INVASIVE PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE

Basis of diagnosis

Clinical criteria	
Clinical presentation	Depending on the site(s) of infection, the main presenting condition is meningitis, pneumonia or septicaemia. Ideally, obtain information on all of the clinical presentations listed. If the presentation was present, record by ticking the "Yes" box. If not, tick the "No" box. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box. Specify any other clinical presentation which is not listed and whether it was present.
Laboratory criteria	
Laboratory confirmation of disease	Tick the appropriate box(es) to indicate the specimen site and method of identification for any positive laboratory results. Specify the site for any other positive sterile site specimens not listed.
Additional laboratory details	
Capsular type	Capsular type as reported by the ESR Reference Laboratory (this field will be updated directly by ESR and closed to users).
ESR updated	A flag to indicate that the laboratory results have been updated by ESR (closed to users).
Laboratory	The name of the laboratory from where the results originated (closed to users).
Sample number	The laboratory sample number (closed to users).
Date result updated	The date the result fields were updated (closed to users).

Classification

Classification	**Under investigation** – a case which has been notified but information is not yet available to classify it as probable or confirmed. **Confirmed** – a clinically compatible illness that is laboratory confirmed. **Laboratory confirmation requires** at least one of the following: • isolation of *S. pneumoniae* from blood, CSF or another normally sterile site (e.g. joint fluid, pleural fluid) • detection of *S. pneumoniae* nucleic acid from blood, CSF or another normally sterile site • a positive newer generation *S. pneumoniae* antigen test on CSF or pleural fluid Note, detection of *S. pneumoniae* from CSF by microscopy (detection of gram-positive diplococci or a positive pneumococcal immunochromatographic test (PICT)) can be a useful diagnostic test, but is not sufficient for case confirmation.

	Not a case – a case that has been investigated, and subsequently found not to meet the case definition. Note: in the absence of invasive disease, isolation of *S. pneumoniae* from a non-sterile site (such as sputum, nasal aspirates and ear discharge) is not notifiable. A positive urine antigen test is also not notifiable.

Risk factors

Premature <37 weeks gestation (if case <1 year of age)	If the case is under 1 year old, indicate whether the case was born at less than 37 weeks gestation.
Congenital or chromosomal abnormality	Indicate whether the case has a congenital or chromosomal abnormality. This includes Down's syndrome.
Chronic lung disease or cystic cibrosis	Indicate if the case has chronic lung disease or cystic fibrosis.
Anatomical or functional asplenia	Indicate if the case has anatomical or functional asplenia.
Immunocompromised	Indicate whether the case was immunocompromised at the time of infection e.g. HIV/AIDS, lymphoma, organ transplant, multiple myeloma, nephrotic syndrome, chronic drug therapy (e.g. chemotherapy or >20 mg/d prednisolone in last year), dysgammaglobulinaemia and sickle cell anaemia.
Chronic illness	Indicate if the case suffers from a chronic illness including CSF leak, intracranial shunts, diabetes, cardiac disease (angina, MI, heart failure, coronary bypass), pulmonary disease (asthma, bronchitis, emphysema), chronic liver disease, renal impairment and alcohol related.
Cochlear implants	Indicate if the case has cochlear implants.
Current smoker	Indicate if the case is a current smoker.
Smoking in the household (if case <5 years of age)	If the case is under 5 years of age, indicate if other household members smoke.
Attends childcare (if case <5 years of age)	If the case is under 5 years of age, indicate if the case attends regular childcare (>4 hours per week) in a grouped childcare setting outside the home.
Resident in long term or other chronic care facility	Indicate if the case is a resident in a long term or other chronic care facility.
Other risk factors including illness that requires regular medical review	Specify any other risk factors for invasive pneumococcal disease.

Protective factors

Immunisation	Indicate whether the case had been immunised with pneumococcal polysaccharide or pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. If 'Yes', specify the which vaccine was given, how many doses and when. Also record the source of the information - Patient/caregiver or Documented evidence
NIR vaccination status	This section will be completed by ESR with details from the National Immunisation Register (NIR).