

LEPTOSPIROSIS

Basis of diagnosis

Clinical criteria	
Fits clinical description	Select the 'Yes' option if the case fits the clinical description as follows: <i>An illness characterised by fever, headache, chills, myalgia, nausea, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, meningitis, cough and conjunctival suffusion. Manifestations of severe disease can include jaundice, renal failure, haemorrhage, pneumonitis and haemodynamic collapse.</i>
Laboratory criteria	
Meets laboratory confirmation criteria	Indicate if the case meets the laboratory criteria. If not, select the 'No' option. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option. The laboratory confirmation requirements are given below in the 'Classification' section. Note: A probable case requires a single raised agglutination titre by Microscopic Agglutination Titre (MAT) of < 400. This does not meet the criteria for laboratory confirmation.
Laboratory results	Indicate the result of each laboratory confirmation method (including laboratory results for probable cases). If the laboratory test results were positive select the 'Yes' option, if negative select the 'No' option. If the results of the laboratory test are not yet available, select 'Awaiting results'. If any of the laboratory tests were not carried out, select 'Not Done'.
Additional laboratory details	
Serovar	Specify serovar(s) if known.

Classification

Classification	Under investigation – a case which has been notified but information is not yet available to classify it as probable or confirmed. Probable - a clinically compatible illness with a single raised agglutination titre by Microscopic Agglutination Titre (MAT) of < 400 (i.e. less than the level required for a confirmed diagnosis). Confirmed - a clinically compatible illness that is laboratory confirmed. Laboratory confirmation requires at least one of the following: • isolation of leptospires from a clinical specimen • detection of leptospiral nucleic acid from a clinical specimen • a four-fold or greater rise in leptospiral MAT between acute and convalescent sera • a single high antibody titre of < 400 in the MAT. Not a case - a case that has been investigated, and has subsequently found not to meet the case definition.
----------------	--

Risk factors

Exposure to farm/wild animals	Indicate whether the case was exposed to farm or wild animals or their products in the 20 days prior to illness. If 'Yes', specify details of exposure. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Exposure to streams, rivers and lakes	Indicate whether the case was exposed to streams, rivers or lakes in the 20 days prior to illness. For example, from swimming, canoeing. If 'Yes', specify details of exposure. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Overseas travel	Indicate whether the case was overseas during the incubation period for leptospirosis (range = 4–20 days). If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Other risk factors	Specify any other risk factors under surveillance for leptospirosis if they were present.
Were any of these activities part of employment	If the answer to any of the previous risk factor questions was 'Yes', indicate whether the activity/activities were undertaken as part of the case's employment. If 'Yes', specify which activities and ensure occupation of case is recorded (in the Case Demography section). If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.

Protective factors

Herd immunisation	Indicate the immunisation status of the herd if the case was exposed to farm animals or their products. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
-------------------	---

Management

Case management	
Antibiotics given	Indicate whether antibiotics were given for this episode of leptospirosis. If 'Yes', record the date commenced or tick the 'Unknown' checkbox. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.