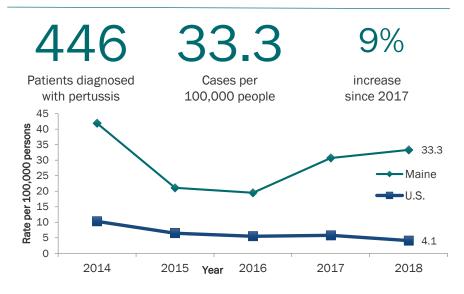


Case Information:



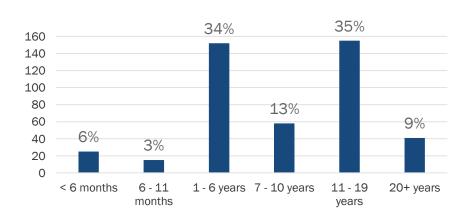
Clinical Characteristics:

Symptom	# Cases	% Cases	Average cough	
Apnea (in kids <1)	5	12.5%		
Paroxysmal cough	383	86%	duration was	
Post-tussive Vomiting	238	53%	21 days	
Whoop	38	8.5%		

patients were hospitalized

18% Of cases <1 year were hospitalized

Age Distribution of Cases:



Pertussis Maine Surveillance Report | 2018

Demographics:

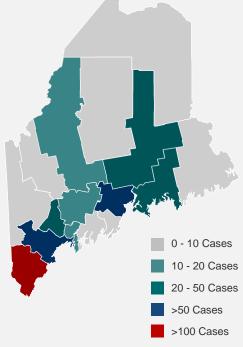


52% of patients were male, 48% were female

Average Age: 11 years Median Age: 8 years Range (24 days – 84 years)

92% White, 1% Asian, 1% Black, 6% Unknown

Geography:



County Level Information:

- Four counties had rates of pertussis above the 2018 state rate of 33.3
 - York (84.7)
 - Waldo (160.6)
 - Sagadahoc (38.1)
 - Hancock (56.8)



Vaccination Status by Age Group

78%	Age	Unvaccinated	Under- vaccinated	Up to Date on Vaccines	Unknown Vaccination Status	Total
Of cases were fully up to date on vaccinations	< 6 months	8 (32%)	0 (0%)	17 (68%)	0 (0%)	25
	6 - 11 months	1 (7%)	5 (33%)	9 (60%)	0 (0%)	15
12% Of cases were unvaccinated	1 – 6 years	17 (11%)	2 (1%)	131 (86%)	2 (1%)	152
	7 – 10 years	4 (7%)	4 (7%)	50 (86%)	0 (0%)	58
	11- 19 years	7 (4%)	12 (8%)	131 (85%)	5 (3%)	155
	> 20 years	15 (37%)	5 (12%)	9 (22%)	12 (29%)	41
	Total	52 (12%)	28 (6%)	347 (78%)	19 (4%)	446

Prevention

- The best way to prevent pertussis (whooping cough) is to get vaccinated.
- Being up-to-date with pertussis vaccines is especially important for families with, and caregivers of, new babies because pertussis in babies can be severe and in rare instances fatal
- Keep babies and other people at high risk for pertussis complications away from infected people
- Like many respiratory illnesses, pertussis spreads by coughing and sneezing while in close contact with others, who then breathe in the bacteria. Practicing good hygiene is the best way to prevent the spread of respiratory illnesses including:
 - 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, not your hands, if you don't have a tissue.
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
 - Use an alcohol-based hand rub if soap and water are not available.

For more information visit: <u>www.maine.gov/idepi</u> <u>https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/index.html</u>

