Streptococcus* (*Streptococcus pyogenes*) by culture from a normally sterile site (e.g., blood or cerebrospinal fluid [CSF] or, less commonly, joint, pleural, or pericardial fluid). Standardized case report forms were completed for each reported case in 2009.

### Results

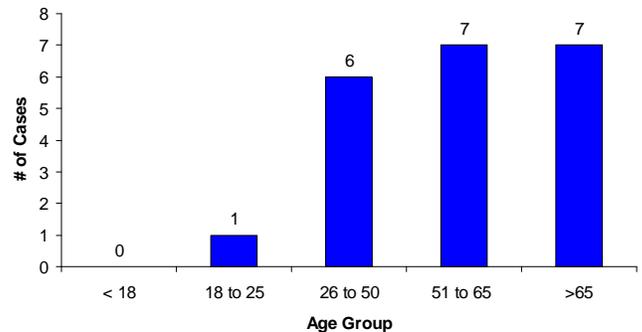
A total of 21 cases of invasive GAS were reported in 2009. The rate of GAS in Maine was 1.6 cases per 100,000 population in 2009 (Figure 1).

**Figure 1: Rate of invasive GAS by year – Maine and US 2005-09**



The majority of cases were found among males (57.1%). Invasive GAS infections were found primarily among older adults with approximately 60 percent of cases occurring in individuals over 50 (Figure 2).

**Figure 2: Invasive GAS by age – Maine, 2009**



Invasive GAS was identified among residents of eight Maine counties in 2009 (Table 1).

**Table 1: Invasive GAS by county – Maine, 2009**

County	GAS Cases
Androscoggin	1
Aroostook	2
Cumberland	8
Franklin	0
Hancock	0
Kennebec	2
Knox	0
Lincoln	0
Oxford	2
Penobscot	1
Piscataquis	1
Sagadahoc	0
Somerset	2
Waldo	0
Washington	0
York	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>

### Discussion

In 2010 more cases of GAS have been reported than seen at this time in previous years. Several cases of Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome have been identified with associated severe morbidity and mortality. A HAN with more information was released on 01/22/2010 and can be accessed at:

<http://www.maine.gov/tools/whatsnew/attach.php?id=89519&an=1>