

Pertussis Surveillance

Key Points



4 cases in January 2021



18 cases in the past 6 months



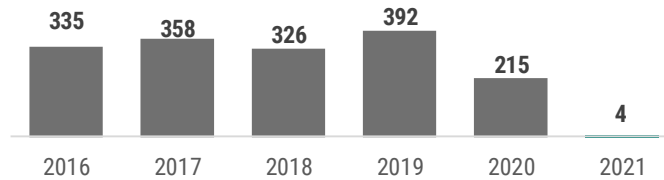
No outbreaks have been reported in 2021



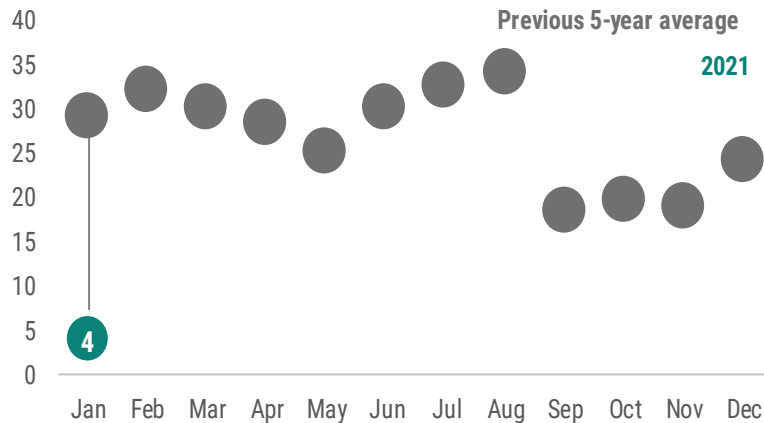
<1 year olds had the highest 6 month average incidence rate



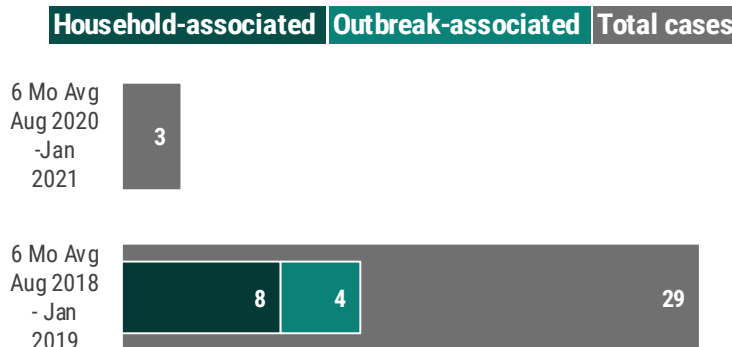
From January 1, 2021 through January 31, 2021, **4 pertussis cases were reported in 4 counties**. Eighteen pertussis cases were reported between August 2020 and January 2021, which is a **89% decrease** compared to August 2018 to January 2019 (n=171 cases).



The number of pertussis cases reported in January decreased from the previous month, and was below the previous 5-year average. Elevated case counts in early 2020 may be due to a change in the case definition for pertussis; please see the last page for more information.



No **outbreak-associated** or **household-associated** cases have been identified in 2021. For most pertussis cases, exposure to other known cases is not identified and are not able to be linked to outbreaks.



The COVID-19 pandemic is affecting health care seeking behavior, which may be impacting the diagnosis and reporting of pertussis cases that are shown in this report. For more information on the COVID-19 pandemic in Florida, please visit [FloridaHealthCOVID-19.gov](https://www.floridahealth.gov/covid-19).

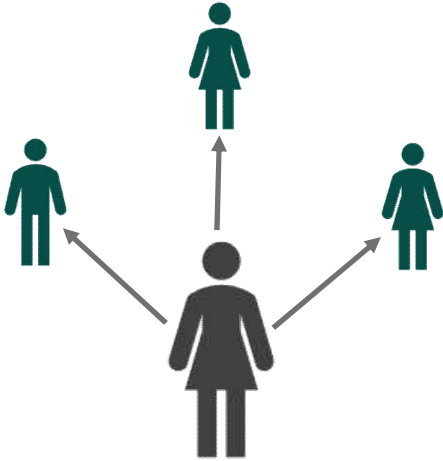


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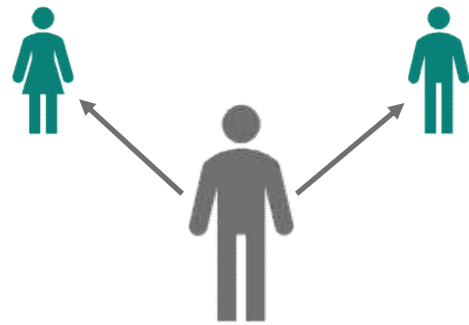


There were an average of **2 contacts** per case between August 2020 and January 2021 compared to an average of **3 contacts** per case between August 2018 and January 2019. Contacts are classified as people whom antibiotics were recommended to prevent illness. For those diagnosed with pertussis, antibiotics can shorten the amount of time they are contagious to others. Antibiotics can also be used to prevent illness in those who have been exposed to someone with pertussis while they are contagious. Understanding pertussis transmission is a key factor in decreasing pertussis infections. In Florida, transmission setting is not routinely identified for non-outbreak cases, resulting in 82% of cases reporting unknown setting in the past six months.

