

ANNEX II

3. CASE DEFINITIONS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

3.46. TICK-BORNE VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS

Clinical Criteria

Any person with symptoms of inflammation of the CNS (for example, meningitis, meningo-encephalitis, encephalomyelitis, encephaloradiculitis)

Laboratory Criteria⁽¹⁾

Laboratory criteria for case confirmation:

At least one of the following five:

- TBE specific IgM AND IgG antibodies in blood
- TBE specific IgM antibodies in CSF
- Seroconversion or four-fold increase of TBE-specific antibodies in paired serum samples
- Detection of TBE viral nucleic acid in a clinical specimen,
- Isolation of TBE virus from clinical specimen

Laboratory criteria for a probable case:

Detection of TBE-specific IgM-antibodies in a unique serum sample

Epidemiological Criteria

Exposure to a common source (unpasteurised dairy products)

Case Classification

A. Possible case NA

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and the laboratory criteria for a probable case,

OR

Any person meeting the clinical criteria with an epidemiological link

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and laboratory criteria for case confirmation

Note: Serological results should be interpreted according to previous exposure to other flaviviral infections and the flavivirus vaccination status. Confirmed cases in such situations should be validated by serum neutralization assay or other equivalent assays.

- (1) Serological results should be interpreted according to the vaccination status and previous exposure to other flaviviral infections. Confirmed cases in such situations should be validated by serum neutralization assay or other equivalent assays.