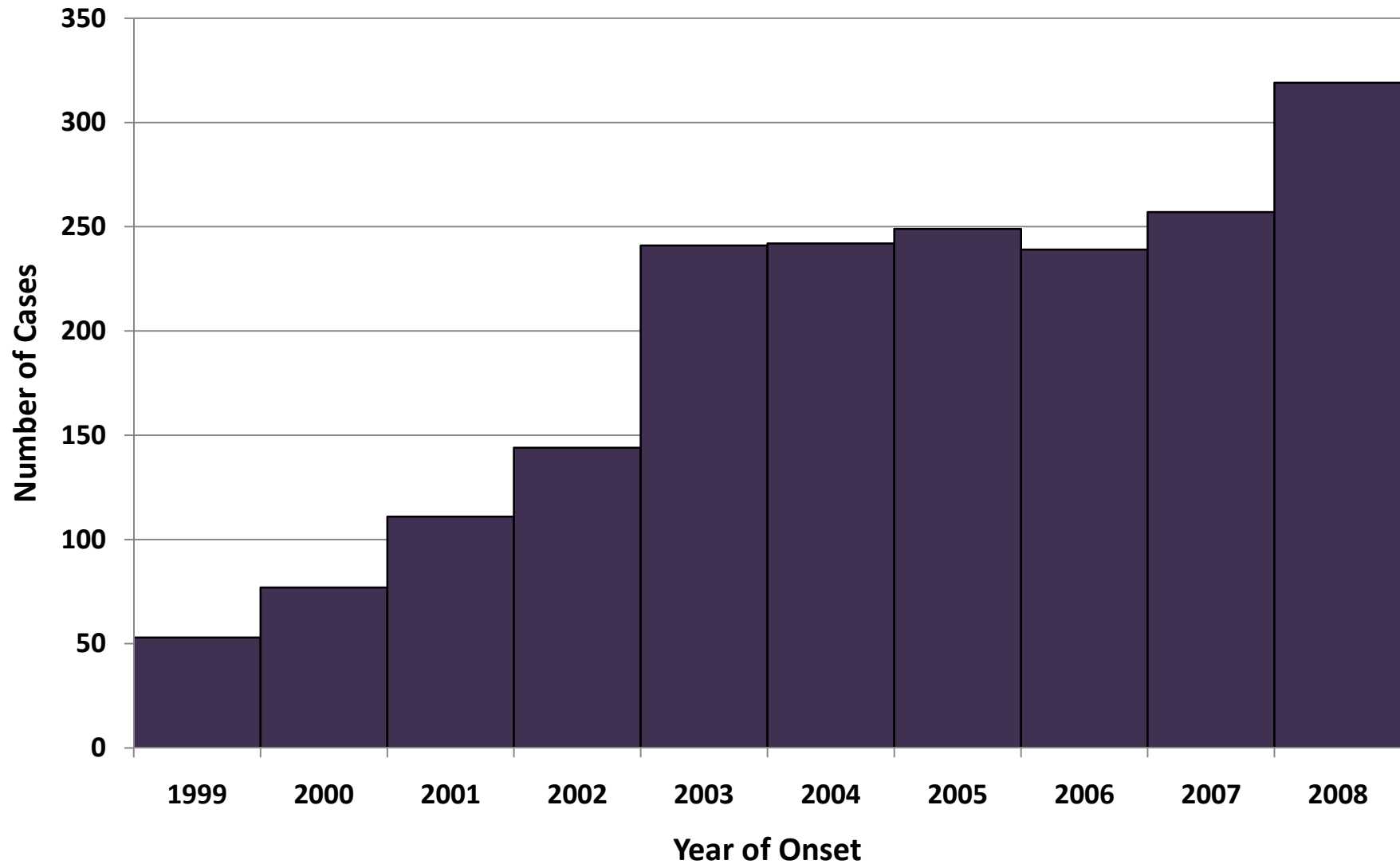
