

Post-PCV13 drop in *Streptococcus pneumoniae* bacteremia

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children per year by the post-PCV13 period. *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella* spp, and *Staphylococcus aureus* caused 77 percent of bacteremia as pneumococcal rates decreased. In the post-PCV13 period, 76 percent of all bacteremia occurred with a source.

"In the United States, routine immunizations have made bacteremia in the previously healthy toddler a rare event," the authors write. "New guidelines are needed to approach the previously healthy febrile toddler in the outpatient setting."

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More information: [Abstract/Full Text](#) (subscription or payment may be required)

(HealthDay)—Introduction of seven-valent and 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) correlated with a reduction in *Streptococcus pneumoniae* bacteremia, according to a review published online March 10 in *Pediatrics*.

Tara L. Greenhow, M.D., from Kaiser Permanente Northern California in San Francisco, and colleagues conducted a retrospective review of the [electronic medical records](#) of all blood cultures collected for children aged 3 to 36 months at Kaiser Permanente Northern California. A total of 57,733 blood cultures were collected from Sept. 1, 1998, to Aug. 31, 2014, in outpatient clinics, emergency departments, and in the first 24 hours of hospitalization.

The researchers observed a 95.3 percent reduction of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* bacteremia after implementation of routine immunization with the [pneumococcal conjugate vaccine](#), from 74.5 to 10 to 3.5 per 100,000

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