TUBERCULOSIS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Point 1, under Laboratory definitive evidence was rewritten to include Mycobacterium bovis variant BCG from notification: “1. Isolation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (M. tuberculosis, M. Bovis or M. africanum, excluding M. bovis var BCG) by culture”</td>
<td>CDWG 7 April 2010</td>
<td>CDNA 29 September 2010</td>
<td>1 January 2011</td>
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1.0 Initial case definition (2004).

Reporting

Only confirmed cases should be notified.

Confirmed case

A confirmed case requires a diagnosis accepted by the Director of Tuberculosis Control (or equivalent) in the relevant jurisdiction, based on either:

Laboratory definitive evidence OR clinical evidence.

Laboratory definitive evidence

1. Isolation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (M. tuberculosis, M. bovis or M. africanum, excluding M. bovis var BCG) by culture

OR

2. Detection of M. tuberculosis complex by nucleic acid testing EXCEPT where this is likely to be due to previously treated or inactive disease.

Clinical evidence

A clinician experienced in tuberculosis makes a clinical diagnosis of tuberculosis, including clinical follow-up assessment to ensure a consistent clinical course.