

## Policy and guidelines

# REVISED SURVEILLANCE CASE DEFINITIONS

This report provides the revised Surveillance case definitions approved by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) since 1 January 2014.

The Case Definitions Working Group (CDWG) is a subcommittee of the CDNA and comprises members representing all states and territories, the Australian Government Department of Health, the Public Health Laboratory Network, OzFoodNet, the Kirby Institute, the National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance and other communicable disease

experts. CDWG develops and revises surveillance case definitions for all diseases reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System. Surveillance case definitions incorporate laboratory, clinical and epidemiological elements as appropriate.

The following case definition has been reviewed by CDWG and endorsed by CDNA.

This case definition will be implemented on 1 July 2014 and supersede any previous versions.

### ***Haemophilus influenzae* serotype b infection - invasive**

(Effective 1 July 2014)

#### **Reporting**

Only confirmed cases should be notified.

#### **Confirmed case**

A confirmed case requires laboratory definitive evidence only.

#### **Laboratory definitive evidence**

Isolation or detection of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) from a normally sterile site where typing has been confirmed at a jurisdictional or regional reference laboratory.

### ***Haemophilus influenzae* serotype b infection – invasive changes**

#### **Laboratory definitive evidence**

after 'Isolation' ADD 'or detection' and CHANGE 'at an approved reference laboratory' to 'at a jurisdictional or regional reference laboratory'

DELETE 'OR Detection of Hib antigen in cerebrospinal fluid when other laboratory parameters are consistent with meningitis'.