ZIKA CASE INVESTIGATION FORM

(Do not use for Congenital Zika cases)



| NCIMS ID: | | Date of notification:// | | | Date of interview:// | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS | | | | | | | | |
| First Name: | | | name: | | DOB: | DOB: | | |
| Address: | | | urb: | | Postcode: | Postcode: | | |
| Phone (home): | | | ne (mobile): | | Email: | | | |
| Indigenous status: | | | ntry of birth: | | Language: | | | |
| ☐ Aboriginal ☐ Torres Strait Islander ☐ Neither | | | ustralia 🗆 Other: | | ☐ English ☐ Other: | | | |
| Interpreter required for case interview: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Job Number: | | | | | | | | |
| LABORATORY EVIDENCE * | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Isolation of Zika virus by | | | | | | | | |
| culture | ☐ Yes ☐ No | Sp | ecimen type: 🗆 Serum 🗀 0 | Other: | Collect | ion date: / / | | |
| 'Zika virus culture' | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Detection of Zika virus by nucleic acid testing (PCR) 'Zika virus PCR' | □ Yes □ No | Sp | ecimen type: □ Serum □ 0 | Other: | Collect | ion date: / / | | |
| 3. Detection of Zika antibody | | Sa | mple 1: | Sample 2: | | Assessment: | | |
| in serum ** | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | ollection date:// | | e:// | ☐ No significant changes | | |
| ʻZika virus IgM/IgG antibody IA' | | | IgM detected Titre: | ☐ IgM detecte | ed Titre: | ☐ IgG seroconversion | | |
| | | | IgG detected Titre: | ☐ IgG detecte | ed. Titre: | ☐ Significant rise in Ab | | |
| | | | | | | ☐ x4 or greater rise in IgG | | |
| 4. Detection of Zika IgM | | | esults: | Other results: | | | | |
| antibody in cerebrospinal fluid 'Zika virus IgM antibody IA' | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | A negative □ MVE IgM negative ' Kunjin virus IgM negative | | | | |
| Zina vii as igivi antissay ii t | | | | | ncephalitis (JE) viru | _ | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Specimen(s) sent to arbovirus i | | | | | n? □ Yes □ No | Date sent: / / | | |
| ** Confirmation of the result by an arbovirus reference laboratory is recommended. ** If ZIKV-specific IgG was initially negative and subsequent testing greater than 4 weeks after exposure fails to demonstrate seroconversion the case should be excluded. Refer to the Confirmed or Probable case definitions (see page 3). CLINICAL EVIDENCE | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Did the person have symptoms | ? | No | Symptom onset date: | | Ouration of sympto | oms: (days) | | |
| Arthralgia | | No | Meningoencephalitis | ☐ Yes ☐ N | | | | |
| Conjunctivitis | | No | Myalgia | ☐ Yes ☐ N | | | | |
| Fever | | No | Skin rash | ☐ Yes ☐ N | | | | |
| - Fever onset date | / / | | - Rash onset date: | ☐ Yes ☐ N | | | | |
| - Highest temperature | o | | - Rash details: | | | | | |
| Guillain-Barre syndrome | ☐ Yes ☐ | No | | | | | | |
| Headache | □ Yes □ | No | | | | | | |
| PREGNANCY / INFANT BIRTH I | DETAILS | | | | | | | |
| 7. Is the person currently pregnar | | egnan | t during the illness? | | ☐ Yes ☐ N | o 🗆 Unknown | | |
| | | | Gestational age: | | weeks | | | |
| If Yes – Currently pregnant? | ☐ Ye | s \square | No Expected delivery da | ite: / / | | | | |
| | | | Delivery date:/ | | | | | |
| OR Pregnant during illness but not | : □ Ye | , | No Gestational age of ba | | weeks | | | |
| currently pregnant? | re | <i>∍</i> ∟ | Baby alive? | asy at activery. | Yes □ N | o 🗆 Unknown | | |
| | | | Dany diive: | | _ i res □ IN | U UIIKIIUWII | | |
| ISOLATION / CONTROL MEASU | JRES | | | | | | | |
| 8. Was the person advised to rest (i.e. defer travel to Zika-receptive | | | while viraemic) | | ☐ Yes ☐ N | o 🗆 Not applicable | | |
| - Isolation notes: | | | , | | 1 | | | |
| isolution notes. | | | | | | | | |

