

Psittacosis

Disease Case Classification	
Confirmed Case	<p>Clinical illness¹ with laboratory confirmation of infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isolation of <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> from respiratory secretions ▪ Detection of <i>C. psittaci</i> by nucleic acid test (when available) ▪ Four-fold or greater rise in serum antibody titres to <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> between acute and convalescent phase sera (to a reciprocal titre of greater than or equal to 32) ▪ Presence of immunoglobulin M antibody against <i>C. psittaci</i> by MIF (to a reciprocal titre of greater than or equal to 16)
Probable Case	<p>Clinical illness¹ with a single high titre of IgG to <i>C. psittaci</i> and other diseases have been excluded OR Clinical illness¹ in a person epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case</p>
National Surveillance	
Provincial Surveillance	Confirmed Cases
Type of Surveillance	Case-by-Case
Comments	
Date of Development	June 2003

¹ Clinical presentations are variable. Most common are fever, headache, myalgia, chills, rash and upper or lower respiratory tract disease (usually with dry cough). There is usually a history of exposure to birds.