National Arboviral Surveillance System CDC / CSTE "Big-Ticket Items" 2004

- ArboNET (= NEDSS) vs. NETSS for human cases
- National surveillance case definition

National reporting of West Nile fever



National Arboviral Surveillance System ArboNET / NETSS for Human Cases

ArboNET

- "Tracking the virus in real-time"
- Humans, birds, equines, mosquitoes, etc.
- Human encephalitis / meningitis / WN fever
- Confirmed / probable / suspected
- Reduced reporting lag

NETSS

- Annual Summary of Notifiable Diseases (MMWR)
- Human data only
- Encephalitis / meningitis (NNDL)
- Confirmed / probable
- Substantial reporting lag



National Arboviral Surveillance System ArboNET / NETSS for Human Cases

- Problems
 - Confusion
 - Duplicate reporting of human data
- The Future = NEDSS



National Surveillance Case Definition Published Versions



October 19, 1990 / Vol. 39 / No. RR-13

Recommendations and Reports

Case Definitions for Public Health Surveillance

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
Atlanta. Georgia 30333





May 2, 1997 / Vol. 46 / No. RR-10

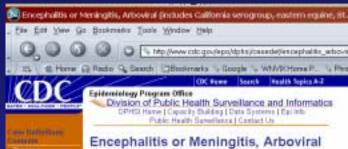
Recommendations and Reports

Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions
Under Public Health Surveillance

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control

and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta, Georgia 30333





Encephalitis or Meningitis, Arbovira (includes California serogroup, eastern equine, St. Louis, western equine, West Nile, Powassan)

2001 Case Definition

Clinical description

Adjoints infections may be asymptomatic or may result in illnesses of sarable severity sumetimes associated with central services system (CPE) reolivement. When the CPE is diffected, clinical syndromes ranging from fibrile headache to aneptic meningitis to enceptialitis may acrow, and these are usually entiatinguishable from similar syndromes caused by other sinces. Adjoint in remisigitis to characterized by fiver, headache, and pleacytose. Advisors enceptialitis is characterized by lever, headache, and effort mental status ranging from confusion to come with at without additional eight of both dysfunction (e.g., possion or paralysis, cracké newspalaises, sensory deficits, strictmal reference, generalized consultors, and observal incorrection.

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

Fourfield or greater change in virus-opecific seturn antibody titler, or localizes of insur from an democratisation of opecific seral entires or genomic sequences in tissue, blood, caretroopinal fluid (CSF), or other body fluid, or

Visus-epecific introunceglobalin M (IgM) antibodies demonstrated in CSF by antibody-capture engages immunicating (EA), or Visus-apecific light antibody-capture EIA and confirmed by demandration of visus-apecific saura immunoglobulin O (IgG) antibodies in the same or a later specimen by another serologic askey (e.g., neutralization or harvagglutination entibilities).

Tage classification.

1990 1997 2001



National Surveillance Case Definition: Issues

- Further revisions:
 - None? / Tinkering? / Paradigm shift?
- More detailed / specific clinical criteria?
- "Dynamic" laboratory criteria (web link)
- More generic to cover other exotics (e.g., VEE)?
- Non-ME neurologic presentations (e.g, AFP)?
- WN fever & other arboviral fevers?



West Nile Fever Old Disease, New Surveillance Issue

- 1999-2001: <10 cases reported (ArboNET)
- 2002: ~900 cases reported
- 2003 ~6,000 cases reported
- Morbidity modest, mortality low
- Not on NNDL but reporting encouraged (ArboNET & NETSS)
- NETSS EVENT code 10049 (2002)
- CDC "recommended" case definition available (2002)

