

# LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT DISEASE INVESTIGATION STEPS

NC REPORTABLE DISEASE/CONDITION	INFECTIOUS AGENT (S)
<b>TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME, (NON-STREPTOCOCCAL)</b>	<b><i>Staphylococcus aureus,</i> exotoxin producing strains</b>
<b>PREPARING FOR INVESTIGATION</b>	
<b>KNOW THE DISEASE/CONDITION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read about Toxic Shock Syndrome (Non-streptococcal) in the CD Manual.</li> <li>• See the case definition for Toxic Shock Syndrome (Non-streptococcal) in the CD Manual.</li> <li>• Study APHA <i>Control of Communicable Diseases Manual</i>, 19<sup>th</sup> ed., pp 576 - 577.</li> <li>• Study the Red Book, <i>2009 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases</i>. 28<sup>th</sup> ed., pages 601 - 615.</li> <li>•</li> <li>• Print and review reporting forms:</li> </ul> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>Part 1: Confidential Disease Report (DHHS 2124)</i> <i>Part 2: Toxic Shock Syndrome (Non-streptococcal) (DHHS/EPI #41)</i></p>
<b>CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION</b>	
<b>COLLECT CLINICAL INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain admission note, progress note, and discharge summary if patient hospitalized for this disease/condition.</li> <li>• Obtain healthcare provider clinical notes from date(s) of service for this disease/condition.</li> <li>• Look for evidence in the medical record that supports clinical findings described in the case definition.</li> </ul>
<b>REVIEW LABORATORY INFORMATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review laboratory report(s) specific to this disease including results of RMSF, leptospirosis and/or measles testing if performed.</li> <li>• Evaluate laboratory results to determine if requirements of the case definition are satisfied.</li> <li>• Contact healthcare provider if further testing of the patient is indicated.</li> </ul>
<b>APPLY THE CASE DEFINITION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the case definition to determine if the clinical and laboratory findings meet the case definition criteria.</li> </ul>

<b>IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES</b>	
<b>ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review clinical records for potential source(s) of exposure.</li> <li>If probable source of exposure is not evident in clinical information, interview patient to obtain additional information.</li> </ul>
<b>IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISEASE AND ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the CDC website <a href="http://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a> to teach at risk people about the disease.</li> <li>Consider risk communication messages to public and health professionals.</li> </ul>
<b>REPORTING INVESTIGATION</b>	
<b>REPORT TO NC COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH (CD)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enter Part 1 and Part 2 Communicable Disease Reports into NC EDSS as a new event, or update the existing event if already entered.</li> <li>Assign event to State Disease Registrar when case investigation complete.</li> </ul>
<b>CASE FINDING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the course of the investigation, look for symptoms of the disease in other exposed individuals.</li> <li>Refer symptomatic individuals to healthcare provider for evaluation.</li> </ul>
<b>SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>	
<b>STATE LABORATORY OF PUBLIC HEALTH (SLPH) TESTING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In high profile cases, consider verifying the laboratory test results by sending specimen(s) to the SLPH/CDC for reference testing. (Examples of high profile cases: hospitalized patients, deaths, cases involving one particular product).</li> </ul>