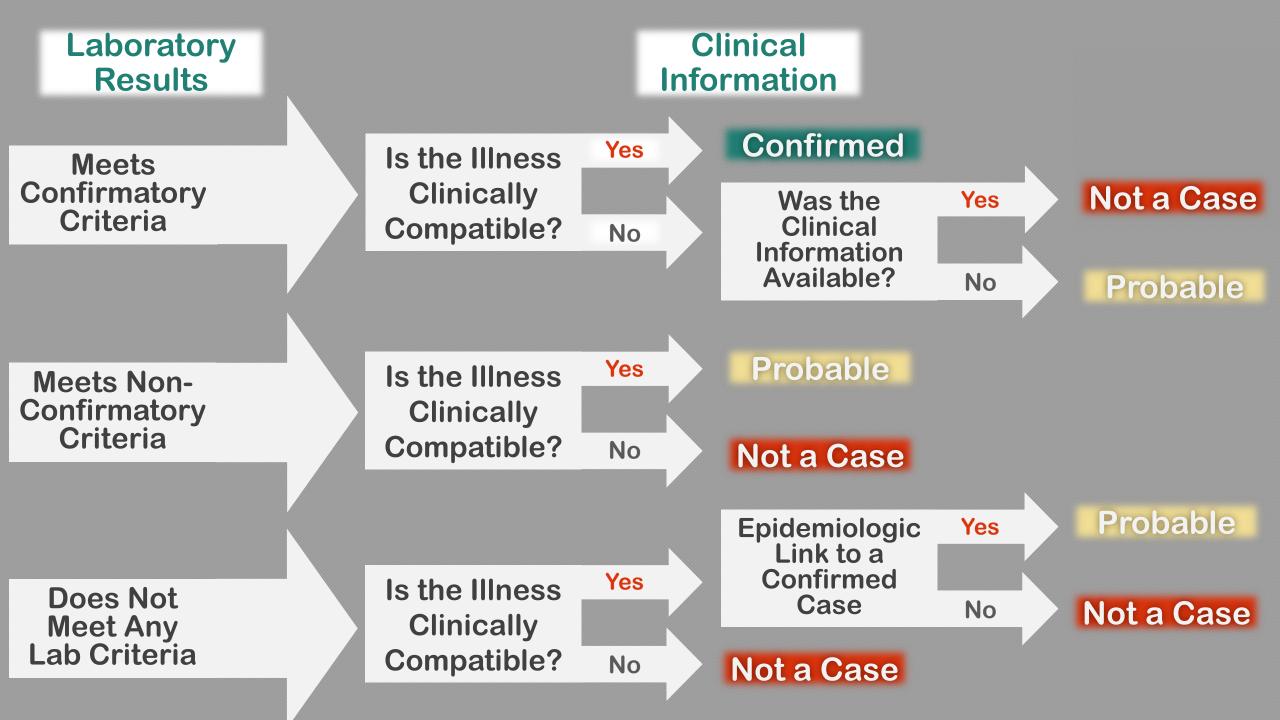
Case Investigation Guidance: Histoplasmosis





Case Investigation Guidance

<u>Step 1:</u> Retrieve Lab Report

<u>Step 2:</u> Determine if Lab Meets Confirmatory or Non-Confirmatory Criteria

Confirmatory

• (+) Culture of *H. capsulatum*

- Yeast identified in tissue or sterile body fluid by histopathology
- ≥ 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 2 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

<u>Step 3:</u> Determine if symptoms are clinically compatible

Clinical Criteria

Or

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

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

Step 4: Consult the flowchart and make a disease classification based on laboratory and clinical evidence.

At least <u>1</u> 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

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