

Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease

1997 CDC Case Definition

Clinical description

Invasive disease may be manifest as pneumonia, bacteremia, meningitis, epiglottitis, septic arthritis, cellulitis, or purulent pericarditis; less common infections include endocarditis and osteomyelitis.

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., blood or CSF, or, less commonly, joint, pleural, or pericardial fluid)

Comment

Positive antigen test results from urine or serum samples are unreliable for diagnosis of *H. influenzae* disease.