

INFLUENZA

Case Definition

Confirmed Case:

Clinical illness with laboratory confirmation of infection:

- Isolation of influenza virus from an appropriate clinical specimen.
OR
- Demonstration of influenza virus antigen in an appropriate clinical specimen.
OR
- Significant rise (e.g. fourfold or greater) influenza IgG titre between acute and convalescent sera.
OR
- Detection of influenza RNA.

Clinical Evidence

Influenza-like illness (ILI) is defined as:

- Acute onset of respiratory illness with fever
AND
- Cough
AND
- One or more of sore throat, arthralgia, myalgia or prostration.

Other symptoms may include: headache, chills, loss of appetite, runny nose, sneezing and watery eyes. Fever may not be prominent in the elderly and children under five. Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea are uncommon but can occur, especially in children under 5. Most people will recover within 5-7 days.

[Respiratory Response Plan for Public Health](#)

Reporting Requirements

- Report confirmed cases to DHW Surveillance Team via Panorama.
- Follow-up weekly on hospitalized patients until discharge or death (maximum 4 weeks) and update in Panorama.

Additional Forms

None.

Data Entry

Complete data entry in Panorama.