

Shigellosis (*Shigella* spp.)

2017 Case Definition

CSTE Position Statement Number: 16-ID-04

Clinical Description

An illness of variable severity commonly manifested by diarrhea, fever, nausea, cramps and tenesmus. Asymptomatic infections may occur.

Laboratory Criteria for Diagnosis

Supportive laboratory evidence

Detection of *Shigella* spp. or *Shigella*/enteroinvasive *E. coli* (EIEC) in a clinical specimen (i.e. stool, urine, fluid aspirate, blood, etc) using a culture-independent diagnostic test (CIDT) ¹.

Confirmatory laboratory evidence

Isolation (i.e. culture) of *Shigella* spp. from a clinical specimen (i.e. stool, urine, fluid aspirate, blood, etc).

Case Classification

Confirmed

A case that meets the confirmed laboratory criteria for diagnosis.

Probable

A case that meets the supportive laboratory criteria for diagnosis **OR** a clinically compatible case that is epidemiologically linked to a case that meets the supportive or confirmatory laboratory criteria for diagnosis.

Criteria to Distinguish a New Case from an Existing Case

A case should not be counted as a new case if laboratory results were reported within 90 days of a previously reported infection in the same individual.

When two or more different serotypes are identified in one or more specimens from the same individual, each should be reported as a separate case.

¹ Culture-independent diagnostic testing includes PCR, EIA, ELISA, and other antigen detection tests. It does NOT include Antibody testing.