

# Salmonellosis (*Salmonella* spp.)

## 2017 Case Definition

CSTE Position Statement Number: 16-ID-03

### Clinical Criteria

An illness of variable severity commonly manifested by diarrhea, abdominal pain, nausea and sometimes vomiting. Asymptomatic infections may occur and the organism may cause extra-intestinal infections.

### Laboratory Criteria

#### Supportive laboratory evidence

Detection of *Salmonella* spp. in a clinical specimen (i.e. stool, urine, fluid aspirate, blood, etc) using a culture-independent diagnostic test(CIDT)<sup>1</sup>.

#### Confirmatory laboratory evidence

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

### Epidemiologic Linkage

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

### 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 of this disease or condition from reports or notifications which should not be enumerated as a new case for surveillance:**

A case should not be counted as a new case if laboratory results were reported within 365 days of a previously reported infection in the same individual.

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

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<sup>1</sup> Culture-independent diagnostic testing includes PCR, EIA, ELISA, and other antigen detection tests.