

Enterovirus Infections

Disease Case Classification	Includes: Coxsackie A & B, Echovirus (formerly known as Picornaviruses)
Confirmed Case	Clinical illness ¹ with laboratory confirmation of infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Detection of virus in stool, rectal swab, throat swab or cerebrospinal fluid by viral isolation ▪ Detection of virus in appropriate clinical specimen by molecular methods, when available
Probable Case	Clinical illness in a person who is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case
National Surveillance	
Provincial Surveillance	Laboratory
Type of Surveillance	Laboratory
Comments	Serology available but not practical
Date of Development	June 2003

¹ Enteroviruses are responsible for a wide array of clinical diseases affecting many organ systems, including neurological (meningitis, encephalitis, poliomyelitis), respiratory (common cold, conjunctivitis, stomatitis– herpangina–hand-foot-mouth syndrome, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, rhinitis, pleurodynia).