

Alphavirus¹

Laboratory case definition

The Public Health Laboratory Network (PHLN) has developed standard case definitions for the diagnosis of key diseases in Australia. This document contains the laboratory case definition for Alphavirus.

Version: 1.0
Authorisation: PHLN
Consensus date: 7 February 2001

| Condition | PHLN Parent Document Number | Definitive Criteria | Suggestive Criteria |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Alphavirus infection (Ross River virus [RRV], Barmah Forest virus [BFV] and Sindbis virus [SIN]) | 0013 | Alphavirus other than Sindbis 1. Isolation of alphavirus from clinical material; OR 2. Detection of specific alphavirus by NAT; OR 3. IgG seroconversion to specific alphavirus; OR 4. Significant increase in IgG level or titre to specific alphavirus. | Alphavirus other than Sindbis 1. Detection of IgM to specific alphavirus. |
| | | Sindbis 1. Isolation of SIN from clinical material; OR | Sindbis 1. Detection of IgM to SIN but not RRV or BFV. |

¹ An updated Alphavirus laboratory case definition is under development by PHLN.

| Condition | PHLN Parent Document Number | Definitive Criteria | Suggestive Criteria |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Detection of SIN by NAT; OR 3. Seroconversion or significant increase in IgG level or titre to SIN confirmed by neutralisation titres or other specific serology; OR 4. IgG seroconversion to SIN but not RRV or BFV; OR 5. Significant increase in IgG level or titre to SIN but not RRV or BFV. | |