

PERTUSSIS

Basis of diagnosis

Clinical criteria	
Fits clinical description	Select the 'Yes' option if the case fits the clinical description as follows: A clinically compatible case characterised by a cough, and one or more of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • paroxysms of cough • cough ending in vomiting, cyanosis or apnoea • inspiratory whoop.
Clinical features	Ideally, obtain information on all of the clinical features listed. If the feature was present, record by selecting the 'Yes' option. If not, Select the 'No' option. If not known or unavailable then Select the 'Unknown' box.
Laboratory criteria	
Laboratory results	Indicate the status of each laboratory testing method. 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 laboratory-confirmed case	Indicate whether the person has had any contact with a laboratory confirmed case of pertussis. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.

Classification

Classification	<p>Under investigation - a case which has been notified but information is not yet available to classify it as probable or confirmed.</p> <p>Suspect (in children under 5 years of age) - any paroxysmal cough with whoop, vomit or apnoea for which there is no other known cause.</p> <p>Probable –a clinically compatible illness where the cough is lasting longer than 2 weeks.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A clinically compatible illness with laboratory suggestive evidence.</p> <p>Laboratory suggestive evidence for a probable case requires: <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> toxin IgG test of >100IU/ml or a significant increase in antibody levels between paired sera at the same laboratory¹. Serology should only be requested for public health purposes after consultation between the Medical Officer of Health and the local microbiologist.</p> <p>¹ A 'significant increase' is generally taken as a fourfold rise in titre, however interpretation of serology results should be discussed with the testing laboratory or ESR.</p>
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Confirmed – a clinically compatible illness that is accompanied by laboratory definitive evidence or epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.

Laboratory definitive evidence for a confirmed case requires: isolation of *B. pertussis* or detection of *B. pertussis* nucleic acid, preferably from a nasopharyngeal swab.

Not a case – a case that has been investigated, and subsequently found not to meet the case definition.

Risk factors

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.
Other risk factor for pertussis	Specify any other risk factors under surveillance for pertussis if they were present.

Protective factors

Was case immunised	Indicate whether the patient had been immunised with DTPH/DTP/DTaP vaccine at any time before becoming ill .
Vaccine details	If the case has been immunised (prior to becoming ill), record the details of each dose they received. Record the date of each dose or the age when it was given. Specify the age units (weeks, months, years) by selecting one of the boxes. If the case only received one dose, record the details for the dose received and select the 'Not given' option for the second dose to indicate no further doses had been received. If vaccination dose information is not known or unavailable, then select the 'Unknown' option. Indicate whether the source of immunisation information was patient/caregiver recall or documented for each dose.

Management

Case management	
Exclusion from work or school/pre-school/childcare	Indicate whether the case was excluded from work or school/pre-school/childcare for the appropriate period (refer to the Communicable Disease Control Manual). If the case does not attend work or school/pre-school/childcare select the 'NA' option. If not known or unavailable, then select the 'Unknown' option.
Contact management	
Contacts under 7 years old	Indicate whether contacts under 7 years of age who were not fully immunised were encouraged to be immunised. If the case had no contacts under 7 years, select the 'NA' (not applicable) option. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.

Household contacts

Indicate whether the case had any household less than 1 year old. If not known or unavailable then select the 'Unknown' option.

Record the number of household contacts under 1 year, how many of them have had pertussis and how many were offered erythromycin. Note: the number who have had pertussis and/or were given erythromycin should be a subset of the number of household contacts under 1 year.