

HEPATITIS A

Basis of Diagnosis	
CLINICAL CRITERIA	
Fits clinical description	Tick "Yes" if the case fits the clinical description as follows: An illness with a discrete onset of symptoms (fever, malaise, anorexia, nausea, or abdominal discomfort) with jaundice and/or elevated serum aminotransferase levels.
Clinical features	If the case had jaundice, tick the "Yes" box. If not, tick the "No" box. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
LABORATORY CRITERIA	
Laboratory criteria	Indicate whether the case meets the laboratory criteria for the disease.
Laboratory confirmation	Indicate the status of laboratory confirmation. If the laboratory test results were positive tick the "Yes" option, if negative tick the "No" option. If the results of the laboratory test are not yet available, tick "Awaiting results". If any of the laboratory tests were not carried out, tick "Not Done".
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CRITERIA	
Contact with a laboratory confirmed case	Indicate whether the person has had any contact with a laboratory confirmed case of hepatitis A. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
STATUS	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 that is laboratory confirmed by a positive anti HAV IgM in serum. Not a case - A case that has been investigated, and subsequently has been shown not to meet the case definition.

Risk Factors	
Household contact	Indicate whether the case has had household contact with a confirmed case in the previous 2 months. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
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 tick the "Unknown" box.
Other contact	Indicate whether the case has had any other form of contact with a confirmed case in the previous 3 months. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box. If "Yes", specify the nature of contact.
Occupational exposure to human sewage	Determine whether the case has had occupational exposure to human sewage. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box. If "Yes", specify the exposure in detail.
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.
Attendance at school, pre-school or childcare	Indicate whether the case attends school, pre-school or childcare. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
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.
Other risk factor for hepatitis A	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 eg, 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 tick the "Unknown" box.
a) epidemiological evidence	
b) laboratory evidence	Indicate whether a source was confirmed by laboratory evidence eg, organism or toxin of same type identified in food or drink consumed by the case. If "Yes" specify the confirmed source. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Probable source	If no confirmed source, indicate whether a probable source was identified. If "Yes" specify the probable source. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Protective Factors	
Immunisation with hepatitis A vaccine	Indicate whether the case had been immunised with hepatitis A vaccine at any time before becoming ill. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box. If "Yes", specify the date of last vaccination or tick date unknown.
Immunoglobulin prophylaxis	Indicate whether the case had received immunoglobulin prophylaxis within the last 6 months. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
How was this confirmed?	Indicate how confirmation of vaccination status or prophylaxis was obtained - patient/caregiver recall or documented evidence.
Management	
CASE MANAGEMENT	
Case counselled about risk of transmission to others	Indicate whether case was counselled about the risk of transmission to others. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
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, tick the "NA" (not applicable) box. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.

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 contacts at risk of infection, tick the "NA" (not applicable) box. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
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 number identified.
Total contacts	EpiSurv totals the number of contacts in each category for you and puts the totals in these fields. This information is not recorded on the case report form.