



# Tularaemia

## Australian national notifiable diseases case definition

This document contains the surveillance case definition for tularaemia 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
1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change 'rods' to 'bacilli'.</li> <li>• 'Laboratory Suggestive Evidence' includes the following:</li> <li>• Immunofluorescence and Immunohistochemistry techniques.</li> </ul>	14 August 2008	29 October 2008
1.0	Initial CDNA case definition	2004	2004

### Reporting

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

#### Confirmed case

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

#### Laboratory definitive evidence

Isolation of *Francisella tularensis*.

#### Probable case

A probable case requires **Laboratory suggestive evidence** AND **clinical evidence**.

#### Laboratory suggestive evidence

1. Isolation of a Gram-negative bacilli suggestive of *F. tularensis* where the organism identity and pathogenicity have not yet been confirmed by a reference laboratory

OR

2. Detection of *F. tularensis* by nucleic acid testing

OR

3. Detection of Gram-negative bacilli suggestive of *F. tularensis*, confirmed by a reference laboratory

OR

4. Detection of *F. tularensis* by direct immunofluorescence antigen detection testing

OR

5. Detection of *F. tularensis* by immunohistochemical stains

## Clinical evidence

A clinically compatible illness.