

Case Investigation Guidance:  
**Histoplasmosis**

Laboratory  
Results

Clinical  
Information

Case  
Classification



## Laboratory Results

## Clinical Information

Meets Confirmatory Criteria

Is the Illness Clinically Compatible?

Yes

No

Confirmed

Was the Clinical Information Available?

Yes

No

Not a Case

Probable

Meets Non-Confirmatory Criteria

Is the Illness Clinically Compatible?

Yes

No

Probable

Not a Case

Does Not Meet Any Lab Criteria

Is the Illness Clinically Compatible?

Yes

No

Epidemiologic Link to a Confirmed Case

Yes

No

Probable

Not a Case

Not a Case

# Case Investigation Guidance

Step 1:  
Retrieve Lab Report

Step 2:  
Determine if Lab Meets  
Confirmatory or  
Non-Confirmatory Criteria

## Confirmatory

- (+) Culture of *H. capsulatum*
- Yeast identified in tissue or sterile body fluid by histopathology
- $\geq$  4-fold rise in CF antibody titers taken at least 2 weeks apart
- Detection in serum of H band by immunodiffusion antibody test
- Detection in serum of M band by immunodiffusion antibody test after a documented lack of M band on a previous test
- Presence of *H. capsulatum* nucleic acid in clinical specimen using a validated assay (ex: PCR)

## Non-Confirmatory

- Yeast identified in tissue or sterile body fluid by cytopathology
- Antibodies detected in serum or CSF by a single CF antibody titer of  $\geq$  1:32
- Detection in serum of M band by immunodiffusion antibody test without a previous negative test.
- Detection of *H. capsulatum* antigen in serum, urine, or other bodily fluids by enzyme immunoassay test (EIA).

# Case Investigation Guidance

## Step 3:

Determine if symptoms are clinically compatible

## Clinical Criteria

At least **2** of the following symptoms:

- Fever
- Chest Pain
- Cough
- Myalgia
- Shortness of Breath
- Headache
- Erythema nodosum/ multiforme rash

Or

At least **1** of the following symptoms:

- Abnormal Chest Imaging
- Evidence of Disseminated Disease
  - Gastrointestinal Ulcerations or Masses
  - Skin or Mucosal Lesions
  - Peripheral Lymphadenopathy
  - Enlargement of the liver, spleen or abdominal lymph nodes
- Meningitis, Encephalitis, or Focal Brain Lesion

## Step 4:

Consult the flowchart and make a disease classification based on laboratory and clinical evidence.

If you're still unsure, please call your Regional Epidemiologist or call 517-335-8165.