

DENGUE FEVER SURVEILLANCE CASE DEFINITION

Reporting Code: 06100

Case Report Form: CDC 56.13A (10/85)
Dengue Case Investigation

CLINICAL DESCRIPTION

An acute febrile illness characterized by frontal headache, retroocular pain, muscle and joint pain, and rash. The principal vector is the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito and transmission usually occurs in tropical or subtropical areas. Severe manifestations (e.g., dengue hemorrhagic fever and dengue shock syndrome) are rare but may be fatal.

LABORATORY CRITERIA FOR DIAGNOSIS

- Isolation of dengue virus from serum and /or autopsy tissue samples, **OR**
- Demonstration of a fourfold or greater rise or fall in reciprocal immunoglobulin G (IgG) or immunoglobulin M (IgM) antibody titers to one or more dengue virus antigens in paired serum samples, **OR**
- Demonstration of dengue virus antigen in autopsy tissue or serum samples by immunohistochemistry or by viral nucleic acid detection

CASE CLASSIFICATION

Confirmed: A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed

Probable: A clinically compatible case with supportive serologic findings (a reciprocal IgG antibody titer of > 1280 or a positive IgM antibody test on a single acute (late) or convalescent-phase serum specimen to one or more dengue virus antigens)

COMMENT

Dengue hemorrhagic fever is defined as an acute febrile illness with minor or major bleeding phenomena, thrombocytopenia (<1000,000/mm³), and evidence of plasma leakage documented by hemoconcentration (hematocrit increased by >20%) or other objective evidence of increased capillary permeability. The definition of dengue shock syndrome follows all of the above criteria for dengue hemorrhagic fever and also includes hypotension or narrow pulse pressure (<20 mm Hg).

Acute and convalescent sera from reported and suspect cases should be acquired and sent to the Department of Health, Bureau of Laboratories in Tampa or Jacksonville for confirmatory testing.

**A COPY OF THE INITIAL LABORATORY TEST RESULTS MUST
ACCOMPANY THE CASE REPORT FORM.**