



Invasive Pneumococcal Disease (IPD)

Maine Surveillance Report | 2021

Case Information:

87

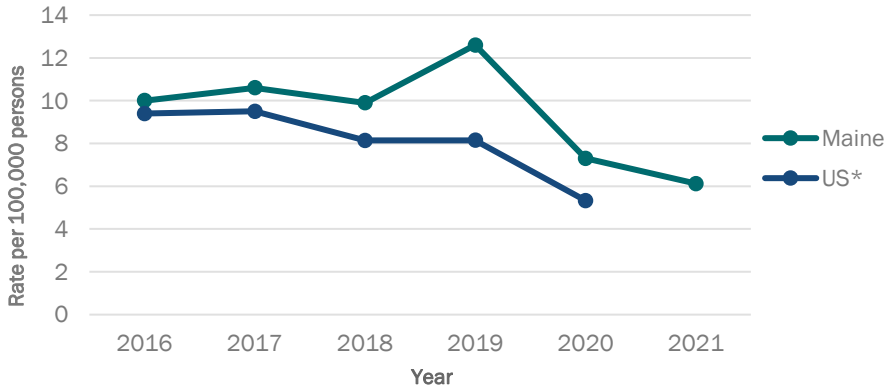
Patients diagnosed with IPD

6.34

Cases per 100,000 people

13%

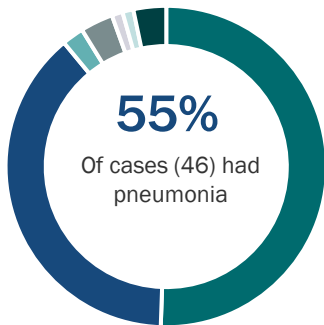
decrease since 2020



* US 2020 data is an estimate of US cases based on the data from 10 reporting states.

Clinical Characteristics:

Type of Infection



- Pneumonia
- Bacteremia*
- Cellulitis
- Meningitis
- Empyema
- Necrotizing Fasciitis
- Other

8%

Of cases were drug resistant



86%

of cases were hospitalized

3% Cases had meningitis

40% patients had bacteremia*

*without focus

16 Patients are known to have died from the disease (18%)

Vaccination Status:



17 cases had received at least one of the pneumococcal vaccines

- The pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PCV23) protects against 23 types of pneumococcal bacteria. The Federal CDC recommends it for all adults 65 years or older
- The pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) protects against the 13 most common types of pneumococcal bacterial that cause disease. Federal CDC recommends the PCV13 as part of the normal childhood vaccine schedule.

Demographics:

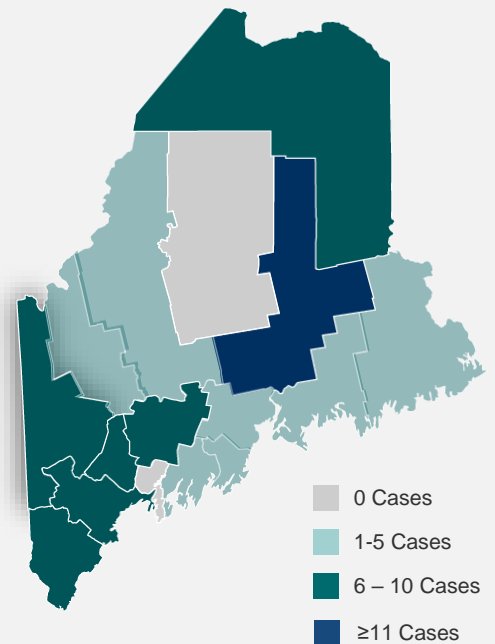


60% of cases were male
40% of cases were female

Median age 58 years old
Age Range 24-93 years

94.3% White,
3.4% American Indian or Alaska Native,
2.3% Unknown

Geography:



Prevention:

- The best way to prevent IPD is to get vaccinated.
- Practice good hygiene:
 - 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.
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or 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/pneumococcal
www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal