

ZIMBABWE EXPANDED **PROGRAMME ON IMMUNISATION**

Standard Surveillance Case Definitions

MEASLES

Suspected case: Anyone with generalized maculopapular rash and fever.

Confirmed case: A suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody) or epidemiological link to confirmed cases in an outbreak.

A measles death is a death occurring within 30 days of onset of the rash.

ACUTE FLACCID PARALYSIS (AFP)

Suspected case: Any child under 15 years of age with acute flaccid paralysis including Gullen-Barre which was not present at birth or associated with injury or mental retardation.

Note: Any person with paralytic illness at any age in whom the clinician suspects poliomyelitis.

Confirmed case: A suspected case with virus isolation in stool.

NEONATAL TETANUS (NNT)

Suspected case: Any new-born with a normal ability to suck and cry during the first two days of life, and who, between the 3rd and 28th day of age, cannot suck normally, and becomes stiff or has convulsions or both.

Confirmed case: No laboratory confirmation recommended.

ADVERSE EVENT FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION (AEFI)

Any untoward medical occurrence which follows immunisation and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with the usage of a vaccine. The adverse event may be any unfavourable or unintended sign, abnormal laboratory finding, symptom or disease.

This information is brought to you by the Ministry of Health and Child Care







