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| Communicable Diseases Network Australia logo | Yellow fever  Australian national notifiable diseases case definition |

This document contains the surveillance case definition for yellow fever, 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.

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

Reporting

Only a **confirmed case** should be notified.

Confirmed case

A **confirmed case** requires either **laboratory definitive evidence** AND **clinical evidence** OR **laboratory suggestive evidence** AND **clinical evidence** AND **epidemiological evidence**.

Laboratory definitive evidence

Isolation of yellow fever virus  
  
OR  
  
Detection of yellow fever virus by nucleic acid testing  
  
OR  
  
Seroconversion or a four-fold or greater rise in yellow fever virus-specific serum IgM or IgG levels between acute and convalescent serum samples in the absence of vaccination in the preceding 3 weeks  
  
OR  
  
Detection of yellow fever virus antigen in tissues by immunohistochemistry.

Laboratory suggestive evidence

Yellow fever virus-specific IgM detected in the absence of IgM to other relevant flaviviruses, in the absence of vaccination in the preceding 3 months  
  
Confirmation of laboratory results by a second arbovirus reference laboratory is required in the absence of travel history to areas with known endemic or epidemic activity.

Clinical evidence

A clinically compatible illness.

Epidemiological evidence

History of travel to a yellow fever endemic country in the week preceding the onset of illness.