

ADDENDUM TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2005-0021
Guidelines on Management and Control of Meningococcal Disease

G. Surveillance

Case Definition for *Routine Surveillance*

Clinical Case Definition

An illness with sudden onset of fever ($>38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ rectal or $>38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ axillary) **and one or more** of the following:

- neck stiffness
- altered consciousness
- bulging fontanelle
- non-blanching rash (petechiae, purpura)
- turbid CSF

plus one or more of the following:

- final diagnosis of meningococcal disease by the attending physician
- gram (-) diplococci in the CSF
- positive latex agglutination test for *N. meningitidis* (CSF)

Laboratory Confirmed Case

A Clinical Case with one or more of the following:

- isolation of *N. meningitidis* from a sterile site (CSF or blood)
- identification of *N. meningitidis* DNA from a sterile site (CSF or blood)

Case Definition in an *Outbreak Situation*

Suspect Case Definition

An illness with sudden onset of fever ($>38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ rectal or $>38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ axillary) **and one or more** of the following:

- neck stiffness
- altered consciousness
- bulging fontanelle
- non-blanching rash (petechiae, purpura)

Probable Case Definition

A suspect case plus one or more of the following:

- clinical diagnosis of meningococcal disease by the attending physician
- Gram (-) diplococci in the CSF
- turbid CSF
- increased cell count in CSF

Confirmed Case Definition

A suspect or probable case with one or more of the following:

- isolation of *N. meningitidis* from a sterile site (CSF or blood)
- identification of *N. meningitidis* DNA from a sterile site (CSF or blood)
- positive latex agglutination test for *N. meningitidis* (CSF)

Threshold Levels for Outbreak Declaration

Sporadic/Isolated Case

One case in a province/city/municipality within a month

Geographic Cluster of Cases

Two or three cases in a province/city/municipality within a month

Outbreak

Four or more cases, with at least one confirmed case, in a province/city/municipality within a month

Close Contacts of a Case

1. Persons living together and sharing sleeping quarters (e.g. people living in the same house, dorm room, boarding house, military barracks, prison cells, evacuation camps) including overnight visitors in the week preceding the onset of the case's illness.
2. Persons who have similar level of close prolonged contact (e.g. boy/girlfriend, *barkada*).
3. Health care workers or other caregivers who have had intimate exposure to nasopharyngeal secretions (e.g. mouth to mouth resuscitation; intubation).

NOT a Close Contact of a Case

1. Persons who do not have close or prolonged contact with the case (e.g. schoolmates or co-workers, cheek kissing, sharing drinking glasses, casual encounters)
2. Persons who are in contact with a close contact.
3. Health care workers without direct exposure to patient's respiratory tract secretions.