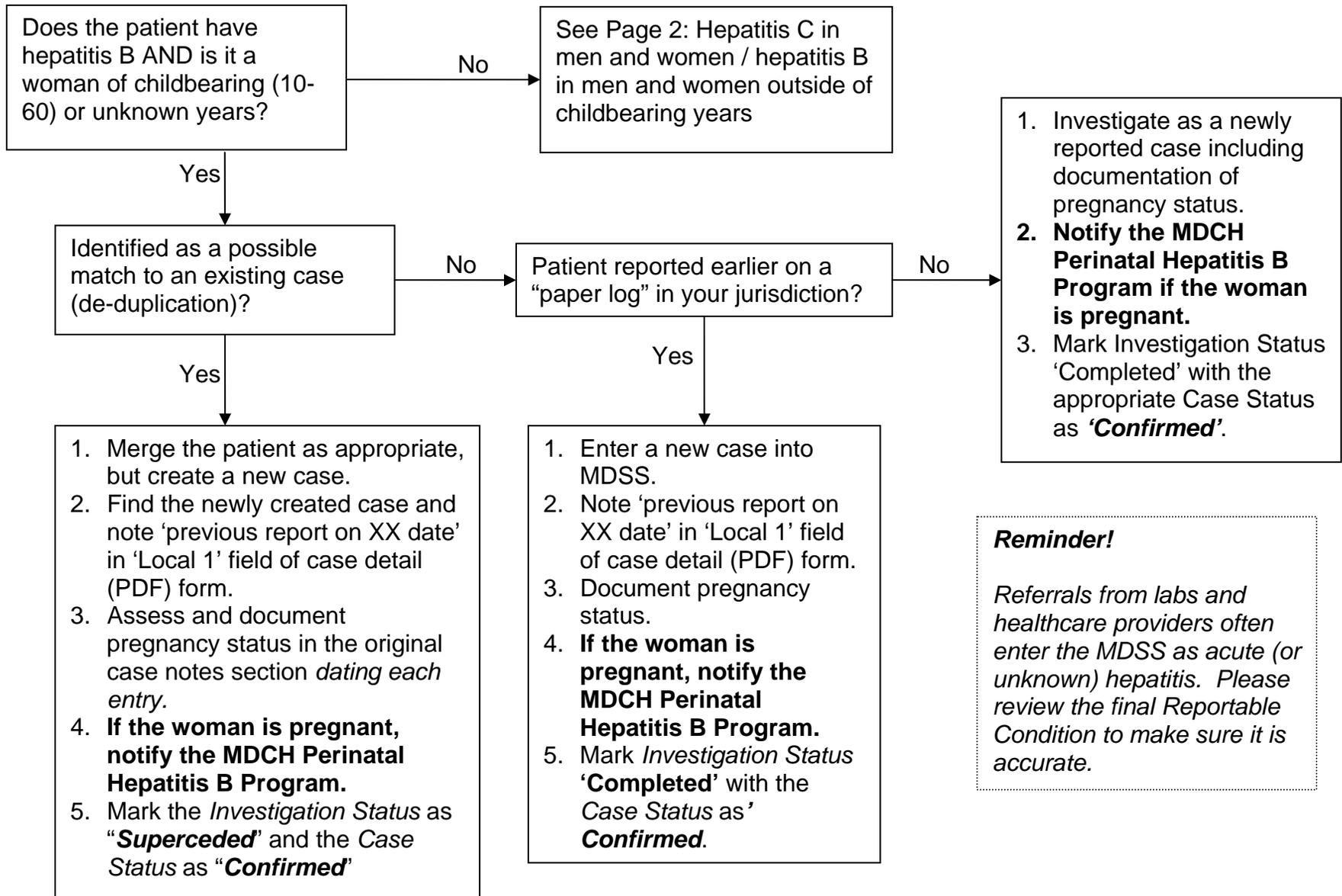


## Entering and De-duplicating Chronic Hepatitis Reports in the MDSS

Page 1: Chronic hepatitis B in women of childbearing years - STEP ONE: Enter all chronic hepatitis reports into the MDSS



