

Leptospirosis

Disease Case Classification	
Confirmed Case	<p>Clinical illness¹ with laboratory confirmation of infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isolation of <i>Leptospira</i> species from a clinical specimen (blood, CSF, or urine) ▪ A four-fold or greater change in <i>Leptospira</i> agglutination titres or complement-fixation titres between acute and convalescent-phase serum samples at least 2 weeks apart and preferably tested in parallel at the same laboratory ▪ Demonstration of leptospiral antigen in a clinical specimen by immunofluorescence
Probable Case	<p>Clinical illness¹ with a single raised <i>Leptospira</i> agglutination titre OR Clinical illness¹ in a person epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case</p>
National Surveillance	
Provincial Surveillance	Confirmed and Probable Cases
Type of Surveillance	Case-by-Case
Comments	
Date of Development	June 2003

¹ Clinical features include fever, headache, chills, myalgia, conjunctival suffusion, and less frequently by meningitis, rash, jaundice, hepatic or renal insufficiency, coagulation abnormalities, haemolytic anemia, mental confusion, myocarditis or pulmonary involvement. Symptoms may be biphasic.