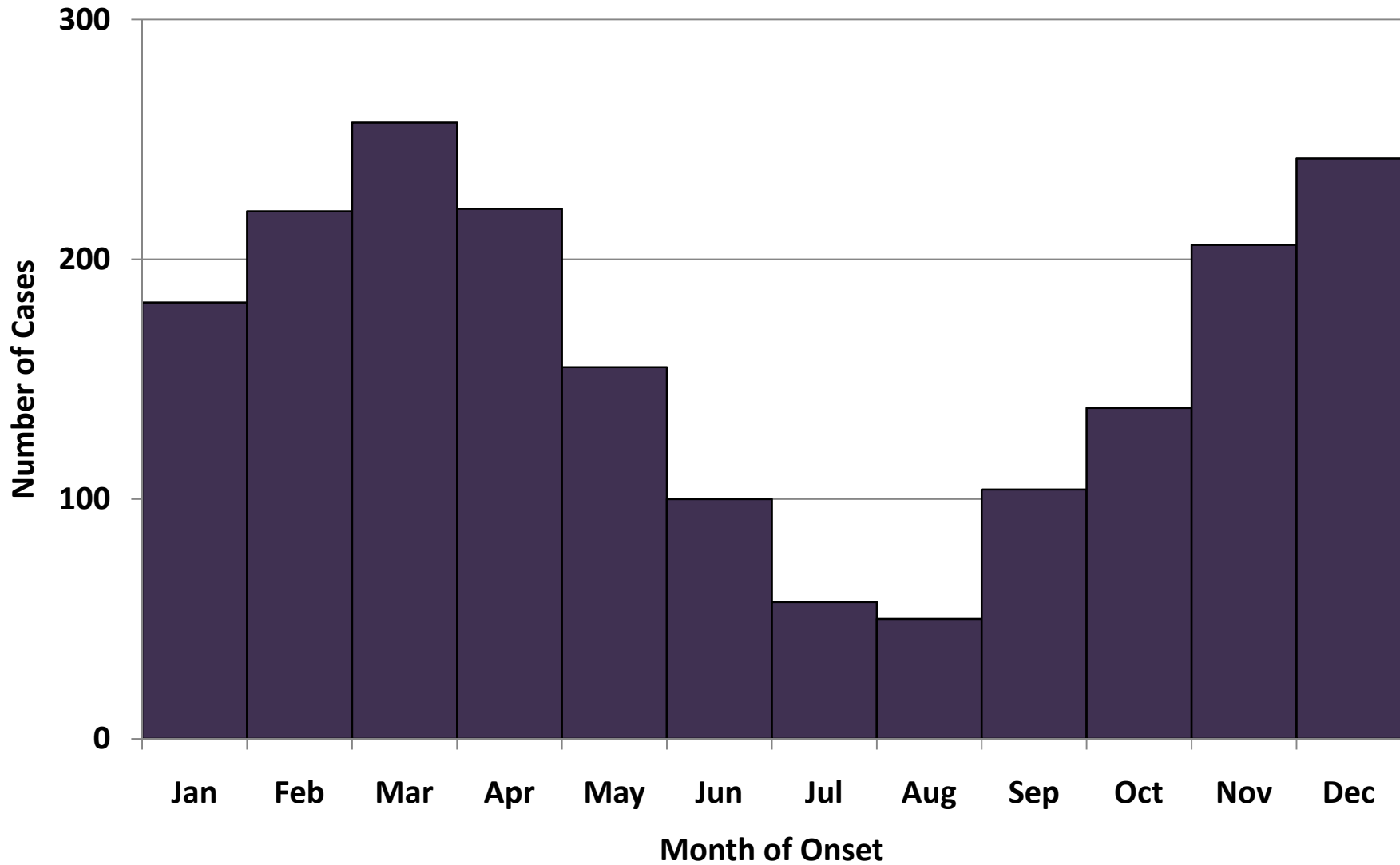


