Shigellosis (*Shigella* spp.)

2017 Case Definition
CSTE Position Statement Number: 16-ID-04

Clinical Description
An illness of variable severity commonly manifested by diarrhea, fever, nausea, cramps and tenesmus. Asymptomatic infections may occur.

Laboratory Criteria for Diagnosis

Supportive laboratory evidence
Detection of *Shigella* spp. or *Shigella*/enteroinvasive *E. coli* (EIEC) in a clinical specimen (i.e. stool, urine, fluid aspirate, blood, etc) using a culture-independent diagnostic test (CIDT) ¹.

Confirmatory laboratory evidence
Isolation (i.e. culture) of *Shigella* spp. from a clinical specimen (i.e. stool, urine, fluid aspirate, blood, etc).

Case Classification

**Confirmed**
A case that meets the confirmed laboratory criteria for diagnosis.

**Probable**
A case that meets the supportive laboratory criteria for diagnosis OR a clinically compatible case that is epidemiologically linked to a case that meets the supportive or confirmatory laboratory criteria for diagnosis.

Criteria to Distinguish a New Case from an Existing Case
A case should not be counted as a new case if laboratory results were reported within 90 days of a previously reported infection in the same individual.

When two or more different serotypes are identified in one or more specimens from the same individual, each should be reported as a separate case.

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¹ Culture-independent diagnostic testing includes PCR, EIA, ELISA, and other antigen detection tests.