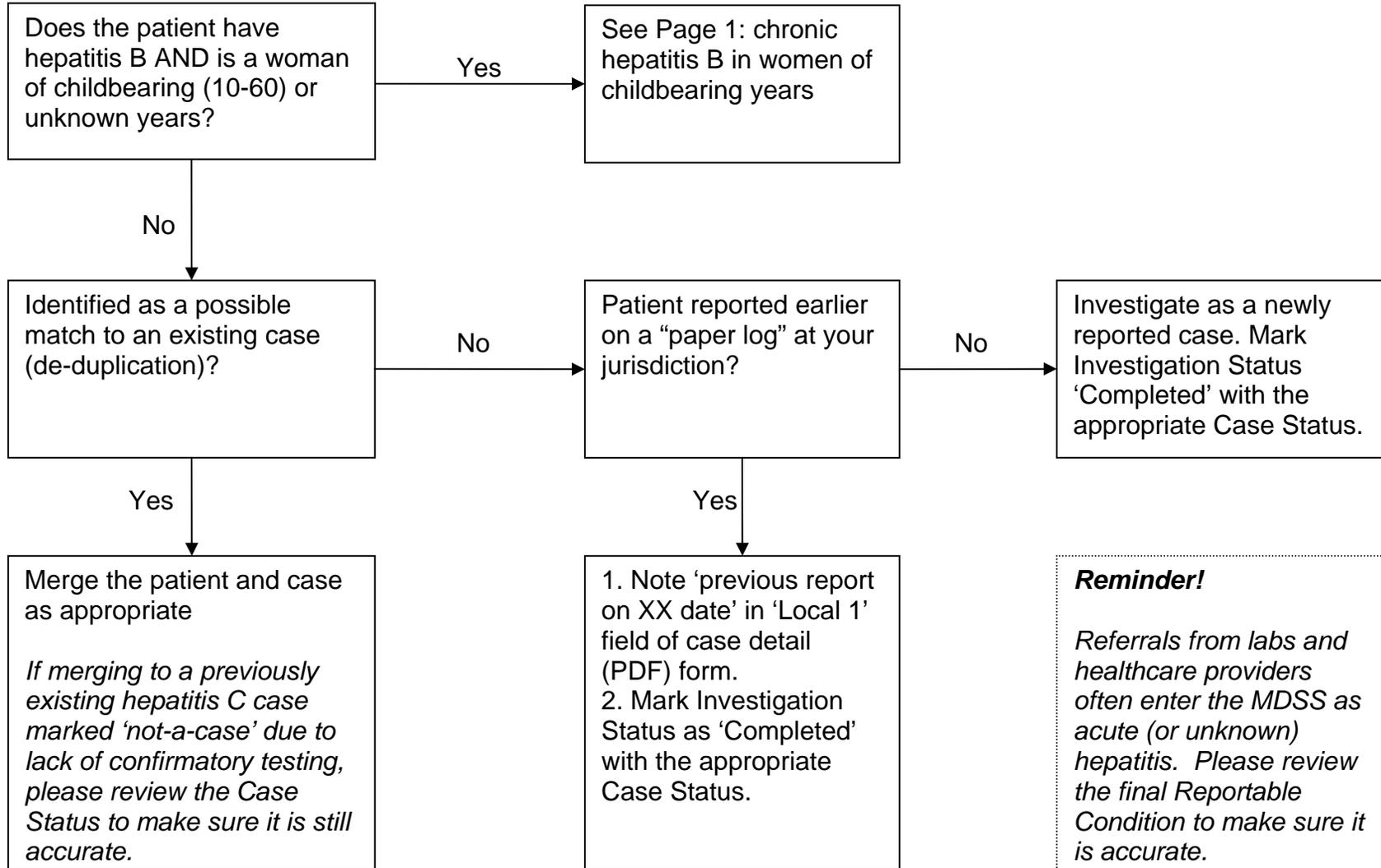
**Reminder!**

*Referrals from labs and healthcare providers often enter the MDSS as acute (or unknown) hepatitis. Please review the final Reportable Condition to make sure it is accurate.*

## Entering and De-duplicating Chronic Hepatitis Reports in the MDSS

Page 2: Hepatitis C in men and women / hepatitis B in men and women outside of childbearing years

STEP ONE: Enter all chronic hepatitis reports into the MDSS



## Entering and De-duplicating Chronic Hepatitis Reports in the MDSS

### Other Frequently Asked Questions: Chronic Hepatitis in the MDSS

#### Entry

Q: What is the best way to enter hepatitis lab information into the MDSS?

