

## Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Surveillance case definition V1.1

Version	Status/changes	Last reviewed	Endorsement date	Implementation date
1.1	<p><b>Title and throughout</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of vero toxin producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (VTEC).</li> </ul> <p><b>Laboratory definitive evidence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of 'isolation of Shiga toxin or vero toxin from a clinical isolate of <i>E.coli</i>'.</li> </ul> <p>Replacement of 'raw bloody diarrhoea' with 'faeces' for detection of genes encoding Shiga toxins.</p>	CDWG April 2016	CDNA July 2016	1 July 2016
1.0	Initial CDNA case definition (2004)			

### Reporting

Only confirmed cases should be notified.

### Confirmed case

A confirmed case requires laboratory definitive evidence only.

### Laboratory definitive evidence

- Isolation of Shiga toxigenic *Escherichia coli* from faeces  
OR
- Detection of the gene(s) encoding the Shiga toxins (stx1 and/or stx2) in faeces or from a clinical isolate of *Escherichia coli*.

Note: Where STEC is isolated or detected in the context of haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS), it should be notified as STEC and HUS.