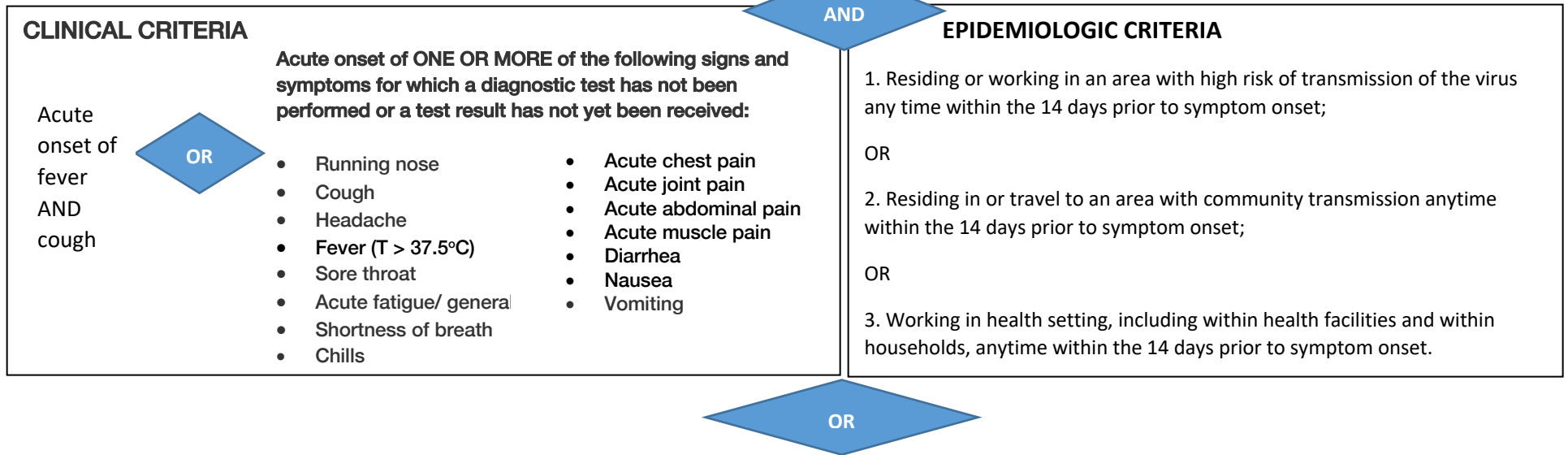


COVID-19 STANDARD CASE DEFINITION: ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE

SUSPECT CASE

A. A person who meets the clinical AND epidemiological criteria:



B. A patient with severe acute respiratory illness (SARI: acute respiratory infection with history of fever or measured fever of $\geq 37.5\text{ C}^\circ$; and cough; with onset within the last 10 days; and who requires hospitalization).

PROBABLE CASE DEFINITION

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
A patient who meets clinical criteria above AND is a contact of a confirmed case or an unexplained death in an adult with respiratory distress, or epidemiologically linked to a cluster of cases which has had at least one confirmed case identified within that cluster.	A suspected case (described above) with chest imaging showing findings suggestive of COVID-19 disease**	A person with recent onset of loss of smell or loss of taste in the absence of any other identified cause.	Death, not otherwise explained, in an adult with respiratory distress preceding death AND who was a contact of a suspect or confirmed case or epidemiologically linked to a cluster which has had at least one confirmed case identified within that cluster.

CONFIRMED CASE DEFINITION

A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms

** Typical chest imaging findings suggestive of COVID-19 include the following (Manna 2020): •Chest radiography: hazy opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution • Chest CT: multiple bilateral ground glass opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution; • Lung ultrasound: thickened pleural lines, B lines (multifocal, discrete, or confluent), consolidative patterns with or without air bronchograms.