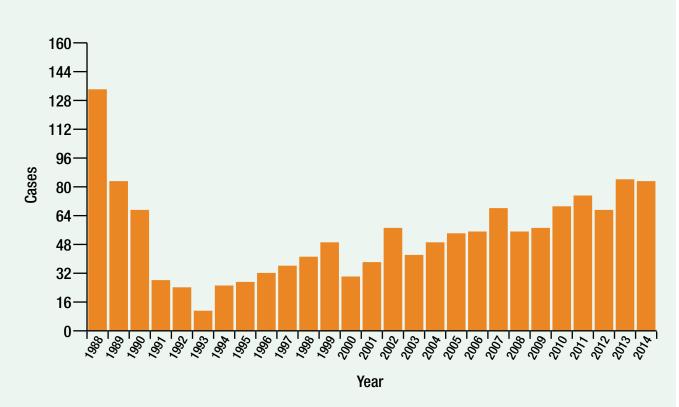
Haemophilus influenzae infection

Until the advent of an effective vaccine against *Haemophilus influenzae* serotype b (Hib) organisms, *H. influenzae* was the leading cause of bacterial meningitis in children <5 years of age in Oregon and elsewhere. It plummeted in the rankings, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae* is now in the lead. In 2014, Hib was cultured from sterile body fluids of four Oregonians. All cases were among adults (>29 years). Appropriate use of conjugate vaccine will help ensure Hib infection remains minimal well into the future. All sterile-site *H. influenzae* isolates must be sent to the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory for additional typing.

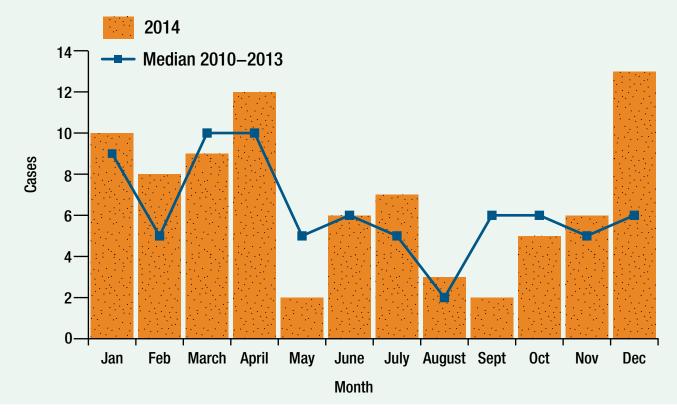
Eighty-three cases of invasive *H. influenzae* disease (IHiD, all serotypes) were reported in 2014. With the decline in invasive Hib disease in children, there has been increased recognition of nonserotype b and nontypeable cases in persons >5 years of age, especially among those >65 years of age. In 2014, 60% of cases were nontypeable, 19% were identified as serotype f, 7% serotype a, and the remaining cases were other serotypes. The burden of IHiD in 2014 was highest (8.1/100,000 persons) among those >65 years of age, followed by those <5 years of age (2.1/100,000 persons). *Haemophilus influenzae* is treated with antibiotics. In 2014, the top clinical syndrome of invasive IHiD reported in Oregon was pneumonia (64%). Eighty-seven percent of cases were hospitalized. There were nine deaths related to IHiD infection.

Peak incidence tends to occur in late winter and early spring.

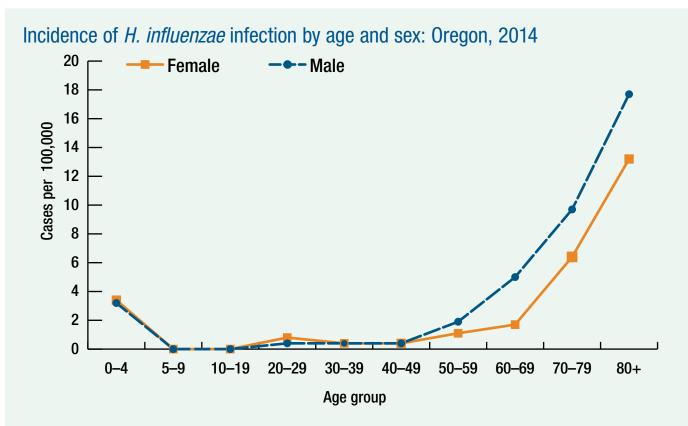
H. influenzae infection by year: Oregon, 1988-2014



