



Pertussis

Maine Surveillance Report | 2022

Case Information:

79

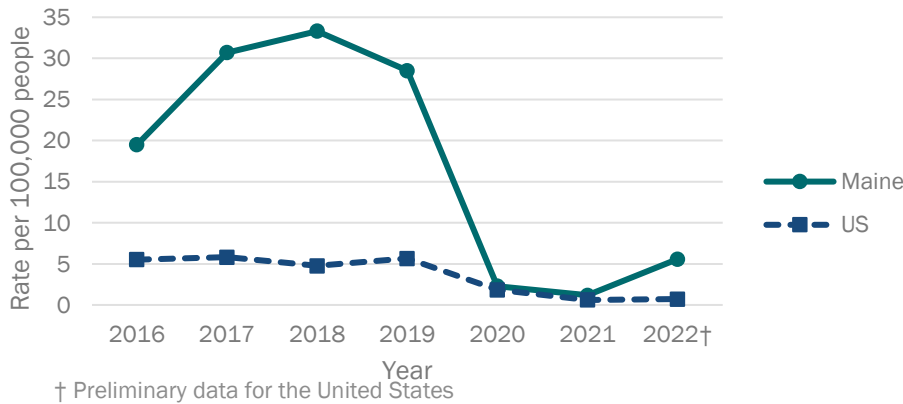
Patients diagnosed with pertussis

5.6

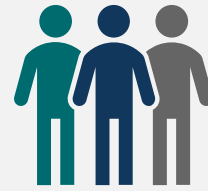
Cases per 100,000 people

382%

increase from 2021



Demographics:



57% male
43% female

Median age: 5 years
Average age: 10 years
Age Range: 3 months - 72 years

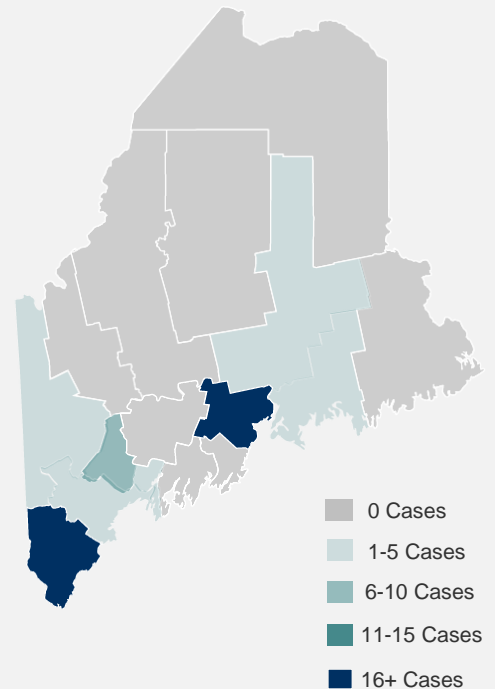
87% White
4% Asian
4% Multi-race
1% Black of African American
4% Unknown

4% Hispanic of Latino
95% Not Hispanic of Latino
1% Unknown

Clinical Characteristics:

Symptom	# Cases	% Cases
Apnea (in kids <1)	0	0%
Paroxysmal cough	65	82%
Post-tussive vomiting	46	58%
Whoop	19	24%

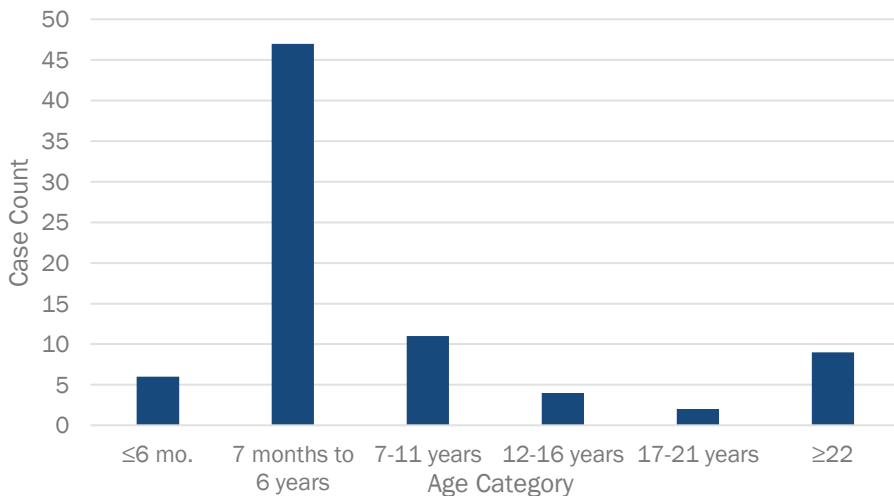
Geography:



0 Cases were hospitalized

9 Cases were associated with an outbreak

Demographics:



All cases of pertussis must be reported to Maine CDC within 48 hours of recognition or strong suspicion of disease.

Telephone: 1-800-821-5821 Fax: 1-800-293-7534



Vaccination Status

92%

of cases were in patients that had received at least one dose of pertussis containing vaccine

77%

of cases were in patients known to be up to date with pertussis containing vaccinations

11%

of cases were in patients that were under-vaccinated

8%

of cases were in patients that did not have documentation of receipt of a pertussis containing vaccination

Patient Age Range	Case Count	% Cases in Patients Up To Date With Pertussis Containing Vaccination
≤6 mo.	6	83%
7 months to 6 years	47	89%
7-11 years	11	82%
12-16 years	4	75%
17-21 years	2	100%
≥22	9	0%

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.
- Getting the Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis) vaccine during pregnancy is an important step to protect your baby, especially before they are old enough to be vaccinated.
- Keep babies and other people at high risk for pertussis complications away from infected people.
- 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.
- Stay home if you are sick.



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