

NOTIFIABLE MEDICAL CONDITIONS (NMC) CASE DEFINITIONS FLIPCHART

Category 2: Written or electronic notification within 7 days of diagnosing a case. The case must be notified following laboratory confirmation

BILHARZIA (schistosomiasis)

Disease epidemiology	Who must notify	Clinical case definition (Suspected case)	Probable case definition	Confirmed case definition

Disease epidemiology	Who must notify	Clinical case definition (Suspected case)	Probable case definition	Confirmed case definition
Parasitic fluke (schistosome) infection, acquired by skin exposure to surface water inhabited by infected intermediate host snails. Two species of schistosome produce urogenital and intestinal infections, respectively, with both shared and organ-specific clinical features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Health care practitioner (<i>nurse or doctor receiving the laboratory result</i>) ✓ Laboratory making the diagnosis 	A person with compatible clinical features of acute infection (fever, hepatosplenomegaly, urticaria, diarrhoea, etc), or intermediate infection (haematuria, cervicitis, etc) or late infection (hydronephrosis, portal hypertension, etc), and history of exposure in an endemic area.	A person with compatible clinical features and history of exposure in an endemic area, plus a single positive serological or antigen test, and/or haematuria, and/or raised eosinophil count ($>0.45 \times 10^9/L$).	Schistosome eggs reported in urine or faeces, or on histopathology in biopsy samples; or ≥ 4 -fold rise in titre of serological test over 2 weeks; or repeatedly positive antigen test