Invasive Haemophilus influenzae disease

Seasonality

Invasive disease was predominantly found in infants and the elderly (Figure 3), with a notification rate of 4.0 confirmed cases per 100,000 population in children under one year of age, and 1.7 confirmed cases per 100,000 population in adults aged 65 years or over. For both age groups, higher rates were observed in males compared to females.

Mortality

Among adults, 61% of deaths occurred in persons aged ≥45 years, and 65% in those ≥65 years.

Discussion

The sustained success of serotype b vaccination is clear. Maintaining high vaccination coverage across Europe is therefore essential.

References


Additional information

ECDC Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

Annex

Table. Invasive Haemophilus influenzae disease, surveillance systems overview, 2014

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* The European Surveillance System (TESSy) is a system for the collection, analysis and dissemination of data on communicable diseases. EU Member States and EEA countries contribute to the system by uploading their infectious disease surveillance data at regular intervals.