

Vaccine Preventable Diseases in Colorado: Surveillance Report 2015

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Introduction

This report contains tables and graphs that summarize 2015 surveillance data for vaccine preventable diseases in Colorado. Colorado rates were calculated as cases per 100,000 population using 2015-based population final estimates from the Demography Section, Colorado Division of Local Government.

Table 1. Reported Cases of Vaccine Preventable Diseases*, Colorado, 2010 - 2015

Report Year	Invasive H. influenzae type b (Hib)	Hepatitis A	Acute Hepatitis B	Measles	Meningococcal Disease	Mumps	Pertussis	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	Varicella
2010	4	36	53	0	21	8	538	545	403
2011	0	21	27	0	10	7	415	494	447
2012	2	30	25	0	6	7	1,432	432	479
2013	0	50	25	2	9	4	1,431	511	352
2014	1	23	29	1	7	4	1,259	459	386
5-Year Average	1.4	32.0	31.8	0.6	10.6	6.0	1,015	406.8	413.4
2015	2	24	32	1	6	6	914	506	311

*During 2010-2015 no congenital rubella, diphtheria, polio, or rubella cases were reported. One tetanus case was reported during 2012 and 2 during 2015.

Table 2.	Reported Cases and Rates of Selected Vaccine Preventable Diseases,
	Colorado and United States, 2015

Disease	Cold	orado	United States	
Disease	Cases	Rate§	Cases*	Rate§
H. influenzae type b, invasive disease	2	<0.1	23	<0.1
Hepatitis A	24	0.4	1,294	0.4
Acute Hepatitis B	32	0.6	3,032	0.9
Measles	1	<0.1	189	0.1
Meningococcal Disease	6	0.1	348	0.1
Mumps	6	0.1	1,057	0.3
Pertussis	914	17.1	18,166	5.6
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	506	9.5	14,595	4.5
Tetanus	2	<0.1	25	<0.1
Varicella	311	5.8	8,370	2.6

*Source, MMWR 2015;63(53);ND-733-ND-746. US rates calculated using US Census Bureau Population Estimate.

§ Per 100,000 population.

Diphtheria

Total

*Per 100,000 population.

No cases of diphtheria were reported in Colorado or the United States during 2015. The last case of diphtheria reported in Colorado was in 1985.

Invasive Haemophilus influenzae

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Table 3. Reported Cases, Rates, and Case Fatality of Invasive <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (all serotypes) by Age Group, Colorado, 2015							
Age Group			De	eaths			
(Years)	Cases	Rate*	Number	Percent of Cases			
<1	3	4.5	0				
1-4	2	0.7	0				
5-9	1	0.3	0				
10-14	1	0.3	0	•			
15-19	1	0.3	0				
20-29	4	0.5	1	25.0			
30-39	2	0.3	0				
40-59	19	1.3	3	15.8			
60+	54	5.2	3	5.6			

1.7

7.7

7

Figure 1. Reported Cases of Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* by Report Year and Serotype, Colorado, 2011 - 2015

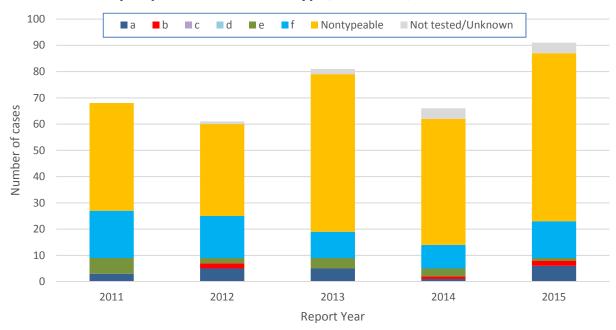
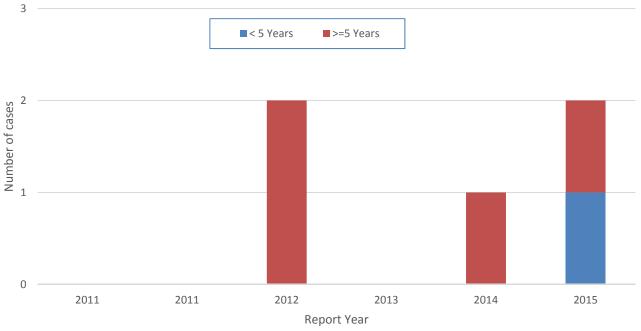


