Number of Cases and Rates of Incident Clostridium difficile by Gender, Age, and County – Denver Metropolitan Area (EIP), 2014

	All		Adams		Arapahoe		Denver		Douglas		Jefferson	
	Case Counts (%)	Incidence Rate*										
Sex	•											
Male	1578 (40.8%)	122.1	234 (41.6%)	98.4	427 (39.6%)	142.5	456 (46.2%)	139.4	146 (39.8%)	95.0	315 (36.8%)	115.0
Female	2286 (59.2%)	174.5	328 (58.4%)	139.3	666 (60.9%)	214.3	530 (53.8%)	161.8	221 (60.2%)	140.4	541 (63.2%)	194.2
Age		<u> </u>						<u> </u>				
1 – 17	190 (5%)	31.6	35 (6.2%)	27.5	48 (4.4%)	33.5	39 (4.0%)	28.5	35 (9.5%)	41.8	33 (3.9%)	29.8
18 – 44	664 (17.2%)	65.4	106 (18.9%)	56.2	191 (17.5%)	82.3	158 (16.0%)	53.0	79 (21.5%)	74.1	130 (15.2%)	68.3
45 – 64	1158 (30.0%)	171.2	185 (32.9%)	167.1	298 (27.3%)	184.0	315 (31.9%)	218.9	107 (29.2%)	117.1	253 (29.6%)	150.2
>=65 +	1852 (47.9%)	601.0	236 (42.0%)	506.3	556 (50.9%)	759.4	474 (48.1%)	626.9	146 (39.8%)	497.2	440 (51.4%)	528.0
Totals	3864	148.5	562	118.8	1093	179.1	986	150.6	367	118.0	856	154.9

- * Rates are based upon 2014-based population estimates, State Demography Office DOLA.
- ** An incident *Clostridium difficile* case is defined as a positive *C. difficile* toxin assay or a positive *C. difficile* molecular assay (e.g. PCR) in a resident of one of the 5 EIP counties who is at least 1 year of age and whose specimen was collected greater than 8 weeks after any previous positive test.
- ^ EIP Emerging Infections Program surveillance area, which includes the Denver metropolitan counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson.