



Brucellosis

Australian national notifiable diseases case definition

This document contains the surveillance case definition for brucellosis, 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>Laboratory definitive evidence</p> <p>Addition of “Detection of Brucella species by nucleic acid testing in a blood sample”. IgG seroconversion description re-worded. Removal of “agglutination and complement fixation titres”.</p> <p>Laboratory suggestive evidence</p> <p>Addition of “detection of Brucella species by nucleic acid testing from a sterile site other than blood”.</p>	CDWG 8 December 2015	1 July 2016
1.1	<p>1. Members agreed to add a definition for probable case requiring laboratory suggestive and clinical evidence:</p> <p>Probable case</p> <p>A probable case requires laboratory suggestive and clinical evidence.</p> <p>Laboratory suggestive evidence</p> <p>A single high Brucella agglutination titre</p>	CDWG 29 June 2010	1 July 2010

Version	Status	Last reviewed	Implementation date
Clinical evidence			
A clinically compatible illness			
2. The words “in parallel” were added to point 2 under “Laboratory definitive evidence”			
1.0	Initial CDNA case definition.	2004	2004

Reporting

Confirmed and **probable cases** should be notified.

Confirmed case

A confirmed case requires **laboratory definitive evidence** only.

Laboratory definitive evidence

1. Isolation of *Brucella* species

OR

2. Detection of *Brucella* species by nucleic acid testing from a blood sample

OR

3. IgG seroconversion or a significant increase in IgG antibody level (e.g. fourfold or greater rise) to *Brucella*.

Probable case

A probable case requires **laboratory suggestive** and **clinical evidence**.

Laboratory suggestive evidence

1. A single high agglutination titre to *Brucella*

OR

2. Detection of *Brucella* species by nucleic acid testing from a normally sterile site other than blood.

Clinical evidence

A clinically compatible illness.