Hantavirus Outbreak Toolbox

Updated: October 2022





Key reference documents

- <u>Hantavirus</u> (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2021)
- <u>Hantavirus</u> (Pan African Heath Organization PAHO)



Case definitions

WHO suggested outbreak case definition

Suspected case:

- A person who presents with a febrile illness (Fever > 38.5 °C [103 °F] oral) with an acute respiratory distress syndrome requiring supplemental oxygen AND bilateral diffuse infiltrates developed within 72 hours of hospitalization in a previously healthy person
- Unexplained illness resulting in death plus an autopsy examination demonstrating noncardiogenic pulmonary oedema without an identifiable specific cause of death

Confirmed case:

A suspected case laboratory confirmed with:

- The presence of hantavirus-specific IgM antibodies or a 4-fold or greater increase in IgG antibody titres or hantavirus-specific IgG seroconversion.
- A positive reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) results for hantavirus RNA,
- Positive immunohistochemical results for hantavirus antigens.



Data collection tools



Case investigation forms:

ntavirus.pdf

ANEXO N° 1 FORMULARIO DE NOTIFICACION INMEDIATA Y

ENVIO DE MUESTRAS PARA CASOS SOSPECHOSOS DE INFECCIÓN POR HANTAVIRUS, Ministerio de Saude Publica, Chile, 2015

Line list: Not available.



• Electronic tools: Not available



Laboratory confirmation

- <u>Diagnosing and treating Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome</u> (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2020)
- <u>Laboratory Management of Agents Associated with Hantavirus Pulmonary</u>
 <u>Syndrome: Interim Biosafety Guidelines</u> (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report:
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2001)



Response tools and resources

 <u>Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome (HFRS)</u> (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2017)



Training

Not available



Other resources

• <u>Standard precautions for the prevention and control of infections: aide-memoire</u> (Geneva: World Health Organisation; 2022)

