



# Pertussis

Maine Surveillance Report | 2021

## Case Information:

16

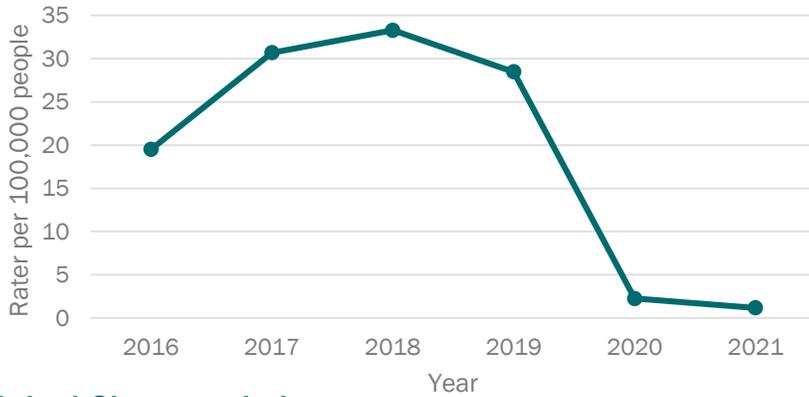
Patients diagnosed with pertussis

1.17

Cases per 100,000 people

52%

decrease from 2020



## Demographics:

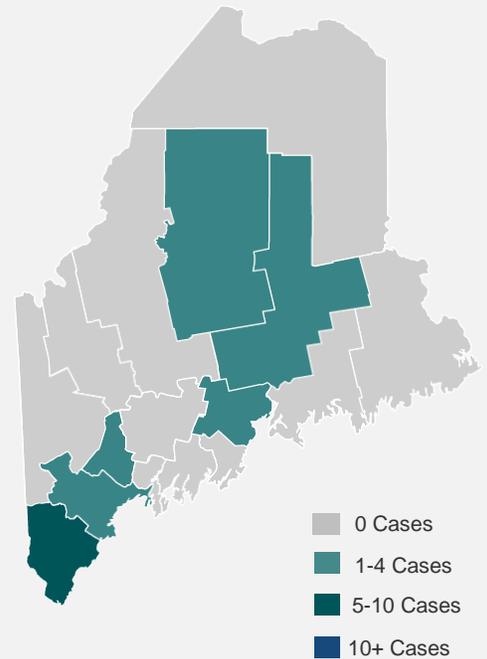


56% Female  
44% Male

Average age 9.3 years  
Age Range 10 months - 49 years

75% White,  
12.5% Black of African American,  
12.5% unknown

## Geography:



## Clinical Characteristics:

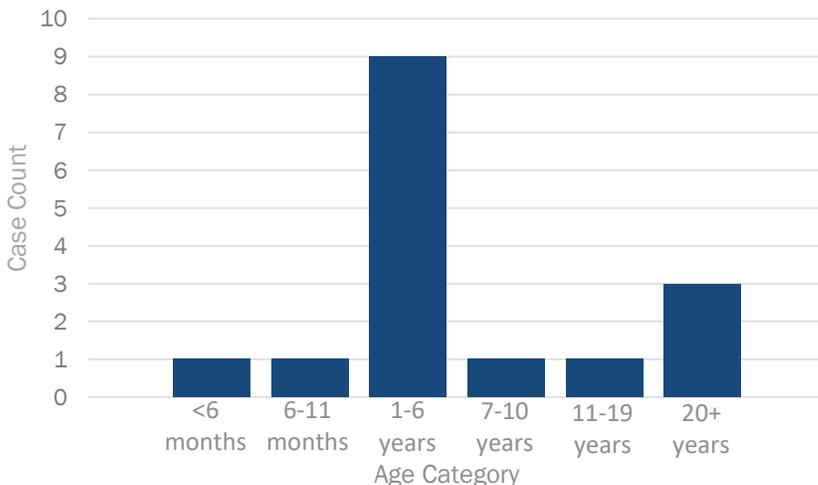
Symptom	# Cases	% Cases
Apnea (in kids <1)	0	0%
Paroxysmal cough	12	75%
Post-tussive vomiting	11	69%
Whoop	5	31%

0 Cases were hospitalized

22 days

Average cough duration of individuals who had recovered from cough at time of interview

## Demographics:





## Vaccination Status

# 94%

Of eligible cases were known to have received at least one dose of vaccine

# 81%

Of cases were known to be up to date on vaccinations

Of cases who were up to date on pertussis vaccines

# 13%

could have received 1 more dose, as they were within a recommended vaccination window

Age	Unvaccinated	Under-vaccinated for age	Up to Date on Vaccines	Unknown vaccination status	Total
<6 months	0	0	0	0	0
6-11 months	0	0	3	0	3
1-3 years	0	0	7	0	7
4-10 years	0	0	2	0	2
11-18 years	0	0	1	0	1
>18 years	0	2	0	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>

## Prevention:

- The best way to prevent pertussis (whooping cough) is to get vaccinated.
- Being up-to-date with pertussis vaccines is especially important for families with, and caregivers of, new babies because pertussis in babies can be severe and in rare instances fatal.
- Getting the Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis) vaccine during pregnancy is an important step to protect your baby, especially before they are old enough to be vaccinated.
- Keep babies and other people at high risk for pertussis complications away from infected people.
- Practicing good hygiene is the best way to prevent the spread of respiratory illnesses including:
  - Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
  - Put your used tissue in the waste basket.
  - Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve or elbow, not your hands, if you don't have a tissue.
  - Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
  - Use an alcohol-based hand rub if soap and water are not available.
- Stay home if you are sick.



For more information visit:  
[www.maine.gov/dhhs/pertussis](http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/pertussis)  
<https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/index.html>