



## Acute Hepatitis B Virus – 2000 Case Definition

### **Clinical case definition:**

An acute illness with:

- Discrete onset of symptoms (e.g. fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, intermittent nausea, vomiting), and
- Jaundice or elevated serum aminotransferase levels

### **Laboratory criteria for diagnosis:**

- IgM antibody to hepatitis B core antigen (anti-HBc) positive or hepatitis B surface antigen-positive (HBsAg-positive)
- IgM anti-HAV negative (if done)

### **Case classification:**

**Confirmed:** A case that meets the clinical case definition and is laboratory confirmed

**References:** Division of Viral Hepatitis. Guidelines for Viral Hepatitis Surveillance and Case Management. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. January 2005.  
[http://www.cdc.gov/osels/ph\\_surveillance/nndss/casedef/hepatitisb2000.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/osels/ph_surveillance/nndss/casedef/hepatitisb2000.htm)