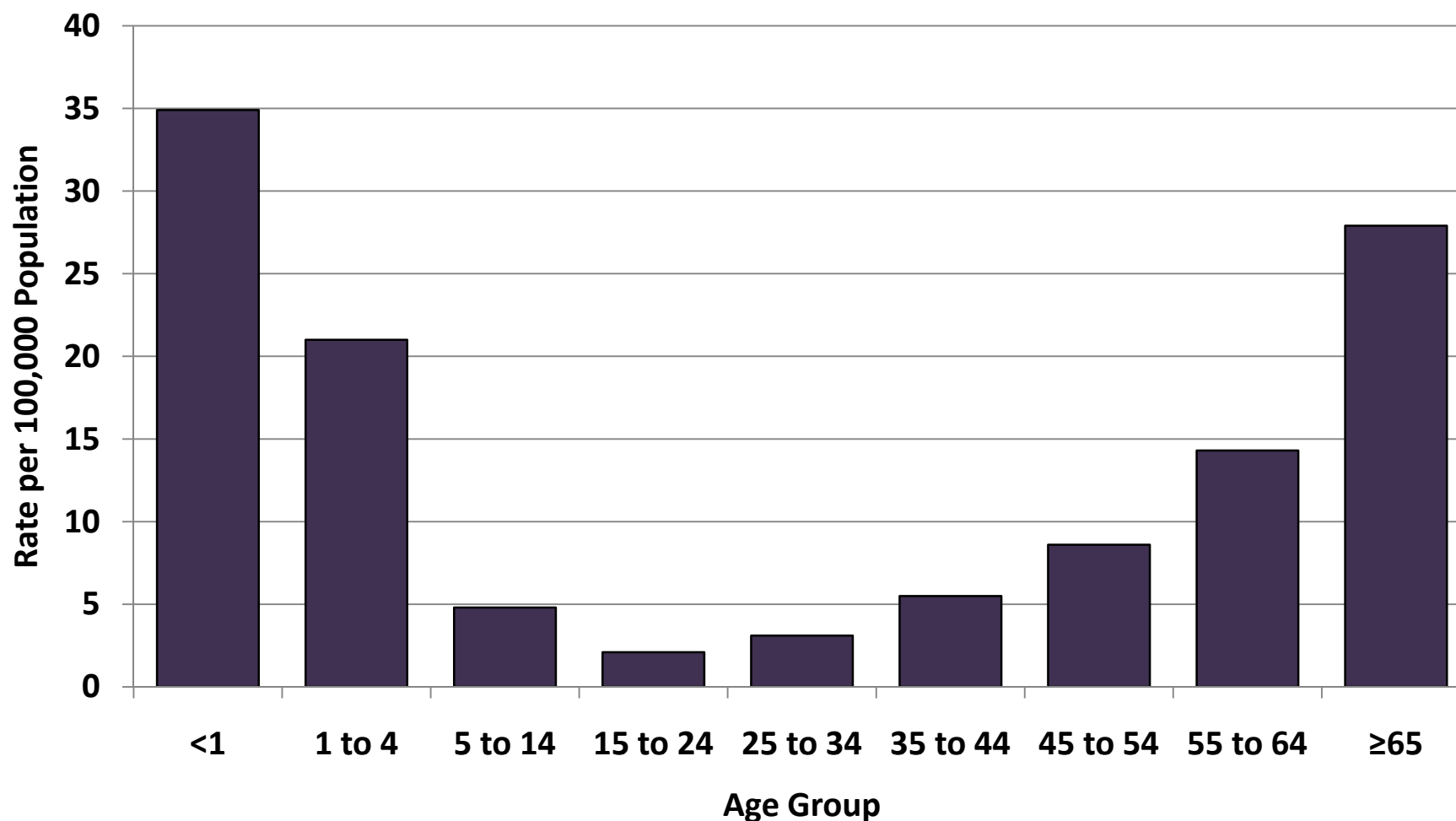
## Reported Cases of Invasive Pneumococcal Diseases by Year of Onset, 1999-2008, West Virginia (N=1932)



