

Hepatitis A, Acute

2012 Case Definition

CSTE Position Statement Number: 11-ID-02

Clinical Description

An acute illness with a discrete onset of any sign or symptom consistent with acute viral hepatitis (e.g., fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain), and either a) jaundice, or b) elevated serum aminotransferase (alanine aminotransferase or aspartate aminotransferase) levels.

Laboratory Criteria for Diagnosis

Immunoglobulin M (IgM) antibody to hepatitis A virus (anti-HAV) positive

Case Classification

Confirmed

A case that meets the clinical case definition and is laboratory confirmed, **OR**

A case that meets the clinical case definition and occurs in a person who has an epidemiologic link with a person who has laboratory-confirmed hepatitis A (i.e., household or sexual contact with an infected person during the 15-50 days before the onset of symptoms)