A: During New Case Entry, enter all the laboratory information into the lab tab by clicking “Enter Lab Data,” and then “Create New Lab Report.” Enter complete data including **Ordering Physician Information and Telephone Number**, and then complete New Case Entry by saving. Entering lab information in this way ensures that the most current information will be available regardless of whether the case is de-duplicated or not.

This screenshot shows the 'Referral received via Electronic Laboratory Reporting' form. It includes sections for 'Person Providing Referral', 'Primary Physician', and 'Case Notes'. The 'Enter Lab Data' button at the bottom is circled in red.

This screenshot shows the 'Lab Reports' header area with buttons for 'Date Received', 'Ordered Test Name', and 'Electronic'. The 'Create New Lab Report' button is circled in red.

This screenshot shows the 'Lab Order Information' form, including sections for 'Test Name', 'Lab Report Date', 'Ordering Provider', 'Laboratory Information', and 'Specimen Information'. The 'Ordering Provider' section is circled in red.

#### Completion

Q: What Reportable Condition and Case Status combinations are acceptable for hepatitis reporting?

A: Please refer to the CDC case definitions (<http://www.cdc.gov/ncphi/diss/nndss/casedef/>) and other MDSS documents such as the Hepatitis C Reporting Flow Chart (which can be found under News and Notes at [www.michigan.gov/mdss](http://www.michigan.gov/mdss)) to determine the appropriate reportable condition and case status. The table below lists which case statuses are valid (programmatically and per the case definition) when completing cases for some frequently reported hepatitis conditions.

	Unknown	Suspect	Probable	Confirmed	Not a case
<b>Hepatitis B, Acute</b>	-	-	-	Valid	Valid
<b>Hepatitis B, Chronic</b>	-	-	Valid	Valid	Valid
<b>Hepatitis C, Acute</b>	-	-	-	Valid	Valid
<b>Hepatitis C, Chronic</b>	-	-	Valid	Valid	Valid
<b>Hepatitis C, Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-

## Entering and De-duplicating Chronic Hepatitis Reports in the MDSS

### De-duplication

Case Deduplication for CASE TEST

Select an existing CASE TEST case as a match or choose to create a new case from the entered data.

Report Status	Disease	Referral Date	Investigator	Jurisdiction	
New	Hepatitis C, Chronic	01/28/2008	TBD	TBD	<input type="button" value="Create"/>
New	Hepatitis C, Acute	12/17/2004	LUTZKE, MARY	Kent County	<input type="button" value="Matches Existing"/>

After person de-duplication, you are asked to create a new case or match to an existing case:

Q: What should be done if the previously existing case is an acute hepatitis report?

A: If the new lab report is more than 6 months after the previously existing lab report in the acute case, create a new case (click 'Create') because the new report is a new case of chronic hepatitis (a different reportable condition) and investigate as appropriate. Update the reportable condition, if necessary. (If there is less than 6 months between the lab report from the acute case and new lab report, follow the flow chart starting on Page 1 on this document ("Chronic hepatitis B in women of childbearing years") to determine if a new case should be created.)

### Cross-jurisdictional cases

Q: What should be done if the report being entered will belong to a different jurisdiction?

A: Enter all chronic hepatitis reports into the MDSS (see the flow chart starting on Page 1 on this document ("Chronic hepatitis B in women of childbearing years")). If the MDSS indicates the case will leave your jurisdiction:

- 1) For completely new cases (no previously existing cases in the MDSS or on a paper log) – if all the information available (don't forget laboratory results!) is included in the MDSS record, just click 'Save and Finish' to create the new case and send it to the receiving jurisdiction.
- 2) For previously reported cases on a paper log but **not** in the MDSS – notify the receiving jurisdiction, making sure they have all the relevant information including the date of previous report.
- 3) For previously reported cases in the MDSS – notify the receiving jurisdiction, making sure they have all the relevant information including the date of previous report and whether or not the new report was merged with an existing case.

After an investigation is conducted, the *Investigation Status* should be marked '*Completed*' with the appropriate *Case Status* by the receiving jurisdiction, **unless** it is hepatitis B in a woman of childbearing years in which case the newly created case should have the pregnancy status documented (if the woman is pregnant, notify the MDCH Perinatal Hepatitis B Program). The *Investigation Status* should be marked '**Superseded**' and the *Case Status* should be marked '**Confirmed**'.