

Appendix D: Case investigation form

NOTIFICATION	Date notified			
	Notifier name			
	Notifier organisation			
	Telephone			
	Email			
	Treating doctor			
	Telephone			
	Email			
INTERVIEW	Was the case interviewed?	Yes	No	N/A
	If case not interviewed, state who was interviewed and their relationship to the case			
	Date of first interview			
	Name of interviewer			
	Telephone number of interviewer			
CASE DETAILS	Case reference number			
	Name (first name, surname)			
	Date of birth			
	Age (years/months)			
	Sex	Male	Female	
	Occupation			
	Preferred language			
	Address (permanent)			
	Address – temporary (if different from permanent address)			

	Telephone (home)			
	Telephone (<i>mobile</i>)			
	E-mail			
	Indigenous status	Aboriginal		
		Torres Strait Islander		
		Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander		
		Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander		
		Unknown		
	Country of citizenship			
CLINICAL DETAILS	Date of symptom onset			
	Initial symptoms	Fever	Backache	Malaise
		Headache	Abdominal pain	Prostration
		Vomiting	Vesicular rash	
	If rash is present, specify its location	<input type="checkbox"/> Mouth	<input type="checkbox"/> Legs	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Face	<input type="checkbox"/> Soles	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Arms	<input type="checkbox"/> Torso	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Palms		
	If rash is present, do all lesions on one body section look the same age?	Yes	No	
	Other symptoms (<i>specify</i>)			
	Maximum temperature			
	Category of illness Interview (insert date) 24 hours (insert date) 48 hours (insert date) 72 hours (insert date)	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed
Date of report				
Was the case a contact of another case?	Yes	No		
If yes, provide contact identification number or name and address				
Infectious diseases physician name and contact				

HOSPITAL AND TREATMENT DETAILS	Hospitalised	Yes	No	Unknown
	Date admitted			
	Date discharged			
	Name of hospital (<i>specify</i>)			
	Isolated in single room	Yes Date/time:	No	Unknown
	Admitted to ICU or HDU	ICU	HDU	Unknown
	Date admitted to ICU or HDU			
	Date discharged			
OUTCOME	Patient outcome	Alive	Dead	Unknown
	Date outcome information sought			
LABORATORY CRITERIA	Specimens collected Date collected	Blood / Serum / Vesicle fluid / Vesicle crust ---/---/----		
	Laboratory that received specimens			
	Specimens transferred to NHSQL or LRN member laboratory	Yes	No	Unknown
	Isolation of virus	Yes	No	Unknown
	Detection of virus by	Nucleic acid testing/ electron microscopy		
MEDICAL AND VACCINATION HISTORY	Smallpox vaccine given prior to this outbreak?	Yes	No	Date vaccine received
	Smallpox vaccine given during this outbreak?	Yes	No	Date vaccine received
	Pre-existing medical conditions (<i>specify</i>)			
	Immunosuppressive disorders or treatment (<i>specify</i>)	Yes	No	
	Infectious period Onset date (=t)	Date		
	Earliest date for start of incubation period (=t-14)			

	days)	Date
	Epidemiological links to other cases (<i>include case reference numbers</i>)	Case reference number
		Case reference number
		Case reference number
		Case reference number

Contact classification

Higher risk primary contacts of a suspected, probable and confirmed smallpox case include:

- **Household-like contacts:** all persons usually resident or who have spent substantial periods of time within the same household during the infectious period. Includes sexual contacts.
- **Face-to-face contacts:** all unvaccinated⁷ persons who were not wearing appropriate PPE equipment (or where a PPE breach occurred) who have had prolonged interactions (≥ 15 minutes) with an infectious case of smallpox within a distance of 2 metres. These may include contacts at work, in social settings, and healthcare and emergency workers.
- **Fomite contacts:** all unvaccinated⁴ persons who were not wearing appropriate PPE (or where a PPE breach occurred) who have had direct contact with clothing or articles that have recently been used by an infectious case of smallpox. These may include contacts at work, in social settings, and healthcare and emergency workers.
- **Vaccination contraindicated/failure:** lower risk primary contacts who are unable to be vaccinated or who do not have a successful vaccination⁸.
- **Virus release contacts:** all unvaccinated⁴ persons in the vicinity of a release of variola virus.
- **Laboratory contacts:** Hazard level 3 and 4 laboratory contacts. See “Laboratory personnel contact management guidance” in “Section 10: Contact Management” of the SoNG.

Lower risk primary contacts of a suspected, probable and confirmed smallpox case include:

- **Aerosol contacts:** all persons who have had brief interactions (<15 minutes) with an infectious case of smallpox within a distance of 2 metres, or any interactions (for ≥ 15 minutes) at a distance of >2 metres within a room or enclosed space. People who have spent ≥ 15 minutes in an adjacent room or floor with shared air-conditioning (without HEPA filtration). These may include work colleagues, and people who have visited the same premises or travelled on the same public transport (such as buses, trains and planes) as an infectious smallpox case.
- **Non-laboratory contacts wearing PPE:** persons with contact with an infectious case of smallpox or their fomites whilst wearing appropriate PPE.
- **Previously vaccinated persons:** persons who have been successfully vaccinated within the previous 3 years who have had face-to-face or fomite contact with an infectious case of smallpox.
- **Laboratory contacts:** Hazard level 1 and 2 laboratory contacts (level 1 does not require isolation or monitoring). See “Laboratory personnel contact management guidance” in “Section 10: Contact Management” of the SoNG.

Secondary contacts (household-like contacts of higher risk primary contacts) of a suspected, probable and confirmed smallpox case include:

- all persons usually resident or who would be expected to spend substantial periods of time within the same household as the higher risk primary contact during the potential infectious period (i.e. should the higher risk primary contact become at case). Includes sexual contacts.

⁷ Contacts are classified as unvaccinated if they have not been successfully vaccinated against smallpox within the past 3 years. A successful vaccination requires a confirmed ‘take’ or major reaction indicating immunity.

⁸ Contacts who would otherwise be lower risk primary contacts but who are unable to be vaccinated and are now classified as a higher risk primary contact do not need to be managed as a higher primary risk contact regarding vaccination.

MOVEMENTS DURING INFECTIOUS PERIOD

Make at least 6 copies of this page before interview with the case: one for the day before symptoms (t -1), one for the day of onset (t), one for each of the next 4 days (t +1, t +2, t +3, t +4).

T (day): _____

Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Places visited	Names of place	Address of place	Phone (if available)	Time
Place 1				
Place 2				
Place 3				
Place 4				
Place 5				
Place 6				

Contact ID number	Contact name	Contact address	Contact phone	Contact email	Place of contact (e.g. Place 1)	Type of contact (e.g. primary household-like)	Date(s) and time(s) of contact