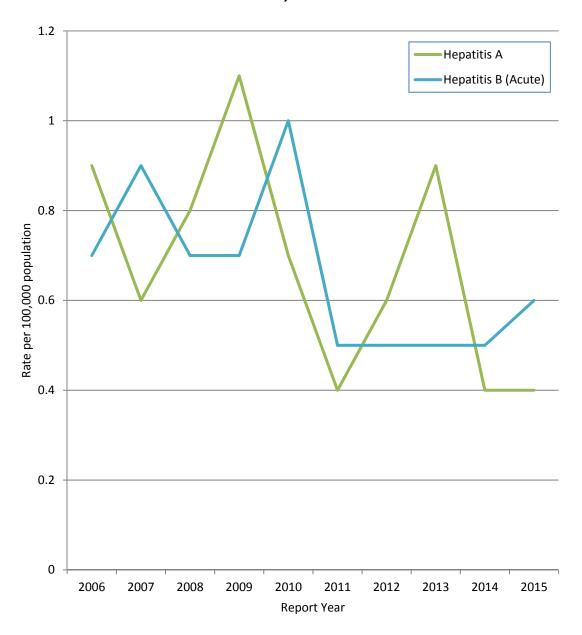
Figure 2. Reported Cases of Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) by Age Group, Colorado, 2011-2015



Note: The one case of Hib <5 years of age reported 2011-2015 was unvaccinated.

Hepatitis

Figure 3. Rates of Reported Hepatitis A and B, Colorado, 2006 - 2015



Hepatitis A

Table 4. Reported Cases and Rates* of Hepatitis A by Age Group & Gender, Colorado 2015							
Age Group	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	To	tal	
(years)	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
< 1	0		0		0		
1-4	0		0		0		
5-9	0		0		0		
10-14	0		1	0.5	1	0.3	
15-19	0		0		0		
20-39	5	0.6	2	0.3	7	0.5	
40+	6	0.5	10	0.8	16	0.6	
Total	11	0.4	13	0.5	24	0.4	
*Per 100,000 p	opulation.						

Acute Hepatitis B

Table 5. Reported Cases and Rates* of Acute Hepatitis B Cases by Age Group & Gender, Colorado, 2015							
Age Group	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	To	tal	
(years)	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
< 15	0	•	0	•	0	•	
15-19	0		0		0	•	
20-29	1	0.3	4	1.1	5	0.7	
30-39	5	1.3	1	0.3	6	0.8	
40-49	10	2.7	1	0.3	11	1.5	
50-59	3	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.5	
60+	5	1.0	1	0.2	6	0.6	
Total	24	0.9	8	0.3	32	0.6	
* Per 100,000 p	opulation.	•		•			

Detailed surveillance summaries of hepatitis A and hepatitis B in Colorado are posted at: https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/hepatitis

Influenza

See influenza summary report at:

https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/influenza-data

Measles

Table 6. Reported Cases of Measles by Report Year and Vaccination Status,
Colorado, 2006-2015

Report Year	0 Doses	1 Dose	2 Doses	Unknown	Total Number of Cases
2006	1	0	0	0	1
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	1	0	1	2
2014	1	0	0	0	1
2015	0	1	0	0	1

Note: Both of the unvaccinated cases reported 2006 - 2015 were too young to receive measles vaccination. The case in 2015 had one recorded vaccine, but it was administered prior to the recommended age for vaccination.

Meningococal disease

Figure 4. Rate of Meningococcal Disease by Report Year, Colorado, 2006 - 2015

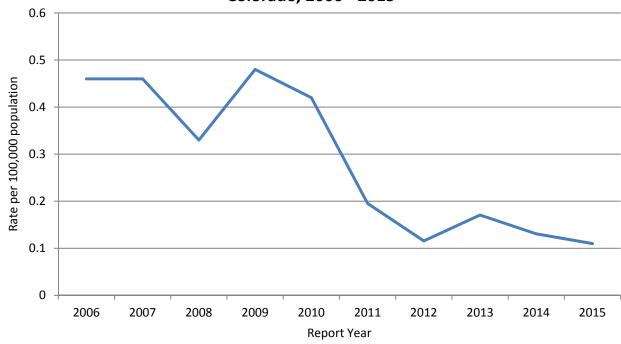


Table 7. Reported Cases, Rates*, and Case Fatality of Meningococcal Disease by Age Group, Colorado, 2015							
Age Group	Case	es	De	aths			
(Years)	Number	Rate*	Number	Percent of Cases			
<1	0						
1-4	0						
5-10	0						
11-17	0						
18-21	1	0.3	0	0.0			
22-29	0						
30-39	0						
40-59	3	0.2	1	33.3			
60+	2	0.2	0	0.0			
Total	6	0.1	1	16.7			
*Per 100,000 populatio	n.						

