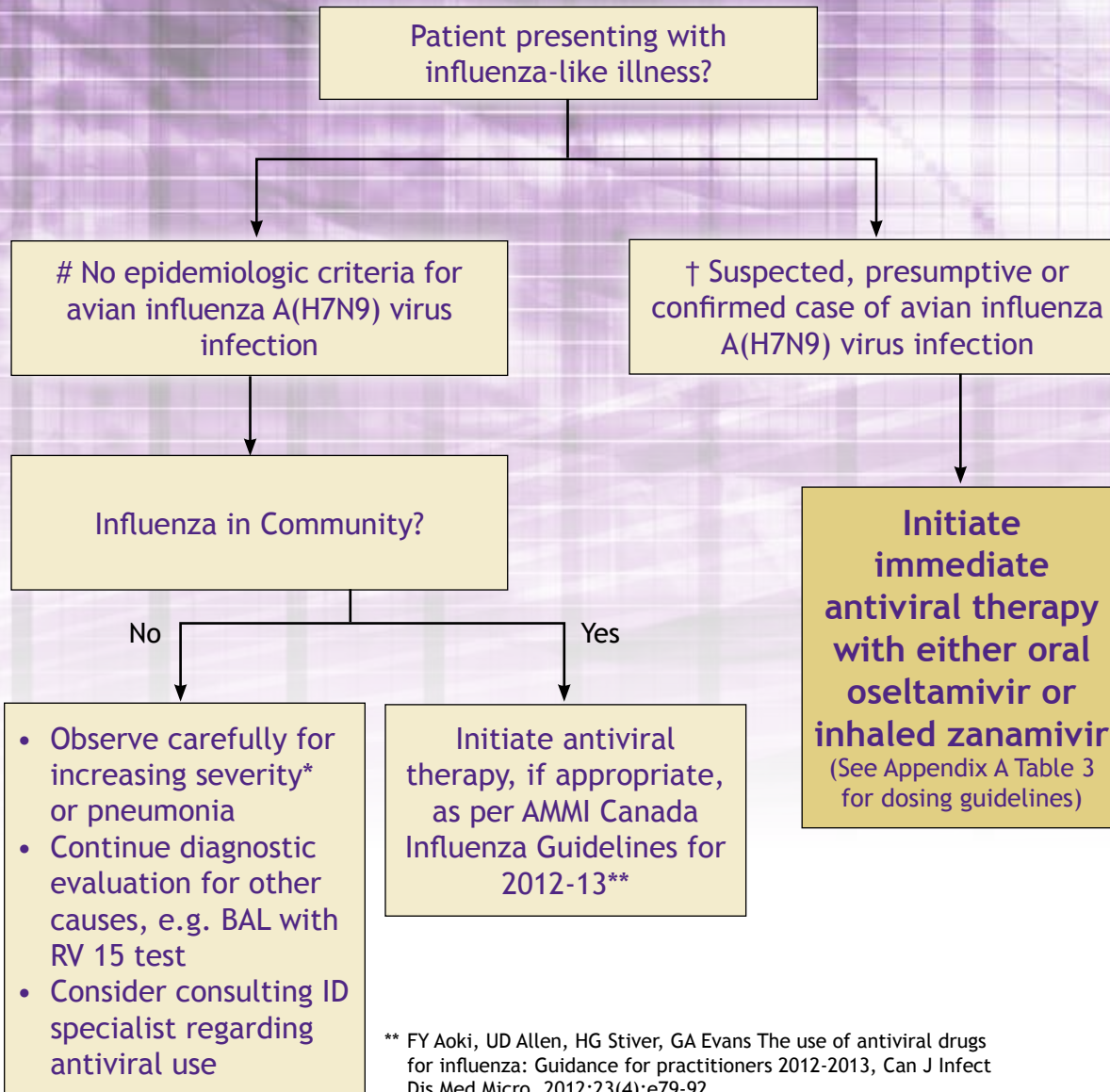


Avian Influenza A(H7N9) Virus Infection Algorithm



† Clinical case definition

Suspected case	Clinical symptoms consistent with acute influenza plus any positive epidemiologic criterion
Presumptive case	Clinical symptoms consistent with acute influenza plus any positive epidemiologic criterion AND preliminary laboratory testing indicates a positive test for influenza A, not H3 or H1
Confirmed case	Clinical symptoms consistent with acute influenza and a laboratory test positive for avian influenza A(H7N9) virus by PCR, viral isolation or a four-fold or greater increase in serum antibodies specific for this virus in paired sera

Epidemiologic criteria

- Confirmed exposure history or close contact with a laboratory-confirmed or suspected case of avian influenza A(H7N9) virus infection
- Travel to, or contact with a person having recent travel to, a country where human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) virus have been detected or avian influenza A(H7N9) virus is known to be circulating in animals

* Signs of severe or progressive influenza

- Shortness of breath, wheezing, rapid or difficulty breathing
- Chest pain
- Signs of pneumonia
- Hemoptysis
- Sudden dizziness
- Confusion/disorientation/seizures
- Severe or persistent vomiting
- High fever lasting more than 3 days
- Hypotension
- Bluish or grey skin color
- Flu-like symptoms that improve but then return with fever and worsening cough

Additional symptoms in infants and young children:

- Not waking up or interacting
- Not eating or drinking enough fluids
- Irritability; not wanting to play or be held