

Appendix B: Provincial Case Definitions for Reportable Diseases

Disease: Chancroid

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

4.2 Approved/Validated Tests

- Standard culture using gram stain (Note: The gram stain morphology will have a “school of fish-like” appearance)

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 Code(s)

ICD 10 Code A57

7.0 Comments

N/A

8.0 References

- Public Health Agency of Canada. Canadian guidelines on sexually transmitted infections. Ottawa: Public Health Agency of Canada; 2008. Available from http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/std-mts/sti_2006/pdf/Guidelines_Eng_complete_06-26-08.pdf.
- National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System. Case Definitions. [Internet]. Chancroid (*Haemophilus ducreyi*); 1996. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention (CDC); 2008. [cited 2009 Feb 12]. Available from http://www.cdc.gov/ncphi/diss/nndss/casedef/chancroid_current.htm.

- Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Public Health Division. iPHIS manual. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2005.

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