HARFORD COUNTY SEPSIS INDICATORS 2010-2012

Regarding indicators of sepsis in Harford County, DHMH IDEOR has checked existing data and doesn't find other evidence of unusual sepsis rates in Harford County.

First, we reviewed records from the DHMH Vital Statistics Administration. With this data, we analyzed the cause of death from septicemia in Harford County versus statewide deaths from septicemia and did not find higher rates than expected in Harford County residents in 2010-2012(Table 1).

Table 1: Rates of Death per 100,000 for which Septicemia was the underlying cause or a contributing cause of death by location and year of death

	Maryland	Harford
2010	58.5	38.0
2011	54.8	45.0
2012	56.3	42.9

Source: DHMH Vital Statistics Administration

Second, while sepsis is not a reportable disease in Maryland, DHMH OIDEOR monitors rates of certain reportable diseases that can cause sepsis (specifically, invasive Group A *Streptococcus* (GAS), invasive Group B *Streptococcus* (GBS) invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Haemophilus influenza*) and is able to compare such rates in Harford County versus other Maryland counties from 2010-2012.

These infection rates were slightly higher in Harford County, for GAS and *S. pneumoniae* (and slightly lower for GBS and *H. influenzae)* than the state averages (Table 2). Therefore, we do not have indirect evidence from our surveillance data that there is a higher rate of sepsis from infectious diseases in Harford County than in other Maryland regions in 2010-2012.

Additionally, we briefly reviewed the healthcare associated infection (CLABSI and SSI) rates for Upper Chesapeake Hospital and Harford Memorial Hospital that are posted on the MHCC website, and there was no indication that rates were higher than expected in either facility (http://mhcc.maryland.gov/consumerinfo/hospitalguide/hospital_guide/reports/find_a_hospital/clabsi_all_hospital_table.asp?icu_id=AdPed).

Thus, there is no indirect or direct evidence from Maryland data to suggest higher than expected rates of sepsis or septicemia deaths in Harford County.

Table 2: Confirmed Cases of Selected Notifiable Diseases for Three Years and Annual Case Rates* per 100,000
Population by Jurisdiction of Residence: Maryland, 2010-2012
(Source: NEDSS--National Electronic Disease Surveillance System. Database accessed 8-21-13)

Jurisdiction	Group B Strep		Group A Strep		*Streptococcus pneumoniae*		*Haemophilus influenzae*	
	Cases 2010-2012	Annual Rate	Cases 2010-2012	Annual Rate	Cases 2010-2012	Annual Rate	Cases 2010-2012	Annual Rate
Maryland	**1,546**	**8.8**	**475**	**2.7**	**1,540**	**8.8**	**253**	**1.4**
Allegany County	26	11.6	4	1.8	27	12.1	5	2.2
Anne Arundel County	138	8.4	46	2.8	159	9.7	17	1.0

Baltimore City	282	15.1	128	6.9	389	20.9	45	2.4
Baltimore County	288	11.8	93	3.8	229	9.4	53	2.2
Calvert County	18	6.7	8	3.0	31	11.6	0	—
Caroline County	11	11.1	0	—	3	3.0	2	2.0
Carroll County	52	10.4	11	2.2	61	12.2	8	1.6
Cecil County	18	5.9	3	1.0	22	7.2	6	2.0
Charles County	37	8.3	0	—	30	6.7	4	0.9
Dorchester County	8	8.2	1	1.0	2	2.0	2	2.0
Frederick County	29	4.1	5	0.7	50	7.0	9	1.3
Garrett County	1	1.1	0	—	6	6.7	2	2.2
Harford County	**63**	**8.5**	**24**	**3.2**	**78**	**10.5**	**6**	**0.8**
Howard County	57	6.5	16	1.8	54	6.1	10	1.1
Kent County	7	11.5	1	1.6	7	11.5	0	—
Montgomery County	159	5.3	52	1.7	111	3.7	30	1.0
Prince George's County	201	7.7	42	1.6	147	5.6	33	1.3
Queen Anne's County	10	6.9	2	1.4	10	6.9	1	0.7
Saint Mary's County	23	7.1	2	0.6	8	2.5	5	1.6
Somerset County	10	12.6	0	—	5	6.3	0	—
Talbot County	10	8.8	1	0.9	1	0.9	3	2.6
Washington County	44	9.9	16	3.6	55	12.3	6	1.3
Wicomico County	31	10.3	13	4.3	37	12.4	5	1.7
Worcester County	23	14.9	7	4.5	18	11.7	1	0.6

* Rates are on an annual basis – average number of cases per year per 100,000 average population