Figure 5. Cases of Meningococcal Disease by Report Year and Serogroup, Colorado, 2002 - 2015 ■ Not Tested 30 ■ NotGroupable 25 ■ W135 ■ Y 20 **Number of Cases ■** C 15 $\blacksquare A$ ■ B 10 5 0 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Report Year

Note: Meningococcal conjugate vaccines routinely available during 2015 contain antigens from serogroups A, C, Y and W-135. Of the three cases with disease caused by a vaccine-preventable serogroup, none were vaccinated against meningococcal disease.

Mumps

Figure 6. Rates of Reported Mumps Cases by Report Year, Colorado and United States, 2004 - 2015

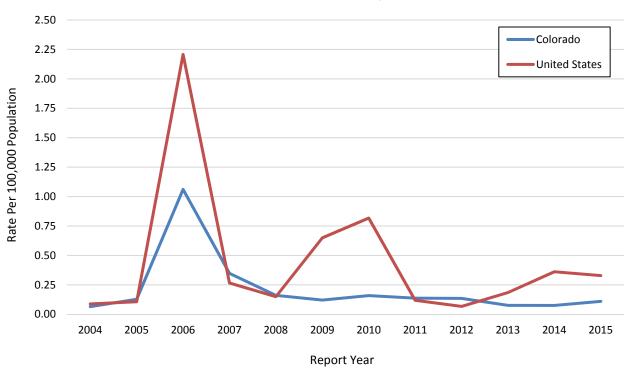


Table 8. Reported Cases of Mumps by Age Group and Number of Mumps-Containing Vaccine Doses, Colorado, 2015								
Age Group (Years)	0 Doses 1 Dose 2 Doses Unknown Total Number of Cases							
<1	0	0	0	0	0			
1 - 4	0	0	0	0	0			
5 - 9	1	0	0	0	1			
10 - 14	0	0	0	0	0			
15 - 19	0	0	0	0	0			
20 - 39	0	0	1	0	1			
40+	1	0	0	3	4			
TOTAL	2	0	1	3	6			

Pertussis

Figure 7. Reported Pertussis Cases by Month and Year, Colorado,

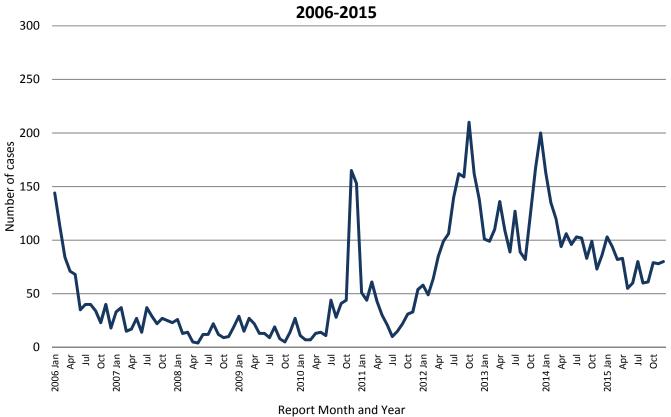


Table 9. Reported Cases, Rates*, and Hospitalization Status of Pertussis by Age Group, Colorado, 2015							
AGE GROUP			Hospitali	zed Cases			
(Years)	CASES	RATE*	Number	Percent of Cases			
<6M	27	80.2	13	48.1			
6 - 11M	29	86.2	3	10.3			
1 - 4	99	36.6	3	3.0			
5 - 9	113	31.2	1	0.9			
10 - 14	184	49.8	1	0.5			
15 - 19	169	46.5	1	0.6			
20 - 29	42	5.6	1	2.4			
30 - 39	61	7.8	1	1.6			
40 - 59	108	7.4	4	3.7			
60+	82	7.9	7	8.5			
Total	914	16.5	35	3.8			
*Per 100,000 pop	oulation.	•	-	•			

Note: The average number of days hospitalized in 2015 was 3.5 days, median 2.0 days, with the maximum hospital stay being 12 days.

