Surveillance and Testing for Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus, Saudi Arabia, April 2015-February 2016

Technical Appendix

Technical Appendix Table. Definitions for suspected cases of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus in Saudi Arabia, published May 2014 and revised June 2015

published May 2014 and rev	vised June 2015
Date, patient age,	
category	Definition
June 2015*	
Adults (>14 y of age)	
I	Acute respiratory illness with clinical and/or radiological, evidence of pulmonary parenchymal disease (pneumonia or Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome)
II	A hospitalized patient with healthcare associated pneumonia based on clinical and radiological evidence.
III	Upper or lower respiratory illness within 2 weeks after exposure to a confirmed or probable case of MERS-CoV infection.
IV	Unexplained acute febrile (≥38°C) illness, AND body aches, headache, diarrhea, or nausea/vomiting, with or without respiratory symptoms, AND leucopenia (leukocyte<3.5x109/L) and thrombocytopenia (platelets<150x109/L).
Children (≤14 y of age)	
I ` j	Meets the above case definitions and has at least one of the following
	a. History of exposure to a confirmed or suspected MERS CoV in the 14 d before onset of symptoms b. History of contact with camels or camel products in the 14 d before onset of symptoms
II	Unexplained severe pneumonia
May 2014†	
All ages	
I	A person with fever and community-acquired pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome based on clinical or radiological evidence.
II	A hospitalized patient with healthcare associated pneumonia based on clinical and radiological evidence.
III	A person with 1) acute febrile (≥38°C) illness, AND 2) body aches, headache, diarrhea, or nausea/vomiting, with or without respiratory symptoms, AND 3) unexplained leucopenia (leukocyte<3.5x109/L) and thrombocytopenia (platelets<150x109/L).
IV	A person (including health care workers) who had protected or unprotected exposure to a confirmed or probable case of MERS-CoV infection and who presents with upper or lower respiratory illness within 2 weeks after exposure.

^{*}http://www.moh.gov.sa/en/CCC/Regulations/Case%20Definition.pdf †http://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Documents/MoHCaseDefinitionMERSCoVVersionMay132014.pdf