## Reported Cases of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease by Month of Onset, 1999-2008, West Virginia, (N=1932)

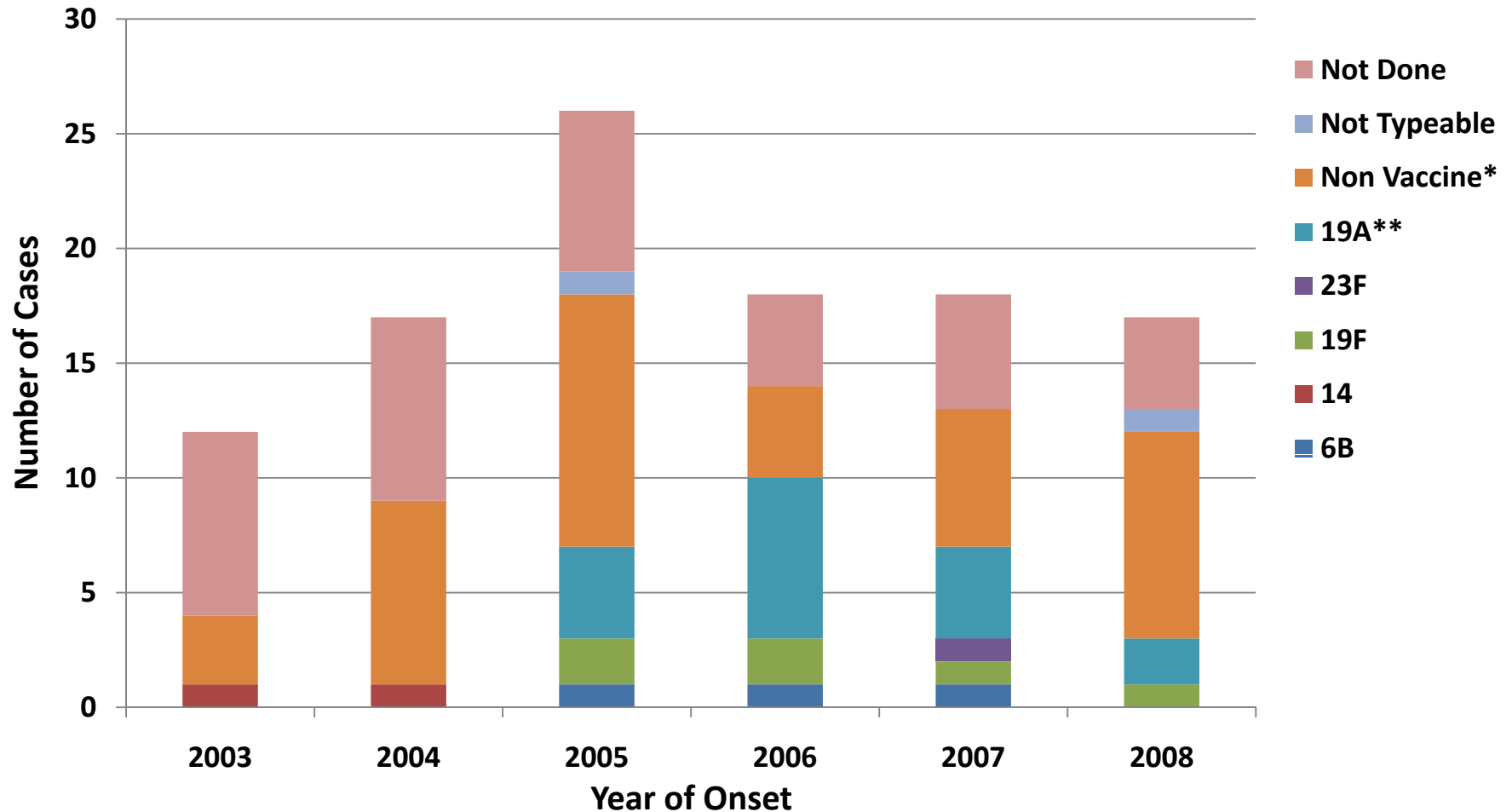


## Average Yearly Age Specific Incidence\* of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease, 1999-2008, West Virginia (N=1932)



\*US Census 2004 data was used to calculate incidence. (<http://www.census.gov/census2004/states/wv.html>)