Figure 8. Reported Pertussis Cases by Age Group and Number of Vaccine Doses, Colorado, 2015 60 Unknown ■ 6 doses 50 ■ 5 doses ■ 4 doses 40 ■ 1-3 doses **Number of Cases** ■ No doses 30 20 10 0 <2 M 2 - 3 M 4 - 5 M 6-11 M 12-14 M 15-18 M 19-23 M 2-3 Yrs 4 - 6 Yrs Age Group

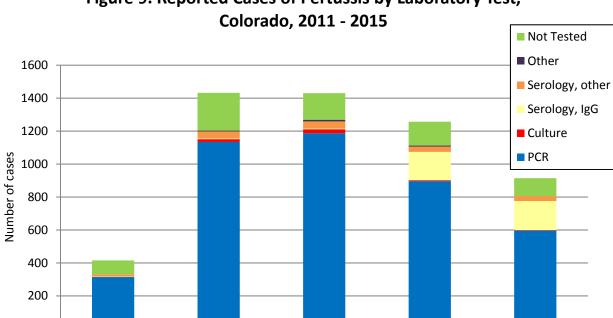


Figure 9. Reported Cases of Pertussis by Laboratory Test,

Note: Reports from patients with IgG positive tests were not investigated prior to 2014. Cases "not tested" include cases who had clinically compatible symptoms and may or may not be epidemiologically-linked to a lab-confirmed case. "Other" test category includes DFA+ and total antibody; "Serology, other" category includes cases who were positive for IgM or IgA antibodies.

Report year

Table 10. Classification of Reported Pertussis Cases, Colorado, 2015

Case Classification	Number	Percent
<u>Confirmed</u> *: Culture or PCR positive	566	61.9
<u>Confirmed</u> *: Epidemiologically-linked to a culture or PCR positive case	105	11.5
<u>Probable</u> **: Meets clinical case definition only§	236	25.8
Probable**: Infant case with cough duration <14 days, PCR positive or epidemiologically-linked to a PCR positive case	7	0.8
TOTAL	914	100.0

^{*}Confirmed cases must be laboratory-confirmed by a positive PCR or culture and meet the clinical case definition, OR be epidemiologically-linked to a laboratory-confirmed case and meet the clinical case definition.

^{**}Probable cases must meet the clinical case definition only. This includes cases that are IgG, IgM, or IgA antibody positive, as these tests are not confirmatory. Probable cases also include infants who are laboratory confirmed or epidemiologically-linked to a laboratory-confirmed case, with a cough duration <14 days.

[§]Clinical Case Definition = cough illness lasting 14 days or more, with at least one of the following: paroxysms of coughing, inspiratory "whoop", post-tussive vomiting.

Table 11. Reported Cases and Rates* of Pertussis by County, Colorado, 2010 - 2015

	Number of Cases by Year of Report							
County§	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	5 Year Average	2015	2015 Rate*
ADAMS	56	54	206	139	164	123.8	102	20.8
ALAMOSA	1	0	0	1	0	0.4	1	*
ARAPAHOE	64	83	170	184	135	127.2	108	17.1
ARCHULETA	1	6	0	3	0	2.0	5	40.4
BACA	2	0	1	0	4	1.4	0	*
BENT	0	1	0	3	2	1.2	8	137.0
BOULDER	19	16	153	217	92	99.4	46	14.4
BROOMFIELD	6	4	35	28	12	17.0	7	10.8
CHAFFEE	2	0	5	3	0	2.0	1	*
CHEYENNE	0	0	0	0	8	1.6	0	*
CLEAR CREEK	3	2	1	0	0	1.2	0	*
CONEJOS	2	0	0	1	0	0.6	0	*
COSTILLA	0	0	0	3	0	0.6	0	*
CROWLEY	0	0	0	0	3	0.6	1	*
CUSTER	0	0	0	0	2	0.4	0	*
DELTA	7	1	8	0	0	3.2	9	30.1
DENVER	58	37	210	145	146	119.2	88	12.9
DOUGLAS	23	29	85	63	63	52.6	48	14.9
EAGLE	0	0	0	0	5	1.0	1	*
ELBERT	1	0	2	6	2	2.2	4	16.2
EL PASO	21	37	89	77	54	55.6	69	10.2
FREMONT	14	1	6	3	1	5.0	3	6.4
GARFIELD	4	0	0	19	7	6.0	12	20.7
GILPIN	0	3	1	0	0	0.8	0	*
GRAND	1	0	2	2	7	2.4	1	*
GUNNISON	4	0	0	0	0	0.8	10	61.9
HUERFANO	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	*
JEFFERSON	165	103	267	238	183	191.2	133	23.5
KIT CARSON	1	0	2	0	1	0.8	0	*
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Table 11. Reported Cases and Rates* of Pertussis by County, Colorado, 2010 - 2015

