

# Communicable Disease Case Reporting and Investigation Protocol HEPATITIS A

# I. IDENTIFICATION AND DEFINITION OF CASES

A. **Clinical Description:** An illness caused by the hepatitis A virus (HAV) typically characterized by abrupt onset of fever, malaise, nausea, abdominal discomfort, fatigue, and elevated serum aminotransferase levels; often followed within a few days by jaundice. Severity of illness is highly variable and is typically milder or asymptomatic in young children.

### B. Laboratory Criteria:

Laboratory-confirmed hepatitis A requires a positive anti-HAV IgM serologic test.

### C. Wisconsin Surveillance Case Definition:

Confirmed: A clinically compatible illness that is laboratory-confirmed OR an asymptomatic person who is IgM anti-HAV positive and is linked epidemiologically to a confirmed case of hepatitis A.

# II. REPORTING

- A. Wisconsin Notifiable Disease Category I Methods for Reporting: This disease shall be reported IMMEDIATELY BY TELEPHONE to the patient's local health officer or to the local health officer's designee upon identification of a case or suspected case, per Wis. Admin. Code § <u>DHS 145.04 (3) (a)</u>. In addition to the immediate report, complete and fax, mail or electronically report an Acute and Communicable Diseases Case Report (DHS <u>F-44151</u>) to the address on the form, or enter the data into the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System, within 24 hours.
- B. **Responsibility for Reporting**: According to Wis. Admin. Code § <u>DHS 145.04(1)</u>, persons licensed under Wis. Stat. ch. <u>441</u> or <u>448</u>, laboratories, health care facilities, teachers, principals, or nurses serving a school or day care center, and any person who knows or suspects that a person has a communicable disease identified in <u>Appendix A</u>.

# C. Clinical Criteria for Reporting:

Clinical diagnosis initially; laboratory confirmation required to meet case definition.

D. Laboratory Criteria for Reporting: Positive anti-HAV IgM serology

# III. CASE INVESTIGATION

A. **Responsibility for case investigation**: It is the responsibility of the local health department (LHD) to investigate or arrange for investigation of suspected or confirmed cases as soon as is reasonably possible. A case investigation may include information collected by phone, in person, in writing, or through review of medical records or communicable disease report forms, as necessary and appropriate.

A source investigation and an investigation of persons whom the case-patient may have infected is required. For further details regarding disease investigation, prophylaxis, and control measures, refer to the DPH publication *Hepatitis A: A Handbook for Public Health Personnel* at: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p01745.pdf</u>

#### **B.** Required Documentation:

- 1. Complete the WEDSS disease incident investigation report, including appropriate, disease-specific tabs.
- 2. Upon completion of investigation, set WEDSS disease incident process status to "Sent to State."

# C. Additional Investigation Responsibilities:

- 1. Maintain contact with BCD staff regarding the investigation.
- 2. Exclusion of patient from high risk occupations may be necessary.
- 3. Identify close contacts who may need prophylaxis.
- 4. Because of the frequency of falsely positive anti-HAV IgM results, consult with BCD staff regarding the advisability of repeating hepatitis A serology at the SLH and coordinate specimen submission.

#### IV. PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTIONS AND PREVENTION MEASURES

- A. In accordance with Wis. Admin. Code § <u>DHS 145.05</u>, local public health agencies should follow the methods of control recommended in the current editions of *Control of Communicable Diseases Manual*, edited by David L. Heymann, published by the American Public Health Association, and the American Academy of Pediatrics' *Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*, unless otherwise specified by the state epidemiologist.
- B. For further details regarding disease investigation, questionnaires, prophylaxis, and control measures, refer to the DPH publication Hepatitis A: A Handbook for Public Health Personnel at: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p01745.pdf

#### V. CONTACTS FOR CONSULTATION

- A. Local health departments and tribal health agencies: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lh-depts/index.htm
- B. BCD, Communicable Diseases Epidemiology Section: 608-267-9003
- C. Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene: 1-800-862-1013

#### VI. RELATED REFERENCES

- A. Heymann DL, ed. Hepatitis A. In: *Control of Communicable Diseases Manual*. 20th ed. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association, 2015: 61-63.
- B. Pickering LK, ed. Hepatitis A. In: *Red Book: 2015 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.* 30th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics, 2015: 253-254.
- C. Wisconsin Division of Public Health. Hepatitis A: A Handbook for Public Health Personnel at: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p01745.pdf
- D. Wisconsin Division of Public Health. Hepatitis A Worksheet Confirmed and Suspected Cases: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/forms/f02241.pdf