YELLOW FEVER

Case Definition

Confirmed Case:

Clinical illness with laboratory confirmation of infection:

Isolation of virus.

OR

Detection of viral antigen in body fluids or tissue.

OR

• Detection of virus nucleic acid in body fluids or tissue.

OR

 A significant i.e. ≥ fourfold rise in antibody titre to the virus in the absence of yellow fever vaccination.

OR

• A single elevated IgM antibody titre in the absence of yellow fever vaccination within the previous two months.

Probable Case:

Clinical illness with laboratory evidence of infection:

- A stable elevated antibody titre to virus with no other known cause.
- Cross-reactive serologic reactions to other flaviviruses must be excluded, and the patient must not have a history of yellow fever vaccination.

Clinical Evidence

Characterized by acute onset of fever and constitutional symptoms followed by a brief remission and a recurrence of fever, hepatitis, albuminuria, and in some instances, renal failure, shock and generalized hemorrhages.

Reporting Requirements

Report confirmed or probable cases immediately to DHW Surveillance Team via Panorama.

Additional Forms

None.

Data Entry

Complete data entry in Panorama.