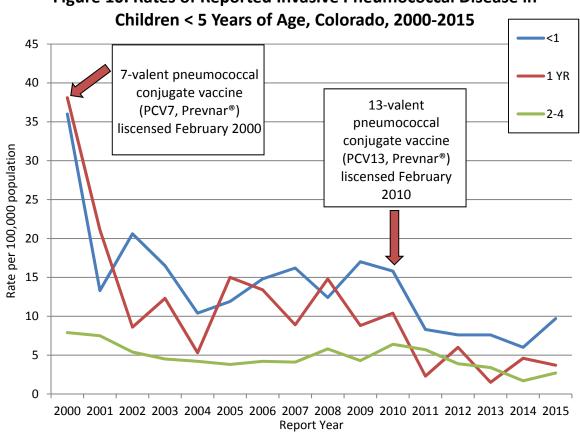
County§	Number of Cases by Year of Report							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	5 Year Average	2015	2015 Rate*
LA PLATA	0	6	3	21	22	10.4	25	45.5
LAKE	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	*
LARIMER	8	7	75	79	74	48.6	89	26.7
LAS ANIMAS	1	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	*
LINCOLN	0	0	1	0	0	0.2	0	*
LOGAN	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	2	*
MESA	7	4	14	10	19	10.8	9	6.0
MOFFAT	1	2	1	1	0	1.0	1	*
MONTEZUMA	4	0	0	8	0	2.4	0	*
MONTROSE	1	2	5	6	0	2.8	0	*
MORGAN	0	0	1	3	7	2.2	12	42.4
OTERO	1	1	1	4	17	4.8	24	131.2
PARK	1	2	0	1	3	1.4	0	*
PHILLIPS	1	0	0	12	1	2.8	0	*
PITKIN	1	0	0	1	3	1.0	0	*
PROWERS	1	0	3	26	0	6.0	1	*
PUEBLO	18	8	8	19	33	17.2	24	14.7
RIO BLANCO	0	0	0	4	0	0.8	0	*
RIO GRANDE	2	0	1	2	0	1.0	4	34.9
ROUTT	1	0	1	1	1	0.8	0	*
SAGUACHE	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	0	*
SAN MIGUEL	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	*
SEDGWICK	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	*
SUMMIT	1	0	1	3	0	1.0	0	*
TELLER	21	0	6	0	1	5.6	6	25.6
WASHINGTON	2	1	0	0	0	0.6	1	*
WELD	10	5	67	94	181	71.4	57	20.0
YUMA	1	0	0	1	1	0.6	1	*
Total	538	415	1433	1431	1259	1015.2	914	16.8

*Per 100,000 population. Rates were not calculated for counties with < 3 pertussis cases during 2015. Caution should be used when interpreting rates based on small numbers of cases.
§There were no reported cases of pertussis in 2010-2015 in the following counties: Dolores, Hinsdale, Jackson, Kiowa, Mineral, Ouray, and San Juan.

Pneumococcal disease

Table 12. Reported Cases, Rates*, and Case Fatality of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease by Age Group, Colorado, 2015

A C			Deaths		
Age Group (Years)	Cases	Rate*	Number	Percent of Cases	
<1	13	19.3	2	15.4	
1-4	16	5.9	0		
5-9	13	3.6	0		
10-14	3	0.8	0		
15-19	6	1.7	0		
20-29	26	3.5	0		
30-39	44	5.6	0		
40-59	151	10.3	15	9.9	
60+	234	22.6	14	6.0	
Total	506	9.3	31	6.1	
*Per 100,000 population.					



