

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

14-5. Reduce invasive pneumococcal infections.

Invasive penicillin-resistant pneumococcal infections

14-5d: Adults aged 65 years and older.

National Data Source	Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs), CDC, NCIRD, Emerging Infections Program Network.
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Adapted from 20.10 (Immunization and Infectious Diseases).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 population.
Baseline (Year)	8 (1997)
Target	7
Target-Setting Method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of persons aged 65 years and older with a laboratory-confirmed invasive penicillin-resistant pneumococcal infection in the past 12 months (see Comments).
Denominator	Number of persons aged 65 years and older.
Population Targeted	Resident population in the eight States with specific regions under surveillance (see Comments).
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	CDC Active Surveillance Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia Case Report, Form 52.15A.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	A laboratory-confirmed invasive penicillin-resistant pneumococcal infection is defined as the isolation of <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> from a normally sterile site (blood, cerebral spinal fluid, etc.) with a penicillin minimum inhibitory concentration of

greater than 2 æg/ml.

ABCs is an active and laboratory-based case surveillance system. Data are collected from acute care hospitals and reference laboratories for laboratory-confirmed cases as well as from case report forms.

Data are based on surveillance of selected regions in eight States: California, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, Oregon, and Tennessee. Data for Alaska Natives are measured by the Arctic Investigations Program, CDC.

The original baseline was revised from 9 new cases per 100,000 population to 8 new cases per 100,000 as the result of changes in methodology. The target of 7 new cases per 100,000 population did not change.

This measure is a modification of Healthy People 2000 objective 20.10, which tracked restricted activity days among adults aged 65 years and older using the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS. This objective tracks the incidence of penicillin-resistant pneumococcal infections among adults aged 65 years and older using ABCs.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.