

# **Salmonella Paratyphi Infection**

(*Salmonella enterica* serotypes Paratyphi A, B [tartrate negative], and C [*S. Paratyphi*])

## **2019 Case Definition**

### **Clinical Criteria**

Infections caused by *Salmonella enterica* serotypes Paratyphi A, B (tartrate negative), and C are often characterized by insidious onset of sustained fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, relative bradycardia, constipation or diarrhea, and non-productive cough. However, mild and atypical infections may occur. Carriage of *S. Paratyphi* A, B (tartrate negative), and C may be prolonged.

One or more of the following:

- Fever
- Diarrhea
- Abdominal cramps
- Constipation
- Anorexia
- Relative bradycardia

### **Laboratory Criteria**

*Confirmatory laboratory evidence:*

- Isolation of *S. Paratyphi* A, B (tartrate negative)\*, or C from a clinical specimen.

*Presumptive laboratory evidence:*

- Detection of *S. Paratyphi* A, B (tartrate negative), or C in a clinical specimen using a culture-independent diagnostic test (CIDT<sup>1</sup>).

Note: Serologic testing (i.e., detection of antibodies to *S. Paratyphi* A, B, or C) should not be utilized for case classification.

### **Epidemiologic Linkage**

- Epidemiological linkage to a confirmed *S. Paratyphi* infection case, **OR**
- Epidemiological linkage to a probable *S. Paratyphi* infection case with laboratory evidence, **OR**
- Member of a risk group as defined by public health authorities during an outbreak.

### **Case Classification**

#### **Confirmed**

A person who meets the confirmed laboratory criteria for diagnosis.

## **Probable**

- A clinically compatible illness in a person with presumptive laboratory evidence.
- A clinically compatible illness in a person with an epidemiological linkage.

### **Notes:**

\* Persons with isolation of *S. Paratyphi B* (tartrate **positive**) from a clinical specimen should be classified and investigated as a salmonellosis case.

This case definition does not exclude persons with a previously reported *S. Paratyphi* Infection case from being counted as a new case if the subsequent positive laboratory result is more than 365 days from the most recent positive laboratory result associated with the existing case.

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