

V 1.1 WEST NILE VIRUS /KUNJIN VIRUS INFECTION

Version	Status	Last reviewed	Endorsement date	Implementation date
1.1	<p>Change all references to “Kunjin” to “West Nile virus/Kunjin”.</p> <p>Remove the words “of Australia” from under “Laboratory definitive evidence” after “Confirmation of laboratory results by a second arbovirus reference laboratory is required if the case occurs in an area of ...”.</p> <p>Change the numbering under clinical evidence number 1. is to be replaced with a number 3.</p>	CDWG 4 November 2009	CDNA 12 May 2010	1 July 2010
1.0	Initial case definition (2004)			

Reporting

Only confirmed cases should be notified.

Confirmed case

A confirmed case requires laboratory definitive evidence AND clinical evidence.

Laboratory definitive evidence

1. Isolation of West Nile virus/Kunjin virus

OR

2. Detection of West Nile virus/Kunjin virus by nucleic acid testing

OR

3. IgG seroconversion or a significant increase in antibody level or a fourfold or greater rise in titre to West Nile virus/Kunjin virus

OR

4. Detection of West Nile virus/Kunjin virus-specific IgM in cerebrospinal fluid in the absence of IgM to Murray Valley encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis and dengue viruses.

OR

5. Detection of West Nile virus/Kunjin virus-specific IgM in serum in the absence of IgM to Murray Valley encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis and dengue viruses. This is only accepted as laboratory evidence for encephalitic illnesses.

Confirmation of laboratory result by a second arbovirus reference laboratory is required if the case occurs in areas not known to have established enzootic/endemic activity or regular epidemic activity.

Clinical evidence

1. *Non-encephalitic disease*: acute febrile illness with headache, myalgia and/or rash

OR

2. *Encephalitic disease*: acute febrile meningoencephalitis characterised by one or more of the following:

- focal neurological disease or clearly impaired level of consciousness
- an abnormal computerised tomogram or magnetic resonance image or electroencephalogram
- presence of pleocytosis in cerebrospinal fluid

OR

3. *Asymptomatic disease*: case detected as part of a serosurvey should not be notified.