

SUMMARY TABLE FOR SARS CASE CLASSIFICATION

SARS Activity	Epi Criteria	Clinical Criteria for Degree of Illness		
		Early: <u>Two or more of the following:</u> Fever (may be subjective), chills, rigors, myalgia, headache, diarrhea, sore throat, rhinorrhea	Mild-Moderate: Temperature > 100.4°F <u>AND at least one of the following:</u> Cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, hypoxia	Severe: Temperature > 100.4°F <u>AND</u> At least one symptom of mild-moderate respiratory illness <u>AND at least one of the following:</u> X-ray evidence of pneumonia, respiratory distress syndrome (RDS), autopsy findings consistent with RDS without identifiable cause
No activity worldwide	*Healthcare worker <u>OR</u> *Within 10 days prior to symptom onset either: (a) Travel to China, Hong Kong or Taiwan (b) Contact with ill persons who traveled to these areas <u>OR</u> *Close contact with persons with unexplained pneumonia	—	—	For hospitalized cases only Report Under Investigation – 1 (RUI-1)
Activity anywhere in the world	Possible Exposure: Within 10 days prior to symptom onset: * Exposure to location with known SARS transmission <u>OR</u> *Close contact with probable SARS case	—	RUI - 2	RUI - 3
	Probable Exposure: Within 10 days prior to symptom onset: *Close contact with either a confirmed SARS case <u>OR</u> with person with respiratory illness who is epi-linked to a confirmed SARS case	RUI - 4	RUI - 4	Probable SARS Co-V case

Reports with Definitive Laboratory Testing

Initial Reporting Category	Laboratory Testing Results		
	Negative*	Positive**	Not Done
RUI 1-4	Excluded	Confirmed SARS-CoV case	Indeterminate
Probable SARS-CoV Disease	Excluded	Confirmed SARS-CoV case	Probable SARS-CoV case

* Antibody to SARS-CoV is undetectable in a serum specimen obtained > 28 days after onset of illness

** Detection of serum antibody to SARS-CoV by a validated test (e.g., enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay [ELISA])

Or

Isolation in cell culture of SARS-CoV from a clinical specimen and PCR confirmation using a test validated by CDC

Or

Detection of SARS-CoV RNA by a reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) test validated by CDC from:

- One specimen tested on two occasions using the original clinical specimen on each occasion

Or

- Two specimens from different sources (e.g., nasopharyngeal and stool)

Or

- Two specimens collected from the same source on two different days (e.g., 2 nasopharyngeal aspirates)