

Tuberkulóza - eu "case" definice

TUBERCULOSIS

(Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex)

Clinical Criteria

Any person with the following two:

- Signs, symptoms and/or radiological findings consistent with active tuberculosis in any site AND
- A clinician's decision to treat the person with a full course of anti-tuberculosis therapy OR

A case discovered post-mortem with pathological findings consistent with active tuberculosis that would have indicated anti-tuberculosis antibiotic treatment had the patient been diagnosed before dying

Laboratory Criteria

- Laboratory criteria for case confirmation

At least one of the following two:

- Isolation of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (excluding *Mycobacterium bovis*-BCG) from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *M. tuberculosis* complex nucleic acid in a clinical specimen AND positive microscopy for acid-fast bacilli or equivalent fluorescent staining bacilli on light microscopy
- Laboratory criteria for a probable case

At least one of the following three:

- Microscopy for acid-fast bacilli or equivalent fluorescent staining bacilli on light microscopy
- Detection of M. tuberculosis complex nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Histological appearance of granulomata

Epidemiological Criteria NA

Case Classification A. Possible case



Any person meeting the clinical criteria

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and the laboratory criteria for a probable case

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria for case confirmation