



Barmah Forest virus

Australian national notifiable diseases case definition

This document contains the surveillance case definition for Barmah Forest virus, which is nationally notifiable within Australia. State and territory health departments use this definition to decide whether to notify the Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care of a case.

Version	Status	Last reviewed	Implementation date
1.2	<p>New probable category</p> <p>Laboratory definitive evidence now only includes detection by PCR and demonstrated seroconversions. A single IgM will no longer be included in this category.</p> <p>Laboratory suggestive evidence will require an IgM in the presence of IgG on the same specimen.</p> <p>Single IgM positive results will no longer meet the confirmed or probable case definition.</p>	CDWG September 2015	1 January 2016
1.1	<p>1. Members agreed to add to the end of point 4 under Laboratory definitive evidence 'in the absence of IgM to Ross River IgM, virus unless Barmah Forest virus IgG is also detected'.</p> <p>2. Members agreed to add to the end of point 5 under Laboratory definitive evidence 'Detection of Barmah Forest virus IgM in the presence of Barmah Forest virus IgG'.</p>	CDWG 21 September 2012	1 January 2013

Version	Status	Last reviewed	Implementation date
1.0	Initial CDNA case definition	2004	2004

Barmah Forest Virus Infection Case Definition

Reporting

Both **confirmed cases** and **probable cases** should be notified.

Confirmed case

A confirmed case requires laboratory definitive evidence only.

Probable case

A probable case requires laboratory suggestive evidence only.

Laboratory definitive evidence

Isolation of Barmah Forest virus

OR

Detection of Barmah Forest virus by nucleic acid testing

OR

IgG seroconversion or a significant increase in IgG antibody level (e.g. fourfold or greater rise in titre) to Barmah Forest virus.

Laboratory suggestive evidence

Detection of Barmah Forest virus IgM AND Barmah Forest virus IgG EXCEPT if Barmah Forest IgG is known to have been detected in a specimen collected greater than 3 months earlier.