

Rotavirus

Disease Case Classification	
Confirmed Case	Clinical illness ¹ with laboratory confirmation of infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Identification of virus in stool by electron microscopy, ELISA, latex agglutination or molecular methods when available
Probable Case	Clinical illness ¹ in a person who is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case
National Surveillance	
Provincial Surveillance	Laboratory
Type of Surveillance	Laboratory
Comments	Serology can show evidence of infection, but does not definitively establish rotavirus as the cause of symptoms.
Date of Development	June 2003

¹ Clinical illness is characterized by fever, emesis, watery diarrhea and, sometimes associated with dehydration.