

HEPATITIS B, C, NOS

Disease Name	
Disease	Indicate whether the case is hepatitis B, C or NOS (Not Otherwise Specified). Use NOS for cases of hepatitis D or E or if the type of hepatitis has not been determined. The acute illness not the carrier state is to be notified.
Basis of Diagnosis	
CLINICAL CRITERIA	
Fits clinical description	Tick "Yes" if the case fits the clinical description. Clinical descriptions for each of the communicable diseases to be notified on this form can be found on the pages HEPBC 4-5. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Clinical features	If the case had jaundice, tick the "Yes" box. If not, tick the "No" box. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
LABORATORY CRITERIA	
Laboratory criteria	Indicate whether the case meets the laboratory criteria for the disease.
Laboratory confirmation	Indicate the status of laboratory confirmation for the disease specified. If the laboratory test results were positive tick the "Yes" option, if negative tick the "No" option. If the results of the laboratory test are not yet available, tick "Awaiting results". If any of the laboratory tests were not carried out, tick "Not Done". Omit the sections which do not refer to the disease being notified.
STATUS	<p>Under investigation - A case which has been notified but information is not yet available to classify it as probable or confirmed.</p> <p>For definitions of Probable and Confirmed cases for hepatitis B, C or NOS, see pages HEPBC 4-5.</p> <p>Not a case - A case that has been investigated, and subsequently has been shown not to meet the case definition.</p>

Risk Factors	
Household contact	Indicate whether case has had household contact with a confirmed case or carrier. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Sexual contact	Indicate whether case has had sexual contact with a confirmed case or carrier. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Child of seropositive mother	Indicate whether the case is a child of a seropositive mother, i.e., mother with antibodies for hepatitis. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Occupational exposure	Indicate whether the case has had occupational exposure to blood. For example, if the case is a healthcare worker. If "Yes", specify the occupational exposure. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Overseas travel	Indicate whether the case was overseas during the incubation period for the disease (hepatitis B = variable, usually 45 -180 days; hepatitis C = 2 weeks - 6 months). If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Injecting drug use	Indicate whether the case has a history of injecting drug use. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Body piercing or tattoos	Indicate whether the case has undergone body piercing or tattooing procedure(s) in the last 12 months. If "Yes", note the date of the most recent procedure and premise/place where the procedure took place (eg. premise name, prison, home).
Blood/Tissue recipient	Indicate whether the case is a blood product or tissue recipient. If "Yes", note the date when the last blood product or tissue was received. If not known or unavailable, tick the "Unknown" box.
Other risk factor for hepatitis B, C or NOS	Specify any other risk factors under surveillance for the disease if they were present.

Protective Factors (hepatitis B only)	
Immunisation	Indicate whether the patient had been immunised with hepatitis B vaccine at any time before becoming ill.
Vaccine details	If the case has been immunised record the details of each dose they received. Record the date of each dose or the age when it was given. Specify the age units (weeks, months, years) by selecting one of the boxes. If the case received the first dose of hepatitis B vaccine at birth, record the age as 0 weeks. If the case has not received all four doses, record the details for those received and tick the "Not given" box for the subsequent dose to indicate no further doses had been received. If vaccination dose information is not known or unavailable, then tick the "Unknown" box. Indicate whether the source of immunisation information was patient/caregiver recall or documented for each dose.
Management	
CASE MANAGEMENT	
Case counselled	Indicate whether case was counselled about the risk of transmission to others. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
CONTACT MANAGEMENT	
Was the case pregnant	Indicate whether the case was pregnant. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Contacts at risk of infection	Indicate whether the case had contacts at risk of infection. If not known or unavailable then tick the "Unknown" box.
Type of contact	If the case had contacts at risk of infection, describe their management. Record the number of contacts identified as listed on the case report form. Specify the type of "Other" contacts - if multiple types of contacts specify "various". Indicate how many of the contacts identified were counselled i.e. these should be a subset of the number identified. If the disease being notified is hepatitis B indicate how many contacts were advised to get hepatitis B vaccine and/or given immunoglobulin.

CASE DEFINITIONS - HEPATITIS B, C, and NOS FORM**HEPATITIS B****Incubation period**

Forty-five to 180 days, commonly 60-90 days.

Clinical description

An illness with variable symptoms including fever, malaise and anorexia with jaundice and/or elevated serum aminotransferase levels.

Status

Probable - A clinically compatible illness with positive HBsAG test.

Confirmed - A clinically compatible illness that is laboratory confirmed with a positive anti-HBc IgM test.

HEPATITIS C**Incubation period**

Two weeks to six months - commonly within six to nine weeks.

Clinical description

Hepatitis C infection is often asymptomatic but may present as an illness with variable symptoms of lethargy, anorexia and jaundice.

Incident case: Demonstration of documented seroconversion to HCV when the most recent negative specimen was within the last 12 months

OR

demonstration of an anti-HCV positive test and a clinical illness consistent with acute HCV within the previous 12 months where other causes of acute hepatitis can be excluded.

Status

Probable - Nil

Confirmed - See definition above of incident case.

HEPATITIS Not Otherwise Specified**Incubation period**

Hepatitis D 2-8 weeks.

Hepatitis E 15-64 days.

Hepatitis G not known.

Clinical description

An illness with variable symptoms including fever, malaise, anorexia and nausea with jaundice and/or elevated serum aminotransferase levels. Hepatitis G has no recognised disease sequelae.

Laboratory test for diagnosis

Negative tests for hepatitis A,B,C

AND

a positive anti-HDV, or positive anti-HEV or positive test for hepatitis G.

Status

Probable - Nil.

Confirmed - An illness compatible with the diagnosis of hepatitis and a positive laboratory test.