TYPHOID



Case Definition

Confirmed Case:

Laboratory confirmation of infection with or without clinical illness:

• Isolation of Salmonella Typhi from an appropriate clinical specimen (e.g., blood, stool, urine, bone marrow, rectal swab, deep tissue wound, other sterile site, vomit).

Probable Case:

Clinical illness in a person who is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.

Clinical Evidence

Clinical illness may be characterized by the following signs or symptoms: Fever, diarrhea, headache, malaise, loss of appetite, splenomegaly, constipation, cough, tiredness, and/or rose-coloured spots on the abdomen or chest. Atypical presentations occur, and the severity of the illness varies. Asymptomatic infections may occur.

Reporting Requirements

Report confirmed and probable cases immediately to DHW Surveillance Team.

Additional Forms

None.

Data Entry

Complete data entry in Panorama. Complete Generic Food Questionnaire form in the User Defined Forms section.

Additional Comments

- Paratyphoid fever caused by Salmonella Paratyphi A, B, and C is reported under Salmonellosis.
- Further strain characterization (e.g., serotyping, whole genome sequencing [WGS]) is required for epidemiologic, public health, and clinical management.