North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health • Epidemiology Section
Communicable Disease Branch



First

Patient's Last Name



YELLOW FEVER Confidential Communicable Disease Report—Part 2 NC DISEASE CODE: 48

Middle

ATTENTION HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS:

Please report relevant clinical findings about this disease event to the local health department.

Alias

Birthdate (mm/dd/yyyy)

REMINDER to Local Health Department staff: If sending this form to the Health Care Provider, remember to attach a cover letter from your agency indicating the part(s) of the form the provider should complete.

Maiden/Other

Suffix

								SSN					
NC EDSS Verify if lab results for this event are in NC EDSS. If not present, enter results. LAB RESULTS													
		Specimen Source			Test Result(s)	Description (comments)	Result Date	Lab Name—City/State					
1 1				Tioodii(o)			1 1						
1 1							1 1						
/ /													
Is/was patient symptomatic for this disease? Y N U If yes, symptom onset date (mm/dd/yyyy): // CHECK ALL THAT APPLY: Fever N Y N U Yes, subjective No Yes, measured Unknown Highest measured temperature Fever onset date (mm/dd/yyyy): // Was the fever recurring, remittent, or intermittent? Y N U Hepatitis (inflamed liver) Y N U Etiology: Viral Non-viral Unknown Albuminuria. Y N U				Pulse Chill Prose Shoot Jaunn hype Ons Acutt Leuk Hem Spe	Is or rigors	dissociation	Estimated Is patient a (≤6 weeks) Has the patipast 12 mc Did patient within 6 w MATERN Was the chi Did the biol serologica Test date: Result: Positiv HOSPITAI Was patient this illness Hospital na City, State: Hospital con Telephone: Admit date	nt currently pregnant?					

Patient's Last Name	First	Middle	Suffix	Maiden/Other	Alias	Birthdate (mm/dd/yyyy)
						SSN
CLINICAL OUTCOMES		VECTOR	R EXPOSURE		CASE INTERVIE	EWS/INVESTIGATIONS
Survived? Died? Died from this illness? Date of death (mm/dd/yyyy):		During the have and mosquito Exposed of Until (mm Frequence Multip Daily) County of State of e	e 14 days prior to copportunity for expose?on (mm/dd/yyyy):/y; ple times within this f exposure pf exposure	/UY □N □U //	Was the patient in Date of interview Medical records re with provider/offic Specify reason if	terviewed?
TRAVEL & IMMIGRATION The patient is: Resident of NC Resident of another state or Foreign Visitor Refugee Recent Immigrant Foreign Adoptee None of the above Did patient have a travel histo 14 days prior to onset? List travel dates and destinatio From/ to	ory during the □Y □N □L ns: //	related to Vaccine typ Unknov Date of adr Source of ti How many vaccine re Fewer 14 day	nt ever received va to this disease? thewin vaccine or immu- ministration (mm/dd his vaccine informa days prior to illness eceived? than 14 days so or more te unknown	une globulin l/yyyy):// stion		
					In what geographi MOST LIKELY ex Specify location: In NC City County Outside NC, but City State County Outside US City Country Unknown Is the patient part	of an outbreak of

Yellow Fever

1997 CDC Case Definition

Clinical description

A mosquito-borne viral illness characterized by acute onset and constitutional symptoms followed by a brief remission and a recurrence of fever, hepatitis, albuminuria, and symptoms and, in some instances, renal failure, shock, and generalized hemorrhages

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

- Fourfold or greater rise in yellow fever antibody titer in a patient who has no history of recent yellow fever vaccination and cross-reactions to other flaviviruses have been excluded or
- Demonstration of yellow fever virus, antigen, or genome in tissue, blood, or other body fluid

Case classification

Probable: a clinically compatible case with supportive serology (stable elevated antibody titer to yellow fever virus [e.g., greater than or equal to 32 by complement fixation, greater than or equal to 256 by immunofluorescence assay, greater than or equal to 320 by hemagglutination inhibition, greater than or equal to 160 by neutralization, or a positive serologic result by immunoglobulin M-capture enzyme immunoassay]. Cross-reactive serologic reactions to other flaviviruses must be excluded, and the patient must not have a history of yellow fever vaccination.)

Confirmed: a clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed

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