August 2018 to January 2019




August 2020 to January 2021

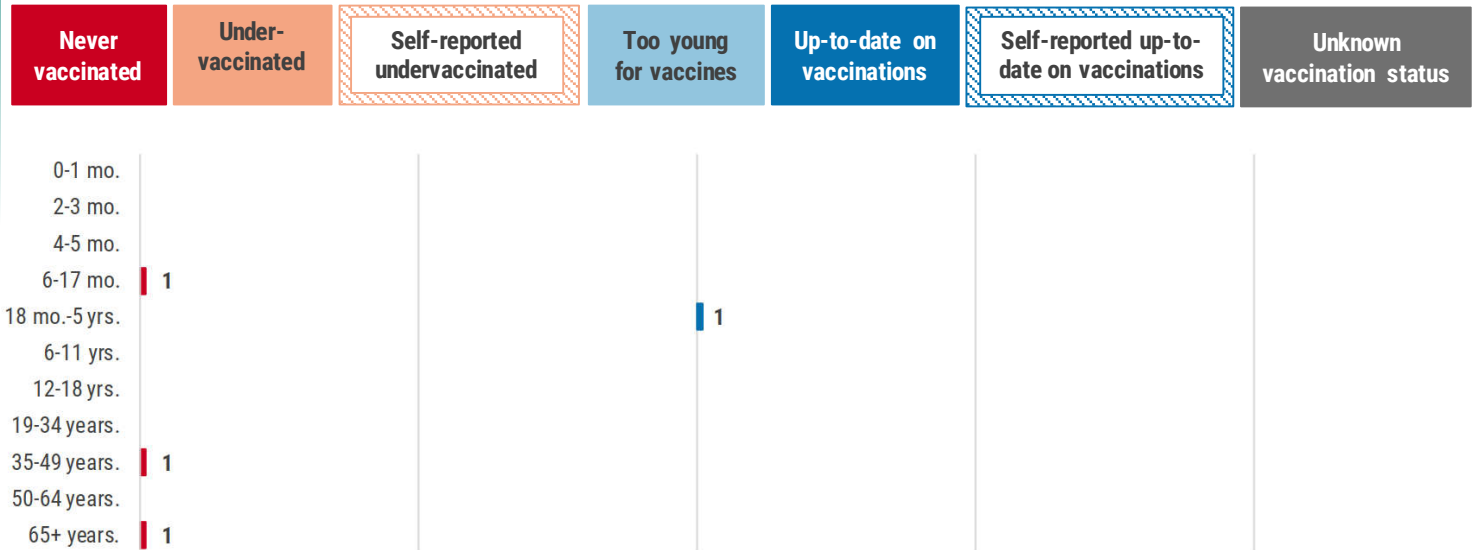


The average incidence rate was highest among **<1 year olds** at **0.2 cases** per 100,000 population between August 2020 and January 2021, which is roughly **17 times lower** than the average incidence rate for <1 year olds between August 2018 and January 2019. Infants experience the greatest burden of pertussis infections, not only in number of cases but also in severity. Infants <2 months old are too young to receive vaccinations against pertussis, which is why vaccination of parents, siblings, grandparents, and other age groups is important in infection prevention among infants.



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 In 2021, the majority of cases never received pertussis vaccinations. **In general, those who have received at least one pertussis vaccination have less severe outcomes than those who have never been vaccinated.** If a person was born before November 1st, 1982, the current pertussis immunization recommendation would not have been implemented when they were receiving their childhood immunizations. Based on the case's age, 2 cases would not have been vaccinated under the current childhood immunization recommendations.



National activity

The number of pertussis cases gradually increased since the 1980s, peaking in 2012 at levels not seen since the 1950s. Since 2012, the number of pertussis cases started gradually decreasing. Pertussis incidence has remained highest among infants <1 year old and lowest among adults ≥20 years old since the 1990s.

Pertussis surveillance goals

- Identify cases to limit transmission in settings with infants or others who may transmit pertussis to infants
- Identify and prevent outbreaks
- Identify transmission settings in non-outbreak cases to prevent the spread of sporadic cases
- Identify contacts of cases and recommend appropriate prevention measures, including exclusion, antibiotic prophylaxis, and immunization
- Monitor the effectiveness of immunization programs and vaccines

To learn more about pertussis, please visit [FloridaHealth.gov/Pertussis](https://www.floridahealth.gov/Pertussis). For more information on the data sources used in Florida