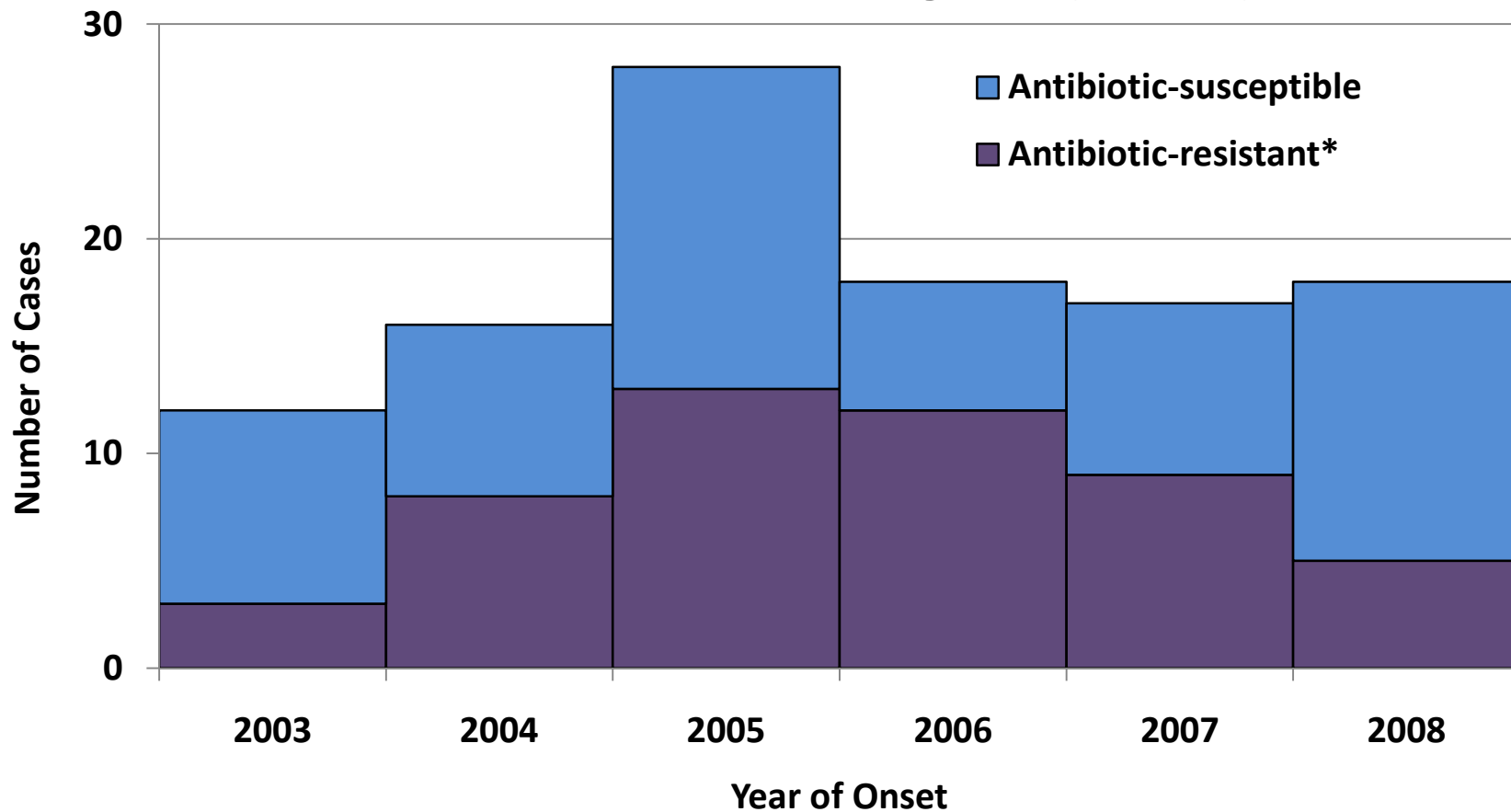
## Reported Cases of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease by Serotypes Among Children Under 5 Years, West Virginia, 2003-2008, (N=108)



\*Included in the non-vaccine strains are: 1,3,6,7F,9A,12,12F,15,18,19,19A,20 and 22F.

