

Case Investigation Form



Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) (ICD 10 Code: J22)

Name of DRU:							Type: □RHU □CHO □Gov't Hospital □Private Hospital □Clinic											
Address:					□Gov't Lab. □Private Lab. □Airport/Seaport □Others													
									□ Surve] Outb	reak					
I. PATIENT INFORMA	ATIENT Patient Number: Pati				Patient's	nt's First Name Middle Name						Last Name						
Complete Address:								Sex:	□Male □Femal		ate of th:	<u>MM</u>	<u>DD</u>	YY	A	.ge:	□Day □Moi □Yea	nths
Occupation: Name o					of Workplace:													
					s of Workplace:													
II. HISTORY OF ILLNESS, PHYSICAL EXAMINATION					ION .	AND	PRE-E			DITIC								
Admitted? □Yes □No □Unknown						Date Admitted/ MM DD YY Seen/Consult			Date Onset of Illness			<u>MM</u>	<u>DD</u>	YY				
			follov	ving medicatior	n(s)		Are there any influenza-like-illness during											
prior to consultation? ☐ Ranitidine (e.g. Flumadine) ☐ Amantidine ☐ Zanamivir					the	the week in your: Household ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown					Did you received Anti-influenza Vaccination in the past year ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown							
☐ Oseltamivir (e.g. Tamiflu)☐ Others: (Please specify)						School/Daycare												
☐ Others: (Please specify) History of exposure to any of the ff:							☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown					Chest X-ray						
□ Bats □ Camels □ Horses		☐ Poultry/Migratory Birds ☐ Pigs ☐ Others:					History of travel: ☐ Yes (specify country) ☐ No				☐ Done ☐ Not Done Result:							
Signs and Symptoms:				°C	old for 1. II	(infants < 2 months) ☐ Breathing faster than 50 breaths/min (2-12 months) ☐ Breathing faster than 40 breaths/min (1-5 years old)					 2. IMCI criteria for severe pneumonia Any child 2 months to 5 years of age with cough or difficult breathing With any of the following danger signs: Unable to drink or breastfeed Vomits everything Convulsions Lethargic or unconscious Chest indrawing or stridor in a calm child Requires hospital admission. 							
Pre-existing Conditions Asthma Chronic cardiac disease Chronic liver disease Chronic neurological or r			euro-		□ Diabetes□ Haematologic disorders□ Immunodeficiency diseases				Clinical Impression: Influenza-like-illness (ILI) SARI Others, specify:									
III. LABORATORY TESTS: Specify If YES, date tak- Type of laboratory					atory	Results									D.1. "			
Specimen	Specimen en			test done				N=Negative; I=Indeterminate; U-Unkr			nown			Date result				
	<u>MM</u>	<u>DD</u>	<u>YY</u>		F	Positi	Positive for:					□N		IU_	<u>MM</u>	<u>DD</u>	<u>YY</u>	
	<u>MM</u>	<u>DD</u>	<u>YY</u>		F	Positive for:					□N]U	<u>MM</u>	<u>DD</u>	<u>YY</u>		

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IV. CLINICAL MA	NAGEMENT AND OUTCOME								
Antibiotics	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If Yes, please specify ———	Bacterial Testing	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If Yes, please specify						
Antivirals	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If Yes, please specify ———	Other Therapeutic Procedures	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If Yes, please specify						
Fluid Therapy	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If Yes, please specify ———	Final Diagnosis							
Oxygen	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If Yes, please specify	Outcome at Discharge	☐ Alive ☐ HAMA ☐ Died ☐ Others (specify)						
Intubation	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If Yes, please specify ———	Date of discharge							
Others									
CASE DEFINITION/CLASSIFICATION: INFLUENZA- LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI) Suspected case: A person with acute respiratory infection, with measured fever of ≥38°C and cough with onset within the last 10 days.									
Probable case:									
Confirmed case	Confirmed case: A suspected case that is laboratory-confirmed (used mainly in epidemiological investigation rather than								
	surveillance).								
SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION (SARI)									
An acute re -history c -and cou -with ons -and requ -WITH di -A suspe	et within the last 10 days; uires hospitalization fficulty of breathing; OR	nia, Acute Respiratory [Distress Syndrome, Severe Respiratory Disease						

Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

CASE DEFINITION/CLASSIFICATION: (Continued)

SARI Suspect Case for Patients < 5 years old:

EITHER:

IMCI criteria for pneumonia

Any child 2 months to 5 years of age with cough or difficult breathing, AND:

Breathing faster than 60 breaths/min (infants < 2 months)

Breathing faster than 50 breaths/min (2-12 months)

Breathing faster than 40 breaths/min (1-5 years old)

OR:

IMCI criteria for severe pneumonia

Any child 2 months to 5 years of age with cough or difficult breathing and any of the following danger signs:

Unable to drink or breastfeed

Vomits everything

Convulsions

Lethargic or unconscious

Chest indrawing or stridor in a calm child

AND

Requires hospital admission.

Notes:

- The requirement of "hospital admission" is meant to imply that in the judgment of a treating clinician the patient has an illness that is severe enough to require inpatient medical care.
- "Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing" is intended to capture dyspnea or air hunger. This does not refer to nasal congestion or other upper airway obstruction.
- "History of fever" does not require a history of documented fever and may include a patient's subjective report of having a fever or feeling "feverish".
- SARI may reflect a new illness superimposed on an underlying condition or older illness
- SARI is not equivalent to classic pneumonia and would not always present as pneumonia. It is expected that much of the severe respiratory disease associated with influenza would be due to exacerbations of chronic lung disease or heart disease, for example, and would not include an admitting diagnosis of pneumonia.

PROBABLE CASE

A person fitting the definition above of a "Suspect Case" with clinical, radiological, or histopathological evidence of pulmonary parenchyma disease (e.g. pneumonia or ARDS) but no possibility of laboratory confirmation either because the patient or samples are not available or there is no testing available for other respiratory infections, AND

Close contact with a laboratory confirmed case, AND

Condition not already explained by any other infection or etiology, including all clinically indicated tests for community-acquired pneumonia according to local management guidelines.

CONFIRMED CASE: A suspected case that is laboratory-confirmed.

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