ZIKA CASE INVESTIGATION FORM



| EVENT OUTCOME | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|-------|--|
| | ☐ Yes ☐ No | Details: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Outcome: | ☐ Alive ☐ Dead ☐ Unknown ☐ Date of death: / / (if applicable) | | | | | | | |
| 11. Place of disease acquisition | ☐ Outside of Australia ☐ In Australia, outside of NSW* ☐ In NSW* ☐ Unknown | | | | | | | |
| 12. Country of disease acquisition (Regions can also be selected, e.g. South-East Asia) | | | | | | | | |
| * Note: If a case is believed to have been acquired in NSW or elsewhere in Australia, contact CD OnCall immediately. | | | | | | | | |
| TRAVEL AND RISK INFORMATION | | | | | | | | |
| 13. During the exposure period (3-14 days prior to onset of symptoms) did the case travel *: | | | | | | | | |
| Overseas travel | Yes No If Yes, overseas travel details: Countries/cities/towns visited, arrival/departure dates | | | | | | | |
| To Queensland ** | Yes No Place Dates: Dates: | | | | | | | |
| Interstate (other than QLD) ** | ☐ Yes ☐ No | Place . | Place Dates:/ to/ | | | | | |
| · | | | Place Dates://_ to//_ | | | | | |
| In NSW, outside local area | ☐ Yes ☐ No Place Dates://_ to/ complete the most likely Place of Acquisition field in NCIMS (Clinical); enter travel details in Risk History. | | | | | | | |
| ** If Travel to Queensland or no | | | | | | | Call. | |
| 14. During the exposure period, did th | e case have sexu | al contac | t with: | | | | | |
| | | Clas | sification: | ☐ Confirmed | ☐ Probable | ☐ Suspecte | ed | |
| | | Deta | nils: | | | | | |
| A person reported as a Zika case | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| A person who has travelled to a Zika- | | Deta | Details: | | | | | |
| affected area in the previous 6 | ☐ Yes ☐ No | , | | | | | | |
| months | | | | | | | | |
| Note : * Only relevant for symptomati | ic cases. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 15. During the viraemic period (3 day | prior to onset of | symptom | is to 10 days a | ter onset) did the cas | se: * | | | |
| North QLD (north of Bundaberg) or Central QLD (north of | | | | | | | ation | |
| Toowoomba) [i.e. Zika-receptive zone] | | | | | | | | |
| Note : * Only relevant for symptomati | ic cases. | | | | | | | |
| 16. Does the case have a sexual partner who is pregnant or planning pregnancy? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown | | | | | | | | |
| - If Yes, record details of partner and advice provided: | | | | | | | | |
| respires a details of partition at | ia autice pietiae | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTANT RISK ADVICE FOR THE | | | 11. | 47 44 4-44- | | | | |
| To reduce the risk of infection, all travellers to Zika risk areas should stay in accommodation with screened windows and doors, wear loose fitting clothing 17. Advised to practice safe sex as per recommendations | | | | | | ☐ Yes | □ No | |
| that covers the arms and legs and apply insect repellent to exposed skin, 18. Advised not to donate blood until 4 | | | | | | ☐ Yes | □No | |
| especially during daylight hours and i | | weeks after ful | | | | | | |
| important for people who have had a | to travel to North or | | □ No | | | | | |
| People with Zika should defer travel to North Queensland (north of Bundaberg) or Central Queensland (north of Toowoomba) until at least a week after their Central Queensland until 10 days after symptoms resolve. | | | | | | | | |
| symptom onset (or laboratory confirmation) to prevent infection of the type of 20. Fact sheet sent via email | | | | | | | | |
| mosquitoes able to cause local outbreaks. • Additional information specifically relating to reducing sexual transmission and 21. NCIMS updated | | | | | | | | |
| Additional information specifically relating to reducing sexual transmission and blood donation deferral can be found in the control guidelines. 21. NCIMS updated | | | | | | | □ No | |

ZIKA CASE INVESTIGATION FORM



ZIKA CASE DEFINITIONS

Note:

A CONFIRMED Zika case requires: A PROBABLE Zika case requires: Laboratory definitive evidence only. • Laboratory suggestive evidence AND epidemiological evidence. (Clinical evidence should be used to sub-classify cases as clinical or (Clinical evidence should be used to sub-classify cases as clinical or Laboratory definitive evidence (one or more) Laboratory suggestive evidence Isolation of Zika virus by culture Detection of Zika virus-specific IgM in blood (serum)** Detection of Zika virus by nucleic acid testing (PCR) **Epidemiological evidence** IgG seroconversion or a significant increase in antibody level or a Clinical case: fourfold or greater rise in titre of ZIKV-specific IgG, and recent Travel to or residence in a ZIKV receptive country or area in infection by epidemiologically possible flaviviruses has been Australia within two weeks prior to symptom onset; OR Sexual exposure to a confirmed or probable case of ZIKV infection Detection of Zika virus-specific IgM in cerebrospinal fluid, in the within two weeks prior to symptom onset. absence of IgM to other epidemiologically possible flaviviruses* Non-clinical case: Travel to or residence in a ZIKV receptive country or area in An acute illness within 2 weeks of exposure with 2 or more of the Australia within two months prior to specimen date; OR following symptoms: Fever, Headache, Myalgia, Arthralgia, Rash, Sexual exposure to a confirmed or probable case of ZIKV infection Non-purulent conjunctivitis. within two months prior to specimen date. Clinical evidence • Same as for a confirmed case

** 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.

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

ADDITIONAL TRAVEL INFORMATION (if required)

| 22. Queensland or Northern Australia travel information during the incubation period | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | Fly Screens? | Air Con? | 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? | 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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