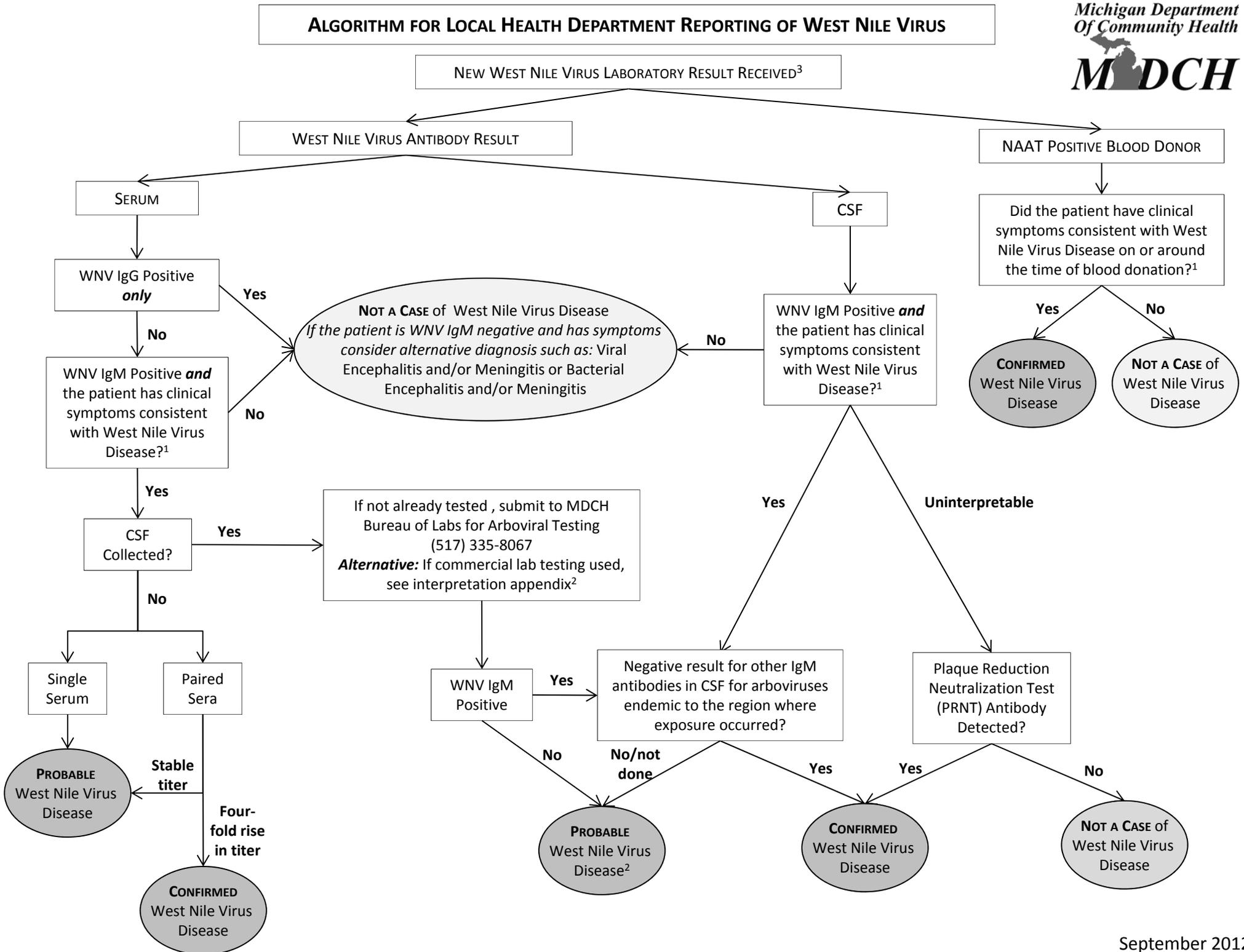


ALGORITHM FOR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT REPORTING OF WEST NILE VIRUS



APPENDIX

1. A clinically compatible case of arboviral disease is defined as follows:
 - Neuroinvasive disease
 - Fever ($\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ or 38°C) as reported by the patient or a health-care provider, AND
 - Meningitis, encephalitis, acute flaccid paralysis, or other acute signs of central or peripheral neurologic dysfunction, as documented by a physician, AND
 - Absence of a more likely clinical explanation.
 - Non-neuroinvasive disease
 - Fever ($\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ or 38°C) as reported by the patient or a health-care provider, AND
 - Absence of neuroinvasive disease, AND
 - Absence of a more likely clinical explanation.

2. Most commercially available tests methods use CDC developed reagents and protocols.
 - Commercial testing may not be specific for WNV amongst other flaviviruses.
 - Presence of IgM antibodies in a single serum sample will not confirm a recent infection, because IgM antibodies can persist in serum for up to 500 days post-onset. Patient with a clinically compatible illness may be classified as a probable case of WNV, assuming WNV activity is present at the time of the illness onset.
 - Presence of IgM antibodies in a single serum sample in a patient with a negative IgM antibody result in CSF will not confirm a recent infection, but patients with a clinically compatible illness may be classified as a probable case of WNV, assuming WNV activity is present in the population at the time of the illness onset.
 - IgM positive CSF specimens from commercial laboratories should be forwarded to MDCH lab for confirmation.

3. Laboratory Criteria for Diagnosis
 - Isolation of virus from, or demonstration of specific viral antigen or nucleic acid in, tissue, blood, CSF, or other body fluid, OR
 - Four-fold or greater change in virus-specific quantitative antibody titers in paired sera, OR
 - Virus-specific IgM antibodies in serum with confirmatory virus-specific neutralizing antibodies in the same or a later specimen, OR
 - Virus-specific IgM antibodies in CSF and a negative result for other IgM antibodies in CSF for arboviruses endemic to the region where exposure occurred, OR
 - Virus-specific IgM antibodies in CSF or serum