

Appendix B: Provincial Case Definitions for Reportable Diseases

Disease: Yersiniosis

Yersiniosis

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 *Yersinia* spp. (except pestis) from an appropriate clinical specimen (e.g., stool, blood, urine)

OR

- A positive serological test for *Yersinia* spp.

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 Yersiniosis:

- Positive culture for *Yersinia* spp.

4.2 Approved/Validated Tests

- Standard culture for *Yersinia* spp.
- Biotyping and serotyping of O antigen

4.3 Indications and Limitations

- Commercial nucleic acid amplification test (NAT) assays for *Yersinia* spp. are presently not available
- Further strain characterization is indicated for public health purposes
- Serology titres $\geq 1:50$ to $\leq 1:200$ may be due to non-specific cross reactions or past infection

5.0 Clinical Evidence

Clinically compatible signs and symptoms are characterized by diarrhea, abdominal pain, malaise, fever, nausea, and/or vomiting

6.0 ICD Code(s)

A04.6 Yersiniosis

7.0 Comments

N/A

8.0 References

- Acha PN, Szyfres B. Zoonoses and communicable diseases common to man and animals. 3rd ed. Volume I. Bacterioses and mycoses. Washington DC: Pan American Health Organization; 2003.
- 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.

Date of Last Revision: November 2008

