

LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT DISEASE INVESTIGATION STEPS

NC REPORTABLE DISEASE/CONDITION	INFECTIOUS AGENT (S)
CYCLOSPORIASIS	<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>
PREPARING FOR INVESTIGATION	
KNOW THE DISEASE/CONDITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read about Cyclosporiasis in the CD Manual. • See the case definition for Cyclosporiasis in the CD Manual. • Study APHA <i>Control of Communicable Diseases Manual</i>, 19th ed., pp 160 -161. • Print and review reporting forms: <i>Part 1: Confidential Disease Report (DHHS 2124)</i> <i>Part 2: Cyclosporiasis (DHHS/EPI #63)</i>
CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION	
COLLECT CLINICAL INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If patient hospitalized for this disease, obtain medical record (admission note, progress note, lab report(s), and discharge summary). • Obtain healthcare provider clinical notes from date(s) of service for this disease/condition. • Look for evidence in the medical record that supports clinical findings described in the case definition.
REVIEW LABORATORY INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review laboratory report(s) specific to this disease. • Evaluate the laboratory results to determine if the requirements of the case definition are satisfied. • Contact the healthcare provider if further testing of the patient is indicated.
APPLY THE CASE DEFINITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the CDC case definition to determine if the clinical and laboratory findings meet the case definition criteria.
IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES	
ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review clinical records for potential source(s) of exposure. • If potential environmental or occupational source of exposure is not evident in clinical information, interview patient to obtain additional information including travel, consumption of fresh produce like fruits, vegetables, herbs, and/or exposure to unchlorinated water.
IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISEASE AND ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the CDC website www.cdc.gov to teach at risk people about the disease. • Work with local health director, county agricultural extension agent and North Carolina Department of Agriculture (NCDA) to stop distribution of any potentially contaminated produce, if applicable.

REPORTING INVESTIGATION	
REPORT TO NC COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH (CD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter Part 1 and Part 2 Communicable Disease Reports into NC EDSS as a new event, or update the existing event if already entered. • Assign event to State Disease Registrar when case investigation complete.
CASE FINDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the course of the investigation, interview other exposed individuals for symptoms of illness. • Refer symptomatic individuals to healthcare provider for evaluation. • If two or more cases are epidemiologically linked, report as an outbreak of Cyclosporiasis. • If indicated, submit outbreak summary report within 30 days from close of outbreak.
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS	
RISK COMMUNICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider using risk communication tools conservatively if this is a low profile naturally-occurring case. • Outbreaks of even naturally-occurring cases may need NC HAN alerts, EPI-X reports, MD alerts, and probably a press release. • NC DHHS Communications Office (919) 855-4840 is available to assist local health departments as needed.