

NOTIFIABLE MEDICAL CONDITIONS (NMC) CASE DEFINITIONS FLIPCHART

Category 2: Written or electronic notification within 7 days of diagnosing a case.

Tuberculosis: pulmonary
Tuberculosis: extra-pulmonary
Tuberculosis: multidrug-resistant (MDR-TB)
Tuberculosis: extensively drug-resistant (XDR-TB)

| Disease epidemiology | Who must notify | Clinical case definition (Suspected case) | Probable case definition | Confirmed case definition |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| <p>South Africa is one of the 30 high burden tuberculosis (TB) countries that collectively contribute to 87% of the estimated incident cases worldwide, and the country accounts for 3% of cases globally.</p> <p>The TB incidence in South Africa is currently 615/100000 population and the HIV co-infection rate is 59%</p> <p>The First National Tuberculosis Prevalence Survey, South Africa, 2018, identified a high TB burden, higher in males than in females and high prevalence of TB among individuals aged 35-44 years and the elderly 65 years and older. The largest prevalence to notification gap was in the youth aged 15-24 years and in those 65 years and older</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Health care practitioner (nurse or doctor assessing the patient) or Infection control Practitioner ✓ Health care practitioner (nurse or doctor receiving the laboratory result) ✓ Laboratory making the diagnosis | <p>Clinically diagnosed TB</p> <p>People who are started on TB treatment without bacteriological confirmation of disease. This includes patients started on treatment based on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chest x-ray abnormalities that are consistent with active TB • the history and clinical picture suggestive of PTB or EPTB • histological and biochemical tests suggestive of TB <p><i>Refer to the TB national treatment guidelines for South Africa</i></p> | <p>Refer to the TB national treatment guidelines for South Africa</p> | <p>Bacteriologically confirmed Tuberculosis</p> <p>Clinically confirmed Tuberculosis</p> <p>A patient with Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex identified from a clinical specimen, either by smear microscopy, culture or molecular assays</p> <p><i>Refer to the TB national treatment guidelines for South Africa</i></p> |