HEPATITIS A

Basis of diagnosis

Clinical criteria	
Fits clinical description	Select the 'Yes' option if the case fits the clinical description as follows: *Following a prodrome of fever, malaise, anorexia, nausea, or abdominal discomfort, there is jaundice, elevated serum aminotransferase levels and sometimes an enlarged tender liver. Children are often asymptomatic and occasionally present with atypical symptoms, including diarrhoea, cough, coryza or arthralgia. Jaundice is very unusual in children younger than 4 years of age, and 90% of cases in the 4–6 years age group are anicteric.*
Clinical features	Indicate whether the case had jaundice. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Laboratory criteria	
Laboratory confirmation of disease	Indicate whether the case meets the criteria for laboratory confirmation. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option. The laboratory confirmation requirements are given below in the 'Classification' section.
Laboratory results	Indicate the status of each laboratory testing method for hepatitis A. 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'.
Epidemiological criteria	
Contact with a confirmed case	Indicate whether the person has had any contact with a confirmed case of hepatitis A. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Additional laboratory details (closed to users) *This section is closed to users and will be automatically populated with data from PHF Science when the results are available.*	
PCR result	Specifies the PCR result from PHF Science.
Genotype	Specifies the hepatitis A virus genotype identified.
Updated	A flag to indicate that the laboratory results have been updated by PHF Science.
Laboratory	The name of the laboratory where the results originated from.
Date result updated	The date the result field was updated.
Sample number	The laboratory sample number.

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 that is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.
	
	Confirmed – a clinically compatible illness accompanied by laboratory definitive evidence.
	
	Laboratory definitive evidence **requires** one of the following:
	• detection of HAV nucleic acid
	• in the absence of HAV vaccination in the preceding 12 weeks:
	  ○ detection of anti-HAV IgM
	  ○ seroconversion between paired sera tested in the same laboratory.
	
	Not a case – a case that has been investigated and subsequently found not to meet the case definition.

Risk factors

Household contact	Indicate whether case has had household contact with a confirmed case in the previous 2 months. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Sexual contact	Indicate whether the case has had sexual contact with a confirmed case involving possible faecal-oral transmission in the previous 3 months. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Other contact	Indicate whether the case has had any other form of contact with a confirmed case in the previous 3 months. If 'Yes', specify nature of contact. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Occupational exposure to human sewage	Determine whether the case has had occupational exposure to human sewage. If 'Yes', specify the exposure in detail. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Contact with contaminated food or drink	Indicate whether the case had contact with contaminated food or drink. If 'Yes' or 'Suspect', specify the food or drink. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Attendance at school, pre-school or childcare	Indicate whether the case attends school, pre-school or childcare. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Overseas travel	Indicate whether the case was overseas during the incubation period for hepatitis A (range = 15−50 days). If 'Yes', record the date of arrival in New Zealand. List the countries/regions visited (up to three) from the most recent to the least recent. Record date of entry and departure in each country/region. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Other risk factors	Specify any other risk factors under surveillance for hepatitis A if they were present.

Source

Confirmed source	Indicate whether a source was confirmed by: • Epidemiological evidence e.g., part of an identified common source outbreak (also record in outbreak section) or person to person contact with a known case. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option. • Laboratory evidence e.g., organism or toxin of same type identified in food or drink consumed by the case. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option. If 'Yes' to epidemiological or laboratory evidence, specify the confirmed source.
Probable source	If no confirmed source was identified, indicate whether a probable source was identified. If 'Yes', specify the probable source. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.

Protective factors

Immunisation	Indicate whether the case had been immunised with hepatitis A vaccine **at any time before** becoming ill. If 'Yes', specify the date of last vaccination or tick the 'Unknown' checkbox. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Immunoglobulin prophylaxis	Indicate whether the case had received immunoglobulin prophylaxis within the last 6 months. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option. If 'Yes', indicate whether the vaccination status was confirmed by patient/caregiver recall or documented evidence.

Management

Case management	
Case counselled about risk of transmission	Indicate whether case was counselled about the risk of transmission to others. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Exclusion from work or school/pre-school/childcare	Indicate whether the case was excluded from work or school/pre-school/childcare until well or for at least one week after onset of jaundice. If the case does not attend work or school/pre-school/childcare, select the 'NA' (not applicable) option. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.
Contact management	
Contacts at risk of infection	Indicate whether the case had contacts at risk of infection during the latter half of the incubation period and until one week after onset of jaundice. If the case did not have any contacts at risk of infection, select the 'NA' (not applicable) option. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.

Type of contact and their management	If the case had contacts at risk of infection, describe their management. Record the number of contacts identified as listed on the case report form. Specify the type of 'Other contacts' - if multiple types of contacts specify 'various'. Indicate how many of the contacts identified were counselled, given hepatitis A vaccine and/or given immunoglobulin i.e. these should be a subset of the total number identified.