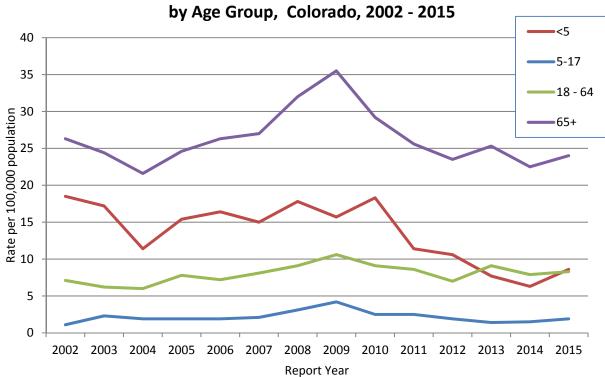
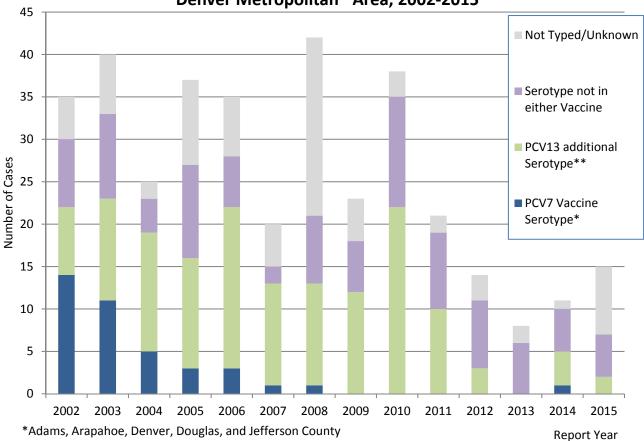


Figure 12. Reported Cases of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease Less Than 5 Years of Age by Vaccine Serotype, Denver Metropolitan* Area, 2002-2015



Polio

In the United States, the last polio case caused by wild poliovirus was identified in 1979. In 1994, the World Health Organization certified the Western Hemisphere as free of wild poliovirus.

Rubella

There were no rubella cases reported in Colorado during 2015. The last reported case of rubella in Colorado was in 2003.

^{**}Additional serotypes included in PCV13 and not PCV7 (1, 3, 5, 6A,

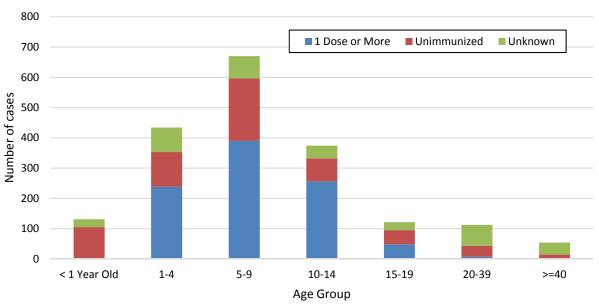
^{***}Serotypes included in PCV7 (4, 6B, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F, 23F).

Tetanus

During the previous ten years (2006-2015), there were three cases of tetanus reported in Colorado (one in 2012 and two in 2015). The 2012 case was an adult who received 5 doses of DTaP as a child and a Tdap in 2008. One of the 2015 cases had not received a tetanus vaccine in over 25 years and the vaccination status of the second 2015 case is unknown. All three cases recovered from the illness.

Varicella (Chickenpox)

Figure 13. Cases of Varicella (Chickenpox) Reported 2011 - 2015 by Age Group and Vaccination Status, Colorado



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Figure 14. Rates of Reported Varicella (Chickenpox) Cases by Age Group and Report Year, Colorado, 2011 - 2015

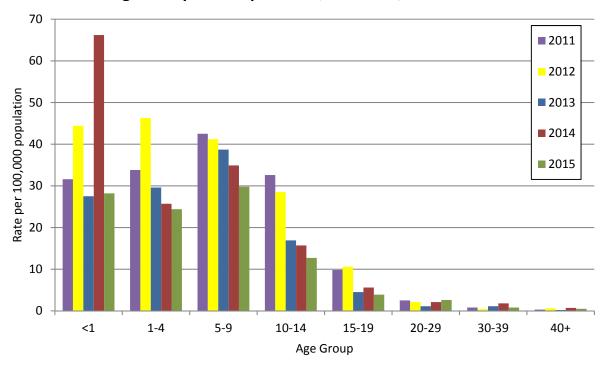


Table 13. Reported Cases, Rates*, and Hospitalization of Varicella (Chickenpox) by Age Group, Colorado, 2015						
Ago Croup			Hospitalized Cases			
Age Group (Years)	Cases	Rate*	Number	Percent of Cases		
<1	19	28.2	0	0		
1-4	66	24.4	0	0		
5-9	108	29.8	0	0		
10-14	47	12.7	0	0		
15-19	14	3.9	0	0		
20-29	19	2.6	0	0		
30-39	6	0.8	1	16.7		
40-59	10	0.7	0	0		
60+	3	0.3	1	33.3		
Total	311	5.7	2	0.6		
*Per 100,000 population.						