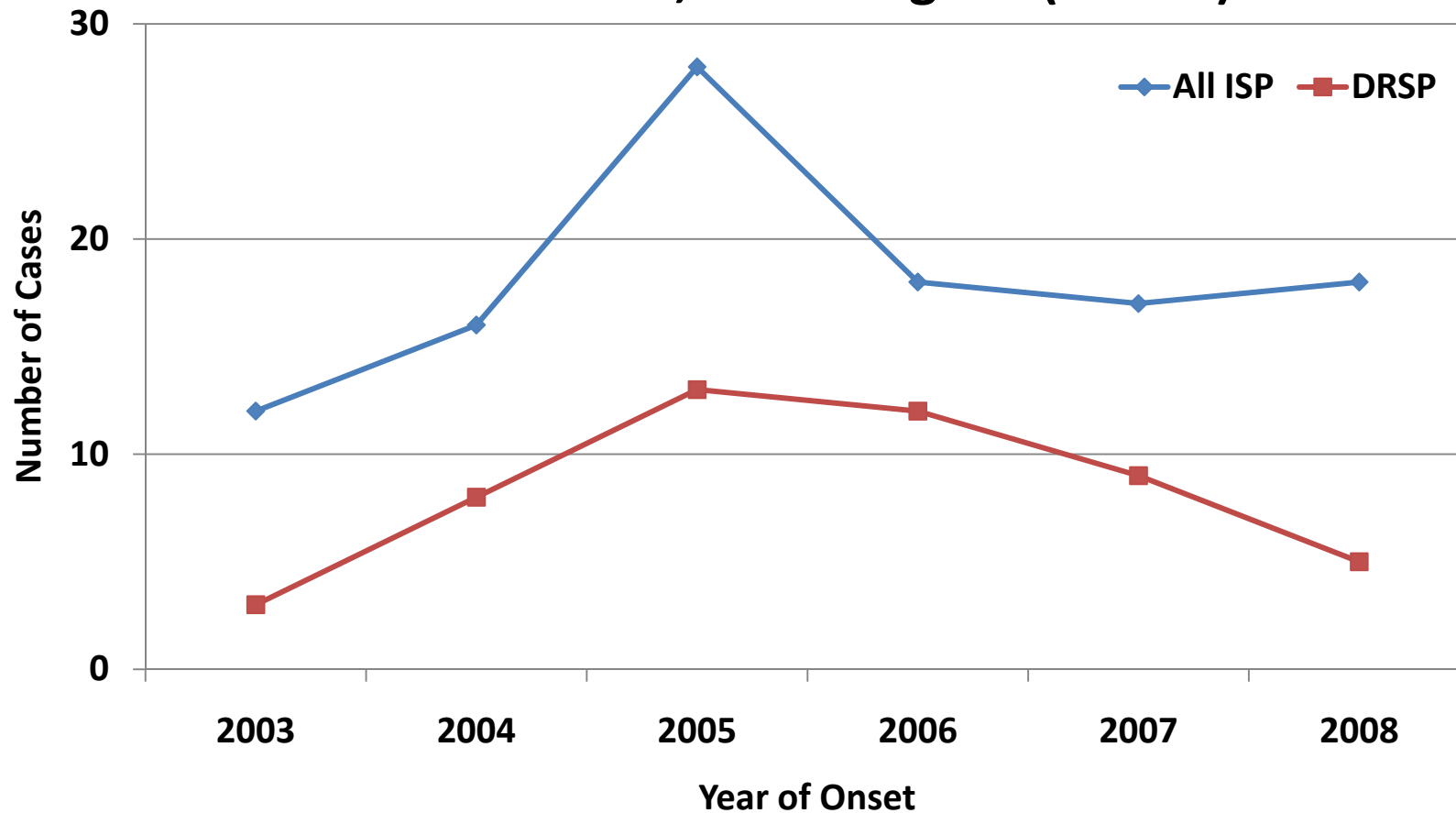
\*\* 19A is a non-vaccine pneumococcal serotype.

# Antibiotic Susceptibility Pattern of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease Among Children Under 5-Years Old, 2003-2008, West Virginia, (N=109)



\*Resistance to at least one of the following antibiotics:  
Penicillin, Tetracycline, Levofloxacin, Clindamycin, Azithromycin, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole, Erythromycin, Cefuroxime, Cefaclor, Vancomycin, Ceftriaxone

