

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE STANDARD CASE DEFINITIONS

Syndrome	Case definition	Important diseases to consider
Acute fever and rash	Sudden onset of fever (>38°C) AND acute non-blistering rash	Measles, dengue, rubella, meningitis, leptospirosis
Watery diarrhoea	3 or more watery stools in 24 hours	Cholera
Non-watery diarrhoea	3 or more loose stools in 24 hours	Viral or bacterial gastroenteritis including food poisoning and ciguatera fish poisoning
Influenza-like illness (ILI)	Sudden onset of fever (> 38°C) AND cough or sore throat	Influenza, other viral or bacterial respiratory infections
Prolonged fever	Any fever (> 38°C) lasting 3 or more days	Typhoid fever, dengue, leptospirosis, malaria
Fever and Jaundice	Any fever (>38°C) AND jaundice	Hepatitis A
Heat related illness	Dehydration due to heat, heavy sweating, paleness, muscle cramps, dizziness, headache, nausea or vomiting, fainting, extremely high body temperature (> 40°C), rapid strong pulse	Heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke
Food-borne disease outbreak	Clustering of at least 2 cases having gastro-intestinal symptoms originating from some food-borne outlet or catering site	Includes salmonella, staphylococcus, clostridium, campylobacter and rotavirus infections

* Fever is defined as 38°C / 100.4°F or higher. If no thermometer is available, fever or chills reported by the patients or the caregiver are also acceptable.



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