

Toxic-Shock Syndrome (TSS) (non-streptococcal)

2011 Case Definition

Clinical case definition

An illness with the following clinical manifestations:

- *Fever*: temperature greater than or equal to 102.0°F (greater than or equal to 38.9°C)
- *Rash*: diffuse macular erythroderma
- *Desquamation*: 1-2 weeks after onset of rash
- *Hypotension*: systolic blood pressure less than or equal to 90 mm Hg for adults or less than fifth percentile by age for children aged less than 16 years
- *Multisystem involvement* (three or more of the following organ systems):
 - *Gastrointestinal*: vomiting or diarrhea at onset of illness
 - *Muscular*: severe myalgia or creatine phosphokinase level at least twice the upper limit of normal
 - *Mucous membrane*: vaginal, oropharyngeal, or conjunctival hyperemia
 - *Renal*: blood urea nitrogen or creatinine at least twice the upper limit of normal for laboratory or urinary sediment with pyuria (greater than or equal to 5 leukocytes per high-power field) in the absence of urinary tract infection
 - *Hepatic*: total bilirubin, alanine aminotransferase enzyme, or aspartate aminotransferase enzyme levels at least twice the upper limit of normal for laboratory
 - *Hematologic*: platelets less than 100,000/mm³
 - *Central nervous system*: disorientation or alterations in consciousness without focal neurologic signs when fever and hypotension are absent

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

Negative results on the following tests, if obtained:

- Blood or cerebrospinal fluid cultures (blood culture may be positive for *Staphylococcus aureus*)
- negative serologies for Rocky Mountain spotted fever, leptospirosis, or measles

Case classification

Probable: a case which meets the laboratory criteria and in which four of the five clinical findings described above are present

Confirmed: a case which meets the laboratory criteria and in which all five of the clinical findings described above are present, including desquamation, unless the patient dies before desquamation occurs