

KDHE Outbreak Definitions

General Outbreak Definition: Any clustering of cases in time (e.g., occurring within 2 incubation periods of each other) and space (e.g., in one building or location).

General School or Institution Outbreak Definition (norovirus, respiratory disease, etc.): Illness among students or residents beyond normal illness rates and clustered in time.

Foodborne Outbreak Definition: Two or more individuals from different households who experience a similar illness after eating food from a common place, who share no other common exposures that could cause the illness.

Influenza Outbreak Definitions:

- **In a long-term care facility:**
 - Two or more residents in close proximity to each other (e.g. same hall or community) that develop symptoms of influenza-like illness (ILI) [fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat in absence of another known cause other than influenza] within 72 hours
 - OR
 - One laboratory confirmed influenza case and other residents with ILI in close proximity to each other.
- **In a school:**
 - Report when 10% or more of the total school enrollment is absent with ILI, or
 - Report if two or more students who are epi-linked (e.g. classroom, grade) are sent home or absent with ILI on a given day, or
 - Two or more influenza positive tests in a congregate setting within a three day period.
- **In a daycare:**
 - Report when 10% or more of the total daycare attendees are absent with ILI, or
 - Report if two or more daycare attendees who are epi-linked (e.g. room) are sent home or absent with ILI on a given day, or
 - Two or more influenza positive tests in a congregate setting within a three day period.

Legionella Outbreak Definition:

- **In a lodging facility:** 2 or more cases associated with the same location in a 12 month period
- **In a healthcare facility:**
 - A single case of laboratory-confirmed, definite-healthcare associated Legionnaires' Disease
 - 2 or more cases of laboratory-confirmed, possible-healthcare associated Legionnaires' Disease occurring in the same location in a 12 month period

Measles Outbreak Definition: One confirmed case of measles is considered an outbreak.

Meningococcal Disease Outbreak Definition: A community-based outbreak is defined as the occurrence of three or more confirmed or probable primary cases of meningococcal disease in a period of 3 months or less among persons residing in the same area who are not close contacts and who do not share a common affiliation, with a primary attack rate of 10 or more cases per 100,000 population. Examples of

a community-based outbreak include a neighborhood, town, or county. An organization-based outbreak is defined as the occurrence of three or more confirmed or probable cases of meningococcal disease of the same serogroup in period of 3 months or less among persons who have a common affiliation but no close contact with each other, resulting in a primary disease attack rate of 10 or more cases per 100,000 persons. In some instances the attack rate will be greater than 10 cases per 100,000 population with only two or three cases. In these situations, vaccination may be considered after only two primary cases are identified. Examples of an organization-based outbreak include cases in schools, churches, and universities.

Mumps Outbreak Definition: A mumps outbreak is defined as three or more cases linked by time and place. In recent years, mumps outbreaks have occurred in highly vaccinated populations in high transmission settings, including elementary, middle, and high schools, colleges, and camps. Especially in these settings, rapid detection and investigation of cases, and implementation of control measures may reduce the magnitude of outbreaks.

Pertussis Outbreak Definition: Two or more cases clustered in time (e.g., cases occurring within 42 days of each other) and space (e.g., in one building) where transmission is suspected to have occurred in that setting (e.g., nosocomial transmission in a hospital) (If all cases occur among members of the same household, it would **not** be classified as an outbreak.)

Scabies in an Institution Outbreak Definition: The optimal definition of a scabies outbreak in a health care facility is one or more laboratory confirmed (via positive skin scraping) case of scabies and at least one or more suspected scabies case in patients, health care providers, visitors, and/or volunteers within a four week period of time. (Source: Michigan Department of Community Health, Scabies Prevention and Control Manual, May 2005)

Shigellosis in a School or Institution Outbreak Definition: 2 or more cases occurring among children who do not live in the same household, residents, or staff within 2 weeks (2 incubation periods).

Varicella Outbreak Definition: The occurrence of ≥ 5 varicella cases that are related in place and epidemiologically linked. (If all cases occur among members of the same household, it would **not** be classified as an outbreak.)