

Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV)

Disease Case Classification	
Confirmed Case	<p>Laboratory confirmation of infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isolation of <i>C. trachomatis</i>, serovar L₁, L₂, or L₃, from clinical specimen <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demonstration of inclusion bodies by immunofluorescence in leukocytes of an inguinal lymph node (bubo) aspirate <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positive microimmunofluorescent serologic test for a lymphogranuloma venereum strain of <i>C. trachomatis</i> (in a clinically compatible case) <p>Clinical description Infection with L₁, L₂, or L₃ serovars of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> may result in a disease characterized by genital lesions, suppurative regional lymphadenopathy, or haemorrhagic proctitis. The infection is usually sexually transmitted.</p>
Probable Case	
National Surveillance	
Provincial Surveillance	Confirmed Cases
Type of Surveillance	Case-by-Case
Comments	As it is presently listed as notifiable, CDC's case definition for confirmed cases has been adapted. This is however an extremely rare disease in Alberta and the rest of Canada.
Date of Development	June 2003