Appendix B: Provincial Case Definitions for Diseases of Public Health Significance

Disease: Chancroid

Effective: February 2019
Chancroid

1.0 Provincial Reporting
Confirmed and probable cases of disease

2.0 Type of Surveillance
Case-by-case

3.0 Case Classification

3.1 Confirmed Case
Laboratory confirmation of *Haemophilus ducreyi* in a specimen taken from an appropriate anatomical site (e.g., cervix, genital area, vaginal wall), with clinically compatible signs and symptoms

3.2 Probable Case
Clinically compatible signs and symptoms in a person with an epidemiologic link to a laboratory-confirmed case

4.0 Laboratory Evidence

4.1 Laboratory Confirmation
The following will constitute a confirmed case of chancroid:
- Positive *Haemophilus ducreyi* culture
- Positive *Haemophilus ducreyi* nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)

4.2 Approved/Validated Tests
- Standard Gram stain and culture (Note: The Gram stain morphology will have a “school of fish-like” appearance)
- NAAT for *Haemophilus ducreyi*

4.3 Indications and Limitations
- N/A

5.0 Clinical Evidence
Single or multiple painful, necrotizing ulcers at site of infection. There may also be tender inguinal lymphatic nodes.

6.0 ICD 10 Code(s)
A57 Chancroid
7.0 Sources


8.0 Document History

Table 1: History of Revisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>Document Section</th>
<th>Description of Revisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 2014</td>
<td>4.1 Laboratory Confirmation</td>
<td>Second bullet added (&quot;Positive Haemophilus ducreyi nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)&quot;).</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 2014</td>
<td>4.2 Approved/Validated Tests</td>
<td>First bullet changed from (&quot;Standard culture using gram stain&quot;) to (&quot;Standard gram stain culture&quot;) Second bullet point added (&quot;NAAT for Haemophilus ducreyi&quot;).</td>
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<td>January 2014</td>
<td>8.0 Sources</td>
<td>Updated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 2019</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>Minor revisions were made to support the regulation change to Diseases of Public Health Significance.</td>
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