# Extracted Content from https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/case-definitions/hepatitis-viral-acute-1995/

Hepatitis, Viral, Acute 1995 Case Definition | CDC  
Skip directly to site content  
Skip directly to search  
An official website of the United States government  
Here's how you know  
Official websites use .gov  
A .gov website belongs to an official government organization in the United States.  
Secure .gov websites use HTTPS  
A  
lock  
(  
) or  
https://  
means you've safely connected to the .gov website. Share sensitive information only on official, secure websites.  
National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)  
Explore Topics  
Search  
Search  
Clear Input  
For Everyone  
About About National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System  
What is Case Surveillance?  
Case Surveillance Modernization  
Infectious Disease Tables  
Non-Infectious Disease Data  
Technical Resource Center  
Case Surveillance in Action  
Contact Us  
View all  
Related Topics:  
NDC Application  
View All  
search  
close search  
search  
National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)  
Menu  
Close  
search  
For Everyone  
About About National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System  
What is Case Surveillance?  
Case Surveillance Modernization  
Infectious Disease Tables  
Non-Infectious Disease Data  
Technical Resource Center  
Case Surveillance in Action  
Contact Us  
View All  
Related Topics  
NDC Application  
View All  
National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)  
About About National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System  
What is Case Surveillance?  
Case Surveillance Modernization  
Infectious Disease Tables  
Non-Infectious Disease Data  
Technical Resource Center  
Case Surveillance in Action  
Contact Us  
View All  
April 16, 2021  
Case Definitions  
Message Mapping Guides  
Supporting Documents for Implementation  
Event Codes & Other Surveillance Resources  
Hepatitis, Viral, Acute  
1995 Case Definition  
Hepatitis, Viral, Acute  
1995 Case Definition  
NOTE:  
A surveillance case definition is a set of uniform criteria used to define a disease for public health surveillance. Surveillance case definitions enable public health officials to classify and count cases consistently across reporting jurisdictions. Surveillance case definitions are not intended to be used by healthcare providers for making a clinical diagnosis or determining how to meet an individual patient’s health needs.  
Clinical Description  
An acute illness with a) discrete onset of symptoms and b) jaundice or elevated serum aminotransferase levels.  
Laboratory Criteria For Diagnosis  
Hepatitis A  
: Immunoglobin M (IgM) antibody to hepatitis A virus (anti-HAV) positive  
Hepatitis B  
:  
IgM antibody to hepatitis B core antigen (anti-HBc) positive (if done) or hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive,  
AND  
IgM antibody to hepatitis A virus (anti-HAV) negative (if done)  
Hepatitis C  
:  
Serum aminotransferase levels >2 and 1/2 times the upper limit of normal,  
AND  
IgM anti-HAV negative,  
AND  
IgM anti-HBc negative (if done) or HBsAg negative,  
AND  
Antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) positive  
Non-A, Non-B Hepatitis  
:  
Serum aminotransferase levels >2 and 1/2 times the upper limit of normal,  
AND  
IgM anti-HAV negative,  
AND  
IgM anti-HBc negative (if done) or HBsAg-negative,  
AND  
Anti-HCV negative or not done  
Delta Hepatitis  
\*: HBsAg or IgM anti-HBc positive and hepatitis D virus antigen (anti-HDV) positive  
Case Classification  
Confirmed  
A case that meets the clinical case definition and is laboratory confirmed; or for hepatitis A, a case that meets the clinical case definition and occurs among a contact of a person who has a laboratory-confirmed case.  
Comments  
Do not report cases among persons who have chronic hepatitis or persons identified as HBsAg- or anti-HCV positive as being cases of acute viral hepatitis without evidence of an acute illness compatible with viral hepatitis (with the exception of perinatal hepatitis B virus infection [see Hepatitis, Viral, Perinatal Hepatitis B Virus Infection Acquired in the United States or U.S. Territories]). Furthermore, up to 20% of acute hepatitis C cases will be anti-HCV negative when reported and will be classified as non-A, non-B hepatitis; approximately 10% of cases are anti-HCV negative during the acute phase of illness because of a prolonged interval between onset of disease and seroconversion, and an additional 10% are anti-HCV negative even with prolonged follow-up, because the sensitivity of the antibody assay is only 90%. The only serologic test routinely available for the diagnosis of hepatitis C is total anti-HCV; therefore, excluding other causes of the acute hepatitis is necessary.  
\* Delta Hepatitis is not a nationally notifiable disease.  
Related Case Definition(s)  
Hepatitis, Viral, Acute | 1996 Case Definition  
Hepatitis, Viral, Acute | 1990 Case Definition  
Back to Top  
Sources  
Print  
Share  
Facebook  
LinkedIn  
Twitter  
Syndicate  
Content Source:  
Case Definitions  
Message Mapping Guides  
Supporting Documents for Implementation  
Event Codes & Other Surveillance Resources  
National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)  
NNDSS receives and shares case data from state, local, and territorial health departments to help public health monitor, control, and prevent serious diseases.  
View All  
About About National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System  
What is Case Surveillance?  
Case Surveillance Modernization  
Infectious Disease Tables  
Non-Infectious Disease Data  
Technical Resource Center  
Case Surveillance in Action  
Contact Us  
View All  
Sign up for Email Updates  
Contact CDC  
Organization  
Policies  
Web Policies  
Languages  
Languages  
Español  
Language Assistance  
Archive  
CDC Archive  
Public Health Publications  
Contact Us  
About CDC  
Organization  
Policies  
Web Policies  
Languages  
Languages  
Español  
Language Assistance  
Archive  
CDC Archive  
Public Health Publications  
HHS.gov  
USA.gov