**Invasive Streptococcal Disease, Group B (GBS)**

**Incidence Rate per 100,000 population**

Streptococcal Group B

- 7.47 - Metropolitan Area (MARO)
- 8.88 - Central New York (CNYRO)
- 9.70 - Capital District (CDRO)
- 9.88 - Western (WRO)

**Note:** New York City data not included

**Invasive GBS Annual Incidence Rate by Year and Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015**

Group B Streptococcus (group B strep) is a type of bacteria that causes illness in people of all ages. Invasive group B strep infection are infections where the bacteria have entered a part of the body that is normally not exposed to bacteria. The most common problems caused by group B strep bacteria in adults are bloodstream infections, pneumonia, skin and soft-tissue infections, and bone and joint infections.

From 2011 to 2015, incidence rates of invasive GBS in NYS, excluding NYC, increased slightly, from 7.92 to 9.34 cases per 100,000. Incidence rates in CNYRO showed the greatest increase, from 6.86 cases per 100,000 in 2011 to 10.4 cases per 100,000 in 2015.

Of the 4,816 invasive GBS cases,
- 88% were hospitalized;
- 5% of cases resulted in death.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Cases and Incidence Rates (per 100,000 population), NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDRO</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNYRO</td>
<td>120</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARO</td>
<td>351</td>
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<td>State</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Incidence Rate (cases per 100,000 pop.)**

- **Year**
- **CDRO**
- **CNYRO**
- **MARO**
- **WRO**
- **State**
Incidence of invasive GBS increases with age, with the highest rate in adults aged 50 years and older. The data provided here are for Invasive GBS cases in people 90 days of age and older and does not include early/late onset GBS cases, those data are addressed in a separate surveillance summary entitled Early- and Late-Onset Invasive Streptococcal Disease, Group B (GBS), available on the website.

Male patients have higher incidence rates compared to female patients, especially in those above the age of 40 years. Most adult GBS cases occur in individuals with other medical conditions, such as diabetes mellitus, cardiovascular disease, congestive heart failure, history of cancer and obesity.*