

## Case Definition

### Confirmed Case – Genital Infections:

Laboratory evidence of infection in genitourinary specimens:

- Detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* by culture.  
**OR**
- Detection of *C. trachomatis* nucleic acid.  
**OR**
- Detection of *C. trachomatis* antigen.

### Confirmed Case – Extra-genital Infections:

Laboratory evidence of infection in rectum, conjunctiva, pharynx, and other extra-genital sites:

- Detection of *C. trachomatis* by culture.  
**OR**
- Detection of *C. trachomatis* nucleic acid.  
**OR**
- Detection of *C. trachomatis* antigen.

### Confirmed Case – Perinatally-acquired Infections:

Laboratory evidence of infection:

- Detection and confirmation of *C. trachomatis* in nasopharyngeal or other respiratory tract specimens from an infant in whom pneumonia developed in the first six months of life:
  - Isolation of *C. trachomatis* by culture.  
**OR**
  - Detection of *C. trachomatis* nucleic acid.  
**OR**
  - Detection of *C. trachomatis* antigen.  
**OR**
- Detection and confirmation of *C. trachomatis* in nasopharyngeal or other respiratory tract specimens from an infant who developed conjunctivitis in the first month of life:
  - Isolation of *C. trachomatis* by culture.  
**OR**
  - Detection of *C. trachomatis* nucleic acid.  
**OR**
  - Detection of *C. trachomatis* antigen.

## Clinical Evidence

Females<sup>1</sup>:

- Lower abdominal pain, vaginal discharge, pain when urinating and during sex, bleeding after sex.

Males<sup>1</sup>:

- Penile discharge, pain when urinating.

Perinatal:

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<sup>1</sup> Note: Infection may be asymptomatic

- Pneumonia, conjunctivitis

## Laboratory Evidence

IgM antibody detection is suitable for diagnosis of *C. trachomatis* pneumonia in infants < 3 months of age only.

## Reporting Requirements

Report confirmed cases to DHW Surveillance via Panorama.

Select appropriate initial staging option in the “staging” field in Panorama.

- Update the staging field if/when new information becomes available.

With consecutive positive tests determine if it is:

1. Same infection i.e. previously untreated do not report as a new case.
2. False-positive i.e. if test was repeated within 4 weeks, do not report as a new case as it is likely the presence of non-viable organisms.
3. New infection i.e. if treated with new positive test  $\geq$  4 weeks post-treatment reported as a new case.
4. With no further treatment information ensure 6 months between tests and report as a new case.

## Additional Forms

None.