Alberta Public Health Disease Management Guidelines

Respiratory Syncytial Virus



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Public Health Disease Management Guidelines | Respiratory Syncytial Virus

Contents

Case Definition	4
Confirmed Case	4
Probable Case (Outbreak Only)	4
Reporting Requirements	
Laboratories	
Alberta Health Services and First Nations and Inuit Health Branch	5
Appendix 1: Revision History	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Case Definition

Confirmed Case

Clinical illness^(A) with laboratory confirmation of infection:

• Detection of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) nucleic acid (e.g., PCR) in an appropriate clinical specimen (e.g., nasopharyngeal swab or aspirate, throat swab, or auger suction)^(B)

OR

 Detection of RSV viral antigen in nasopharyngeal cells by Immunofluorescence Assay(IFA) or Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

OR

• Isolation of RSV from respiratory secretions in cell culture

Probable Case (Outbreak Only)

Clinical illness(A) in a person who is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case

⁽A) Primary infection manifests as pneumonia, bronchiolitis, tracheobronchitis or upper respiratory tract illness (often accompanied by fever and otitis media). The infection is very rarely asymptomatic.

⁽B) Refer to the Public Health Laboratory (ProvLab) Guide to Services for current specimen collection and submission information.

Reporting Requirements

Laboratories

All laboratories shall report all positive laboratory results by mail, fax or electronic transfer within 48 hours (two business days) to the:

- Chief Medical Officer of Health (or designate), and
- Medical Officer of Health (or designate) of the zone.

Alberta Health Services and First Nations and Inuit Health Branch

- Laboratory surveillance only. Completion of a Notifiable Disease Report is <u>not</u> required.
- The MOH (or designate) shall report all outbreaks to CMOH (or designate) via the <u>Alberta Outbreak Report Form (AORF)</u> as soon as possible using existing processes (e.g., CDOM or fax).

Appendix 1: Revision History

Revision Date	Document Section	Description of Revision
November 2021	General	Updated Template
	Case Definition	Added "(Outbreak Only)" to Probable Case for added clarity as it is only notifiable during an outbreak
	Reporting	Added a bullet on outbreak reporting