Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2707.203678

Pneumococcal Disease Outbreak at State Prison, Alabama, USA, September 1– October 10, 2018

Appendix

Case Definitions for Pneumococcal Disease

Case Definitions: Identification of the following signs and symptoms occurring on or after September 1, 2018 in a person who has been incarcerated or who has had prolonged or close contact with a person incarcerated in Facility A:

- 1. Suspected pneumococcal case:
 - a. Suspected pneumonia
 - i. Pneumonia diagnosed by clinician but no radiographic studies obtained or radiographs were negative
 - b. Symptomatic respiratory infection
 - i. \geq 2 below, without meeting any of the above case definitions:
 - 1. Fever $\geq 38^{\circ}$ C
 - 2. Cough
 - 3. Chest pain
 - 4. Difficulty breathing
 - 5. Sore throat
 - 6. Ear pain
 - c. Symptomatic bacterial meningitis
 - i. ≥ 2 below, without meeting any of the above case definitions:

- 1. Fever $\geq 38^{\circ}$ C
- 2. Neck stiffness
- 3. Altered mental status
- 4. Other meningeal signs

2. Probable pneumococcal case:

- a. Radiographically confirmed pneumonia (either chest radiography or computed tomography scan) or clinical sepsis without laboratory evidence of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (i.e., in the absence of the laboratory tests listed above)
- b. Laboratory evidence of bacterial meningitis
 - i. Cerebrospinal fluid without *S. pneumoniae* identified, but with any of the following features:
 - 1. Turbid appearance
 - 2. Leukocytosis (>100 cells mm³)
 - 3. Leukocytosis (10–100 cells mm³) AND either an elevated protein (>100mg/dL) or decreased glucose (<40mg/dL)
- 3. Confirmed pneumococcal case:
 - a. Invasive pneumococcal disease
 - i. *S. pneumoniae* isolated from a normally sterile site (e.g., blood, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural fluid)
 - b. Noninvasive pneumococcal disease
 - i. Clinical illness compatible with *S. pneumoniae* (radiographically confirmed or clinically diagnosed pneumonia or otitis media) and isolation of *S. pneumoniae* from a nonsterile site (e.g., endotracheal specimen, sputum, otorrhea, nasal swab) or positive pneumococcal urinary antigen test in the absence of 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine receipt in the last 5 days