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

Does the patient have hepatitis B AND is it a woman of childbearing (10-60) or unknown years?

Yes

Identified as a possible match to an existing case (de-duplication)?

Yes

1. Merge the patient as appropriate, but create a new case.
2. Find the newly created case and note ‘previous report on XX date’ in ‘Local 1’ field of case detail (PDF) form.
3. Assess and document pregnancy status in the original case notes section dating each entry.
4. If the woman is pregnant, notify the MDCH Perinatal Hepatitis B Program.
5. Mark Investigation Status as ‘Superceded’ and the Case Status as ‘Confirmed’.

No

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

No

Patient reported earlier on a “paper log” in your jurisdiction?

Yes

1. Enter a new case into MDSS.
2. Note ‘previous report on XX date’ in ‘Local 1’ field of case detail (PDF) form.
4. If the woman is pregnant, notify the MDCH Perinatal Hepatitis B Program.
5. Mark Investigation Status ‘Completed’ with the Case Status as ‘Confirmed’.

No

1. Investigate as a newly reported case including documentation of pregnancy status.
2. Notify the MDCH Perinatal Hepatitis B Program if the woman is pregnant.
3. Mark Investigation Status ‘Completed’ with the appropriate Case Status as ‘Confirmed’.

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.

Revised 04/21/10
STEP ONE: Enter all chronic hepatitis reports into the MDSS

Does the patient have hepatitis B AND is a woman of childbearing (10-60) or unknown years?

Yes

See Page 1: chronic hepatitis B in women of childbearing years

No

Identified as a possible match to an existing case (de-duplication)?

Yes

Merge the patient and case as appropriate

If merging to a previously existing hepatitis C case marked ‘not-a-case’ due to lack of confirmatory testing, please review the Case Status to make sure it is still accurate.

No

Patient reported earlier on a “paper log” at your jurisdiction?

Yes

1. Note ‘previous report on XX date’ in ‘Local 1’ field of case detail (PDF) form.
2. Mark Investigation Status as ‘Completed’ with the appropriate Case Status.

No

Investigate as a newly reported case. Mark Investigation Status ‘Completed’ with the appropriate Case Status.

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.
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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.

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/disss/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) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>Suspect</th>
<th>Probable</th>
<th>Confirmed</th>
<th>Not a case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B, Acute</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>Valid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B, Chronic</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>Valid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C, Acute</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>Valid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C, Chronic</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>Valid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C, Unknown</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
De-duplication

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Status</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Referral Date</th>
<th>Investigator</th>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Hepatitis C, Chronic</td>
<td>01/28/2008</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Hepatitis C, Acute</td>
<td>12/17/2004</td>
<td>LUTZKE, MARY</td>
<td>Kent County</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ‘Superceded’ and the Case Status should be marked ‘Confirmed’.

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