Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease

2015 CDC Case Definition

Case Classification:

Probable
- Meningitis WITH detection of Haemophilus influenzae type b antigen in cerebrospinal fluid [CSF].

Confirmed
- Isolation of Haemophilus influenzae from a normally sterile body site (e.g., cerebrospinal fluid [CSF], blood, joint fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid); OR
- Detection of Haemophilus influenzae-specific nucleic acid in a specimen obtained from a normally sterile body site (e.g., cerebrospinal fluid [CSF], blood, joint fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid), using a validated polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay.

Comments
- Positive antigen test results from urine or serum samples are unreliable for diagnosis of Haemophilus influenzae disease and should not be used as a basis for case classification.
- Isolates of Haemophilus influenzae are important for antimicrobial susceptibility testing.