

# Appendix B: Provincial Case Definitions for Reportable Diseases

Disease: Shigellosis

Revised March 2017

# Shigellosis

## 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 infection with or without clinically compatible signs and symptoms:

- Isolation of *Shigella* spp. from an appropriate clinical specimen (e.g., stool, rectal swab)

### 3.2 Probable Case

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

**OR**

- Positive NAAT result for *Shigella* spp.

## 4.0 Laboratory Evidence

### 4.1 Laboratory Confirmation

The following will constitute a confirmed case of shigellosis:

- Positive *Shigella* spp. culture

### 4.2 Approved/Validated Tests

- Standard culture for *Shigella* spp.
- NAAT for *Shigella* spp.
- Serotyping of O antigen

### 4.3 Indications and Limitations

- Further strain characterization, including drug resistance testing, is indicated for clinical, epidemiological, and control purposes

## 5.0 Clinical Evidence

Clinically compatible signs and symptoms are characterized by diarrhea, fever, nausea, vomiting, cramps and tenesmus. Asymptomatic infections may occur.

## 6.0 ICD Code(s)

### 6.1 ICD-10 Code(s)

A03 Shigellosis

A03.0 Shigellosis due to *Shigella dysenteriae* (Group A shigellosis)

A03.1 Shigellosis due to *Shigella flexneri* (Group B shigellosis)

A03.2 Shigellosis due to *Shigella boydii* (Group C shigellosis)

A03.3 Shigellosis due to *Shigella sonnei* (Group D shigellosis)

A03.8 Other shigellosis

A03.9 Shigellosis, unspecified (Bacillary dysentery NOS)

### 6.2 ICD-9/ICD-9CM Code(s)

004 Shigellosis (includes bacillary dysentery)

004.0 *Shigella dysenteriae*

Infection by group A Shigella (Schmitz) (Shiga)

004.1 *Shigella flexneri*

Infection by group B Shigella

004.2 *Shigella boydii*

Infection by group C Shigella

004.3 *Shigella sonnei*

Infection by group D Shigella

004.8 Other specified shigella infections

004.9 Shigellosis, unspecified

## 7.0 Comments

Diagnosis is made through the isolation of *Shigella* spp. from feces or rectal swab. *Shigella* remains viable outside the body for only a short period of time, therefore specimens need to be processed rapidly after collection.

## 8.0 Sources

Heymann DL, editor. Control of communicable diseases manual. 20th ed. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association; 2015.

Advisory Committee on Epidemiology; Health Canada. Case definitions for diseases under national surveillance. Can Commun Dis Rep. 2000;26 Suppl 3:i-iv, 1-122.

Available from:

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/ccdr-rmtc/09vol35/35s2/index-eng.php>

## 9.0 Document History

Table 1: History of Revisions

Revision Date	Document Section	Description of Revisions
March 2017	General	New Template
March 2017	8.0 Sources	Updated
March 2017	9.0 Document History	Updated

