



STÁTNÍ ZDRAVOTNÍ ÚSTAV

## Zarděnky - eu "case" definice

RUBELLA  
(Rubella virus)

### **Clinical Criteria**

Any person with sudden onset of generalised maculo-papular rash  
AND

At least one of the following five:

- Cervical adenopathy
- Sub-occipital adenopathy
- Post-auricular adenopathy
- Arthralgia
- Arthritis

### **Laboratory Criteria**

- Laboratory criteria for case confirmation

At least one of the following three:

- Isolation of rubella virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of rubella virus nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Rubella virus specific antibody response (IgG) in serum or saliva

- Laboratory criteria for probable case

- Rubella virus specific antibody response (IgM<sup>16</sup>)

Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination status

### **Epidemiological Criteria**

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

### **Case Classification**

#### **A. Possible case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

#### **B. Probable case**

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with at least one of the following two:

- An epidemiological link



- Meeting the laboratory criteria for a probable case

**C. Confirmed case**

Any person not recently vaccinated and meeting the laboratory criteria for case confirmation

In case of recent vaccination, a person with detection of wild-type rubella virus strain

<sup>16</sup> When rubella in pregnancy is suspected, further confirmation of a positive rubella IgM results is required (e.g. a rubella specific IgG avidity test showing a low avidity). In certain situations, such as confirmed rubella outbreaks detection of rubella virus IgM can be considered confirmatory in nonpregnant cases.