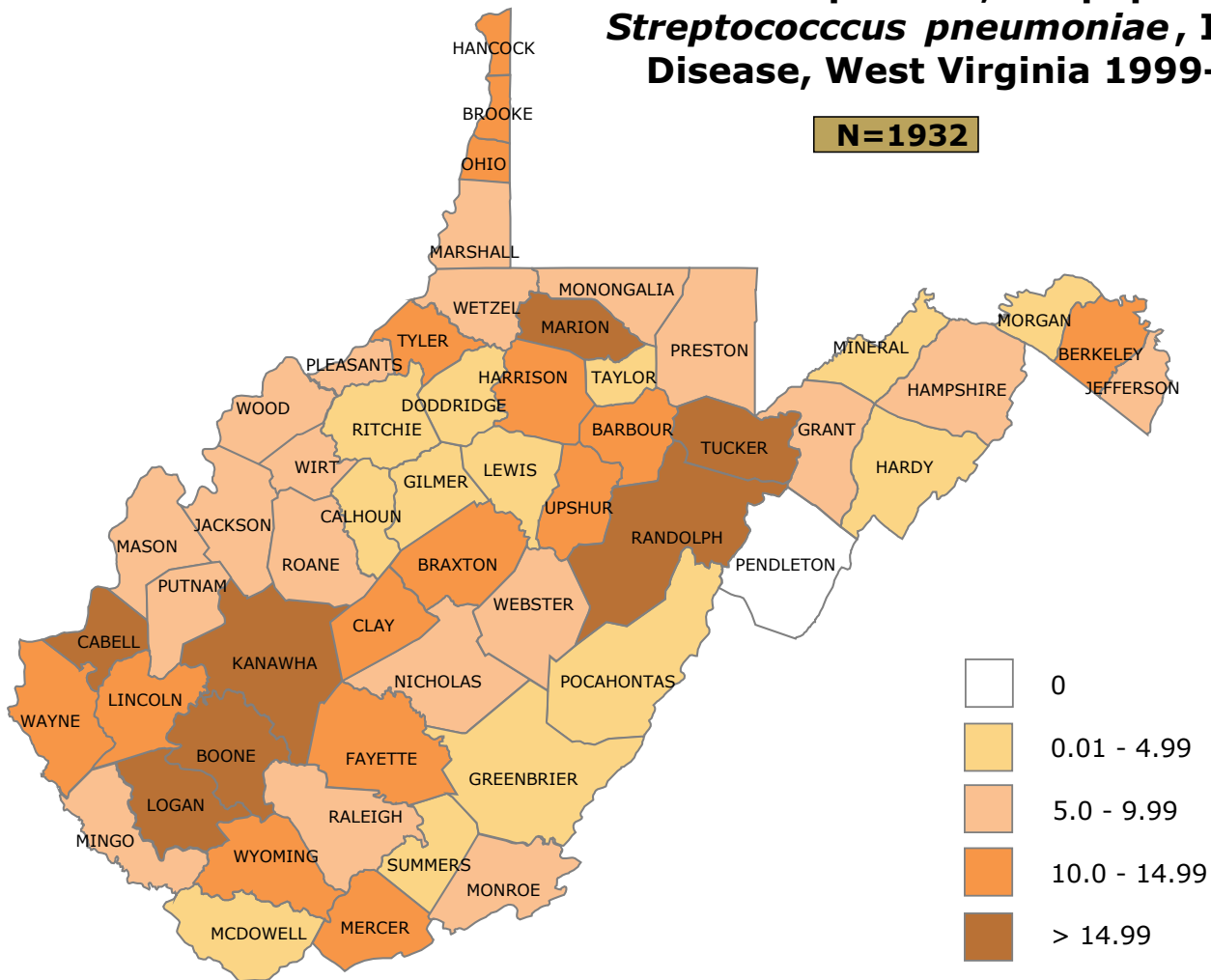
# Drug-Resistant Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (DRSP\*) Versus Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (ISP) Among Children Under 5-Year Old, 2003-2008, West Virginia (N=109)



\*Resistance to at least one of the following antibiotics: Penicillin, Tetracycline, Levofloxacin, Clindamycin, Azithromycin, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole, Erythromycin, Cefuroxime, Cefaclor, Vancomycin, Ceftriaxone

## Average Yearly County Specific Incidence per 100,000 population of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Invasive Disease, West Virginia 1999-2008

**N=1932**



WVDHHR/BPH/OEPS/Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology

\*United States Census 2004 data used for incidence calculations  
(<http://www.census.gov/census2004/states/wv.html>)