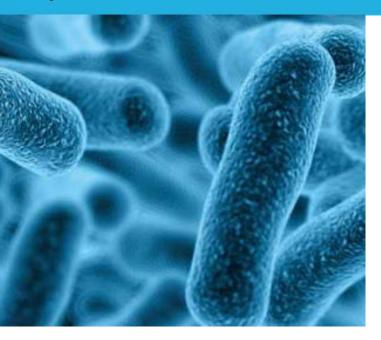
# Legionellosis Outbreak Toolbox

Updated: November 2019





## Key reference documents

- Legionella and the prevention of legionellosis (Geneva: World Health Organization; 2007).
- WHO legionellosis fact sheet (Geneva; World Health Organization; 2018).



## Case definitions

## WHO suggested outbreak case definition<sup>1</sup>

### Suspected case:

• Relevant pneumonic or non-pneumonic illness but no supporting microbiological evidence.

#### Confirmed case:

Relevant pneumonic illness and microbiological evidence of infection.

#### Discarded case:

No microbiological evidence of infection.

#### WHO surveillance case definitions<sup>1</sup>

- Combined microbiological and epidemiological case definitions are used for surveillance of legionellosis. Depending on the diagnostic method used and the result, cases are classified microbiologically as either confirmed or presumptive.
- Based on the patient's clinical history, cases are classified as one of the following:
  - Legionnaires' disease (relevant pneumonic illness and microbiological evidence of infection).
  - o Pontiac fever or similar illness (relevant non-pneumonic illness and microbiological evidence of infection).
  - o Asymptomatic legionellae infection (no illness compatible with microbiological result).
  - o Legionella infection (microbiological evidence of infection but symptoms not known).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From: <u>Legionella and the prevention of legionellosis</u> (Geneva: World Health Organization; 2007).

 Suspected legionellosis (relevant pneumonic or non-pneumonic illness but no supporting microbiological evidence).

#### WHO other definitions:

- Hospital acquired (nosocomial)
  - o Date(s) of admission to hospital(s) before onset of symptoms.
- Community acquired
  - o Known exposure to cooling towers, whirlpool spas, showers, etc.
- Travel associated
  - Countries visited, dates of stay, name and address of accommodation used, room number, name of tour operator, use of showers, spa pools, etc.
- Domestically acquired
  - Use of domestic water system during incubation period, in absence of other risk exposures.



### Data collection tools

- · Case report forms: Not available.
- Line list: Not available.
- Electronic tools: Not available.



# Laboratory confirmation

 <u>Chapter 11, Legionella and the prevention of legionellosis</u> (Geneva: World Health Organization; 2007).



## Response tools and resources

Not available.



## **Training**

Not available





### Other resources

- <u>Legionnaires' disease outbreak case definitions</u> (Stockholm; European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control).
- <u>Legionnaires' disease outbreak investigation toolbox</u> (Stockholm: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control; 2019).
- CDC Outbreak Investigation (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2019).
- CDC Epidemiology Investigation Resources (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2018).
- CDC Legionella fact sheet (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2018).
- <u>CDC Legionella materials</u> (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2018).
- <u>European Technical Guidelines for the Prevention, Control and Investigation of Infections</u> <u>Caused by Legionella species</u>, (Stockholm; The European Guidelines Working Group; 2017).

