

Appendix B: Provincial Case Definitions for Reportable Diseases

Disease: Cytomegalovirus infection, congenital

Cytomegalovirus infection, congenital

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

- Liveborn (within first three weeks of life) with clinically compatible signs and symptoms and laboratory evidence of cytomegalovirus (CMV) from an appropriate clinical site (e.g., urine, saliva, secretions or tissue)
OR
- Stillborn with laboratory evidence of CMV

3.2 Probable Case

Presence of one or more clinically compatible signs and symptoms, obtained in the first 3 months of life and the exclusion of other diseases that produce these abnormalities.

4.0 Laboratory Evidence

4.1 Laboratory Confirmation

Any of the following will constitute a confirmed case of CMV infection:

- Positive CMV culture from any clinical specimen (e.g., urine, saliva, secretions or tissue)
- Positive for CMV nucleic acid from any clinical specimen
- Demonstration of typical cytomegalic inclusion-bearing cells in sediments of body fluids
- Serological evidence of CMV Immunoglobulin M (IgM) is suggestive. A significant (i.e., fourfold or greater) rise in CMV Immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibody titre level.

4.2 Approved/Validated Tests

- Standard culture for CMV with confirmation
- Nucleic acid amplification test (NAT) for CMV

4.3 Indications and Limitations

- N/A

5.0 Clinical Evidence

Infection with CMV often passes undiagnosed as a febrile illness without specific characteristics. Clinically compatible signs and symptoms defined as one or more of the following:

- Haematologic: petechiae or purpura
- Hepatomegaly
- Splenomegaly
- Microcephaly

- Chorioretinitis
- Intra-cranial calcifications
- Jaundice at birth
- Hearing impairment
- Platelet count of less than or equal 75,000/mm³

6.0 ICD Code(s)

ICD 10 Code P35.1

7.0 Comments

Manifestations of infection vary depending on the age and immunocompetence of the individual at the time of infection

8.0 References

- Heymann D, editor. Control of communicable diseases manual. 18th ed. Washington: American Public Health Association; 2004.
- Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Public Health Division. iPHIS manual. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2005.

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