LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT DISEASE INVESTIGATION STEPS				
NC REPORTABLE DISEASE/CONDITION		INFECTIOUS AGENT (S)		
MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE, INVASIVE		Neisseria Meningitidis		
PREPARING FOR INVESTIGATION				
KNOW THE DISEASE/CONDITION	Mar See Inva Stur Disc Stur Mer ACI http 7a1 Ref on I Par Par	and about Meningococcal Disease in the CD mual. If the case definition for Meningococcal Disease, asive in the CD Manual. By the APHA Control of Communicable eases Manual, 19 th ed., pp 414 - 421. By CDC MMWR: Prevention and Control of hingococcal Disease, Recommendations of the P. May 27, 2005; 54(RR07). Available from: Communicable ease Manual, 19 th ed., pp 414 - 421. By CDC MMWR: Prevention and Control of hingococcal Disease, Recommendations of the P. May 27, 2005; 54(RR07). Available from: Communicable ease Manual, 19 th ed., pp 414 - 421. By CDC MMWR: Prevention and Control of hingococcal Disease, pp 455 – 463. By CDC MMWR: Prevention and Control of hingococcal Disease Report (DHHS 2124) and the communicable ease Report (DHHS/EPI # 27)		
CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION COLLECT CLINICAL INFORMATION	mus for Obt date If pa med repo Loo sup	dize that suspected cases of <i>N. menigitidis</i> at be investigated immediately. Do not wait lab confirmation. ain healthcare provider clinical notes from e(s) of service for this disease/condition. Atient hospitalized for this disease, obtain dical record (admission note, progress note, lab ort(s), and discharge summary). It is for evidence in the medical record that ports clinical findings described in the case inition.		
REVIEW LABORATORY INFORMATION	Rev Obt mer If or with Eva requ Cor pati Und	iew laboratory report(s) specific to this disease. ain hard copy of positive culture results for <i>N. ningitidis</i> . ganism not yet identified, request stat testing results expected within a few hours, not days. luate laboratory results to determine if uirements of the case definition are satisfied. It is necessary. It is necessary. It is necessary. It is necessary to the case definition of antibiotics may be unreliable.		

		N. meningitidis may be isolated from other specimens (i.e. tracheal aspirate). Evaluate clinical presentation when assessing and consult CD Branch staff if unclear about whether case should be considered invasive.		
APPLY THE CASE DEFINITION		Use the case definition to determine if the clinical and laboratory findings meet the case definition criteria.		
IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES				
ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE	•	Review clinical documentation for potential source(s) of exposure. If potential source of exposure is not evident in clinical information, interview patient/contacts to		
		obtain a detailed assessment of potential sources.		
IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISEASE AND ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES	•	Assure that patient is isolated for 24 hours after starting appropriate antibiotic. Notify health director and PIO if a significant number of contacts are suspected. Activate Epi Team if indicated. Manage contacts by: o ensuring chemoprophylaxis of close contacts. Be aware that chemoprophylaxis beyond the 14 th day after exposure is of little or no benefit. o monitoring for 2 incubation periods. o reinforcing mechanism of transmission to minimize unnecessary prophylaxis. o educating or counseling contacts regarding transmission, symptoms and need to seek immediate care if symptoms develop. Refer to Red Book, 2009 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases, 28 th ed., pp 458 – 460 for detailed guidance on chemoprophylaxis of contacts. Use the CDC website www.cdc.gov to teach at risk people about the disease Special notes regarding rifampin: o contact local pharmacies with compounding capabilites to compound rifampin syrup for children. o pursue being able to borrow rifampin from TB drug supply.		
REPORTING INVESTIGATION				
REPORT TO NC COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH (CD)	•	Enter Part 1 and Part 2 Communicable Disease Reports into NC EDSS as a new event, or update the existing event if already entered. Assign event to State Disease Registrar when case investigation complete.		

CASE FINDING	 During the course of the investigation, look for symptoms of the disease in other exposed individuals. 	
	 Refer symptomatic individuals to physician/health care provider for immediate evaluation. 	
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS		
STATE LABORATORY OF PUBLIC HEALTH (SLPH) TESTING	 NC Communicable Disease Control rules state that any positive culture from a normally sterile site be sent to SLPH for serogrouping. Notify the SLPH of the impending specimen. The Special/Atypical Bacteriology form DHHS T806 should accompany the specimen. Use the following link for further information or forms: http://slph.state.nc.us/Microbiology/default.asp 	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES	 Prevention through vaccination with meningococcal vaccine for eligible recipients is recommended for anyone wanting to reduce their risk of disease but is not necessary for investigation and follow-up. 	
RISK COMMUNICATION	 Due to the severity of this disease, be prepared to provide information to the media. Assign PIO. Consider using risk communication tools for public and health professionals. The CD Branch has sample notification letters available if needed. Consider HAN Alert for single cases with many contacts. Outbreaks of cases will need NC HAN alerts, EPI-X reports, MD alerts and probably a press release. Realize that some individuals not meeting public health criteria for prophylaxis will seek prophylaxis. NC DHHS Public Information Office (919) 733-9190 is available to assist local health departments as needed. 	