# **ZIKA CASE INVESTIGATION FORM**



# (Do not use for Congenital Zika cases)

NCIMS ID:			Date of notification:			Date of interview:				
DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS										
First Name:			Surname:			DOB:				
Address:			urb:			Postcode	e:			
Phone (home):			ne (mobile):			Email:				
Indigenous status:  □Aboriginal □ Torres Strait Islan □Aboriginal & Torres Strait Island			Country of birth:  ☐ Australia ☐ Other:			Language: ☐ English ☐ Other:				
Interpreter required for case interview: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Job Number:										
LABORATORY EVIDENCE *										
1. Isolation of Zika virus by										
culture ('Zika virus culture')	☐ Yes ☐ No	Sp	Specimen type: ☐ Serum Other:				Collect	tion date:		
2. Detection of Zika virus by nucleic acid testing (PCR) (Zika virus PCR)	□ Yes □ No	Sp	Specimen type: ☐ Serum Other:			Collection date:				
3. Detection of Zika antibody	☐ Yes ☐ No		ample 1:	Sample				Assessment:		
in serum **  'Zika virus IgM/IgG antibody IA'	☐ Yes ☐ No	-	ollection date:l IgM detected Titre:			Titre:		<ul><li>☐ No significant changes</li><li>☐ IgG seroconversion</li></ul>		
			IgG detected Titre:			Titre:	l I	☐ Significant rise in Ab		
				Ü				☐ x4 or greater rise in IgG		
4. Detection of Zika IgM		Re	esults:	Other re	esults:		<u> </u>			
antibody in cerebrospinal fluid			Zika IgM detected.	☐ Deng	Dengue IgM negative   MVE IgM negative					
ʻZika virus IgM antibody IA'	☐ Yes ☐ No					Kunjin virus IgM negative				
			☐ Japanese e			ncephalitis (JE) virus IgM negative				
5. Specimen(s) sent to arbovirus	reference lab (IC	PMR	or QHFSS) for parallel testing	or confir	mation?	□ Yes □	□ No D	ate sent:		
			ference laboratory is recomme							
			d subsequent testing greater t '. Refer to the Confirmed or Pro							
CLINICAL EVIDENCE	use should be ex	naucu	. Rejer to the conjunica of Tre	bubic cu.	se acjiiii	10113 (300	page 5).			
6. Did the person have symptom	s? □ Yes □	No	Symptom onset date:		Durati	on of sym	nptoms:	(days		
Arthralgia			Meningoencephalitis							
Conjunctivitis		] No	Myalgia	□ Yes	□ No					
Fever	☐ Yes ☐	] No	Skin rash	☐ Yes	□ No	<b> </b>				
- Fever onset date			Rash onset date:	☐ Yes	□ No					
- Highest temperature (		<u> °C</u>	Rash details:			-				
Guillain-Barre syndrome		No -								
Headache	☐ Yes ☐	] No								
PREGNANCY / INFANT BIRTH	DETAILS									
7. Is the person currently pregna	nt?				ı	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown		
Was she pregnant during the il	lness but no long	er pre	gnant?		1	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown		
Gestational age: weeks										
If currently pregnant:  Expected delivery date:										
			Delivery date:							
If not currently pregnant but was pregnant during illness:  Gestational age of baby at delivery: weeks										
			Baby alive?		ı	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown		
ISOLATION / CONTROL MEAS	ISOLATION / CONTROL MEASURES									
8. Was the person advised to restrict movement? (i.e. defer travel to Zika-receptive areas of Queensland while viraemic)										
(i.e. defer travel to Zika-receptiv	trict movement?		while viraemic)		[	□ Yes	□ No	☐ Not applicable		

