



Rotavirus

Australian national notifiable diseases case definition

This document contains the surveillance case definition for rotavirus, 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
1.0	Initial case definition	2017	1 July 2018

Reporting

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

Confirmed case

A confirmed case requires either:

1. **laboratory definitive evidence**

OR

2. **laboratory suggestive evidence AND epidemiological evidence.**

Laboratory definitive evidence

Detection of wild-type rotavirus by nucleic acid testing.

Laboratory suggestive evidence

1. Detection of rotavirus by antigen assay

OR

2. Detection of rotavirus by nucleic acid testing that does not distinguish between wild-type and vaccine-related virus

OR

3. Detection of rotavirus by electron microscopy

OR

4. Isolation of rotavirus.

Epidemiological evidence

The case is 8 months of age or older

OR

The case has not been vaccinated in the 4 weeks prior to testing.

Probable case

A probable case requires **laboratory suggestive evidence** only.