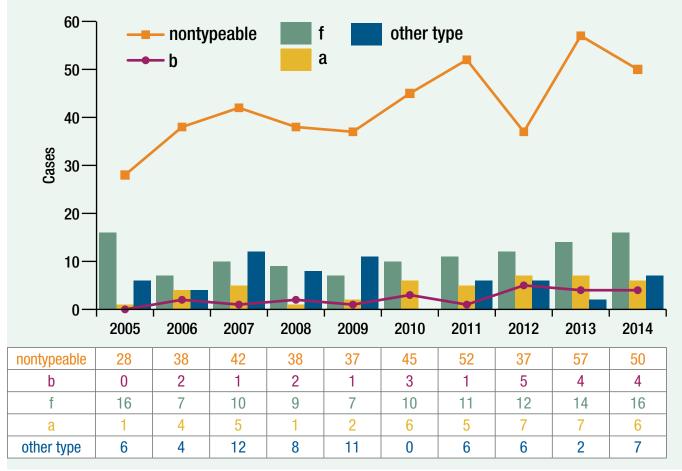
H. influenzae infection by onset month: Oregon, 2014

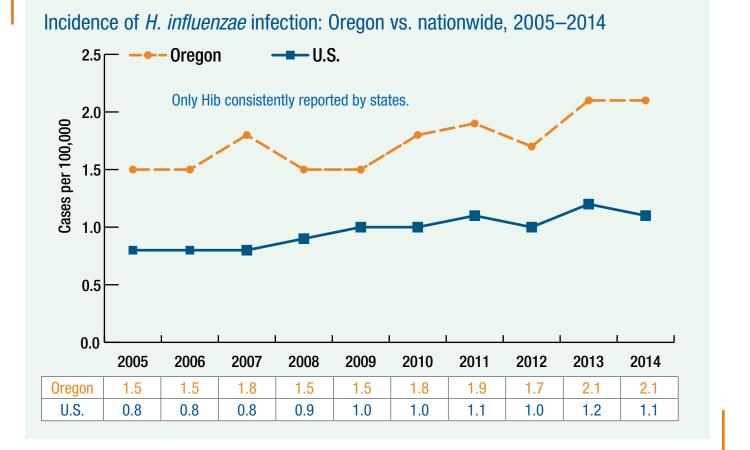


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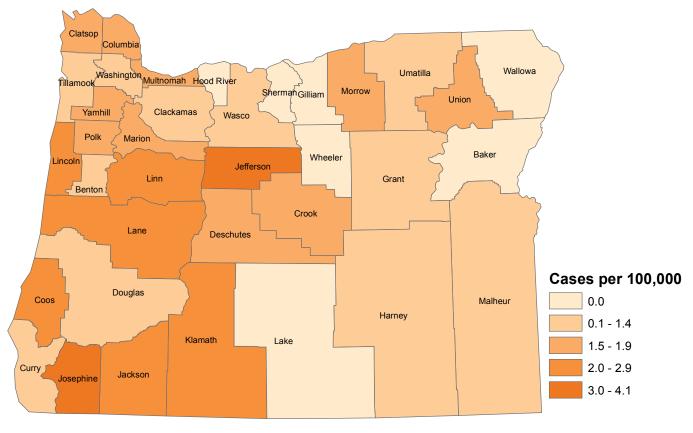


H. influenzae infection by year and serotype: Oregon, 2005–2014





Incidence of H. influenzae infection by county of residence: Oregon, 2005-2014



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Prevention

- Vaccinate all children against Hib at 2, 4, 6 and 12–15 months of age.
- Cover your cough and wash your hands.
- Close contacts of Hib cases can be treated prophylactically to prevent infection.