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EVENT OUTCOME							GOV	EKNMENT		
9. Was the person hospitalised?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Details:								
10 Outcome			D-	f	d = a + b .	/:f andiashla\				
10. Outcome: 11. Place of disease acquisition	☐ Alive ☐ Dead		l l		death: e of NSW*	(if applicable) NSW* □ Unknown				
12. Country of disease acquisition	☐ Outside of Australia ☐ In Australia, outside of NSW* ☐ In NSW* ☐ Unknown  (Regions can also be selected, e.g. South-East Asia)									
							, e.g. Journ	-Last Asia)		
* Note: If a case is believed to have b	peen acquired in NS	SW or else	ewhere in Aust	tralia,	contact One Healt	th OnCall immediately.				
TRAVEL AND RISK INFORMATION										
13. During the exposure period (3-14	days prior to onse	t of symp	toms) did the	case	travel *:					
Overseas travel	☐ Yes ☐ No					tries/cities/towns visited	, and			
To Queensland **	☐ Yes ☐ No	arriva	l/departure da	ates of	each place					
Interstate (other than QLD) **	☐ Yes ☐ No									
In NSW, outside local area	☐ Yes ☐ No									
<b>Note:</b> * Use travel information to con	nnlete the most like	ely <b>Place</b>	of Acquisition	field i	in NCIMS (Clinical)	· enter travel details in Ri	sk History			
** If Travel to Queensland or n								Call.		
14. During the exposure period, did t	he case have sevus	l contact	with							
14. During the exposure periou, did to	ile case liave sexua	ii contact	. WILII.	<del>-</del>						
			sification		Confirmed	☐ Probable	☐ Suspec	ted		
A person reported as a Zika case	☐ Yes ☐ No		(if known):  Details (including whether sexual contact was in Australia or specify country/countries, if							
·	☐ Unknown		wn):							
A		Deta	nils:							
A person who has travelled to a Zika- affected area in the previous 6	s travelled to a Zika-									
months	□ Unknown									
Note: * Only relevant for symptomat	ic cases.	<u> </u>								
15. During the viraemic period (3 day	prior to onset of s	symptom	s to 10 days a	fter o	nset) did the case	visit: *				
North QLD (north of Bundaberg) or Ce		:	□ Yes □	l No	1 -	e Q.22 under Additional T	-	nation		
Toowoomba) [i.e. Zika-receptive zone] (Page 3) and notify NSW One Health On Call.										
<b>Note</b> : * Only relevant for symptomat	ic cases.									
16. Does the case have a sexual partn	er who is pregnant	t or planr	ning pregnanc	y?		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Unkno	own		
- If Yes, record details of partner a	nd advice provided	:								
IMPORTANT RISK ADVICE FOR TH	E CASE									
• To reduce the risk of infection, all tr						actice safe sex as per	☐ Yes	□ No		
accommodation with screened wing			-		recommendation		□ v	□ Na		
that covers the arms and legs and apply insect repellent to exposed skin, especially during daylight hours and in the early evening. This is particularly weeks after full recovery							□ NO			
							□ No			
People with Zika should defer travel						and until 10 days after				
or Central Queensland (north of Too symptom onset (or laboratory confi					symptoms resol		□Vac			
mosquitoes able to cause local outb		i iiiiectio	ii oi tile type (	01	20. Fact sheet ser	it vid Ellidii	☐ Yes	□ No		
Additional information specifically relating to reducing sexual transmission and blood donation deformation be found in the control guidelines.					21. NCIMS update	ed	☐ Yes	□ No		

Last updated: May 2024

### ZIKA CASE INVESTIGATION FORM



NSW GOVERNMENT	/

### A CONFIRMED Zika case requires:

 Laboratory definitive evidence only.
 (Clinical evidence should be used to sub-classify cases as clinical or non-clinical)

### Laboratory definitive evidence (one or more)

- Isolation of Zika virus by culture
- Detection of Zika virus by nucleic acid testing (PCR)
- IgG seroconversion or a significant increase in antibody level or a fourfold or greater rise in titre of ZIKV-specific IgG, and recent infection by epidemiologically possible flaviviruses has been excluded\*
- Detection of Zika virus-specific IgM in cerebrospinal fluid, in the absence of IgM to other epidemiologically possible flaviviruses\*

### Clinical evidence

• An acute illness within 2 weeks of exposure with 2 or more of the following symptoms: Fever, Headache, Myalgia, Arthralgia, Rash, Non-purulent conjunctivitis.

### A PROBABLE Zika case requires:

Laboratory suggestive evidence AND epidemiological evidence.
 (Clinical evidence should be used to sub-classify cases as clinical or non-clinical)

### Laboratory suggestive evidence

• Detection of Zika virus-specific IgM in blood (serum)\*\* **Epidemiological evidence** 

#### Clinical case:

- Travel to or residence in a ZIKV receptive country or area in Australia within two weeks prior to symptom onset; OR
- Sexual exposure to a confirmed or probable case of ZIKV infection within two weeks prior to symptom onset.

#### Non-clinical case:

 Travel to or residence in a ZIKV receptive country or area in Australia within two months prior to specimen date; OR
 Sexual exposure to a confirmed or probable case of ZIKV infection within two months prior to specimen date.

#### Clinical evidence

• Same as for a confirmed case

Note: \* Especially dengue, JE, MVEV, Kunjin/WNV. Also consider recent Yellow Fever vaccination.

\*\* If the date of most recent exposure was > 4 weeks before the specimen date, then ZIKV-specific IgG must also be positive. If ZIKV-specific IgG was initially negative and subsequent testing > 4 weeks after exposure fails to demonstrate seroconversion the case should be excluded.

# ADDITIONAL TRAVEL INFORMATION (if required)

22. Queensland or Northern Australia travel information during the incubation period									
	Fly Screens?	Air Con?	Recalls seeing or being bitten by mosquitoes?						
Home Address:	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☐ No						
Work Address:	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No						
Other significant daytime address:									
1	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No						
2	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No						
3	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No						
23. Queensland Zika/Dengue-Receptive Zone travel during the viraemic period									
	Fly Screens?	Air Con?	Recalls seeing or being bitten by mosquitoes?						
Home Address:	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☐ No						
Work Address:	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No						
Other significant daytime address:									
1	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No						
2	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No						
3	□ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No						
ADDITIONAL NOTES:									

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