



# Swine Flu case definition

30<sup>th</sup> April 2009 Version 1.0

The Health Protection Agency is using the following case definition for swine flu.

## **Clinical criteria**

Any person with one of the following:

- Fever  $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$  OR history of fever AND flu-like illness (two or more of the following symptoms: cough, headache, rhinorrhea or vomiting/diarrhoea)
- Other severe/life-threatening illness suggestive of an infectious process

## **Laboratory criteria**

At least one of the following tests:

- Specific real-time RT-PCR swine influenza
- Four-fold rise in swine influenza A (H1N1) virus specific antibodies (acute phase sera and convalescent >10-14 days later)

## **Epidemiological criteria**

At least one of the following in a person during the seven days before onset of illness:

- Close contact with a confirmed or probable case of swine flu A (H1N1) virus infection while the case-contact was ill or in the 24 hours before illness onset
- Travelled to a geographical area known to have confirmed or probable cases of swine influenza A/H1N1

## **Case classification:**

### A. Possible case

Any person meeting the clinical and epidemiological criteria

### B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical and epidemiological criteria AND with a positive influenza A infection of an untypable type

### C. Confirmed case

Any person with laboratory confirmation

### D. Discarded case

Any suspect case not fulfilling the possible case definition or a possible case if the laboratory result is negative