

Yellow Fever

Disease Case Classification	
Confirmed Case	Clinical illness ¹ with laboratory confirmation of infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isolation of yellow fever virus OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Detection of yellow fever viral antigen or genome in body fluids or tissue OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A 4-fold change in serum antibody titre to the yellow fever virus or a single elevated specific yellow fever IgM antibody titre in the absence of yellow fever vaccination within the previous 2 months
Probable Case	Clinical illness ¹ with a stable elevated antibody titre to yellow fever virus with no other known cause
National Surveillance	Confirmed Cases
Provincial Surveillance	Confirmed Cases
Type of Surveillance	Case-by-Case
Comments	
Date of Development	June 2003

*** NOTE: In suspected bioterrorism context, both Confirmed and Probable cases are reportable. (See appendix reference CCDR, Volume 28-21; 1 November 2002)**

NOTE: For probable cases, cross-reactive serologic reactions to other flaviviruses must be excluded, and the patient must not have a history of yellow fever vaccination.

¹ Clinical illness: a mosquito-borne viral illness characterized by acute onset and constitutional symptoms followed by a brief remission and a recurrence of fever, hepatitis, albuminuria, and in some instances, renal failure, shock, and generalized haemorrhages.