

## **Case Definitions**

### **Suspect Nipah Case**

Person from a community affected by a Nipah virus (NiV) disease outbreak who has:

- Fever with new onset of altered mental status or seizure and/or
- Fever with headache and/or
- Fever with Cough or shortness of breath

### **Probable Nipah Case**

Suspect case-patient/s who resided in the same village/ward, where suspect/confirmed case of Nipah were living during the outbreak period and who died before complete diagnostic specimens could be collected.

OR

Suspect case-patients who came in direct contact with confirmed case-patients in a hospital setting during the outbreak period and who died before complete diagnostic specimens could be collected.

### **Confirmed Nipah Case**

Suspected case who has laboratory confirmation of Nipah virus infection either by:

- Nipah virus RNA identified by PCR from respiratory secretions, urine, or cerebrospinal fluid.
- Isolation of Nipah virus from respiratory secretions, urine or cerebrospinal fluid.

### **Definition of a Contact:**

A Close contact is defined as a patient or a person who came in contact with a Nipah case (confirmed or probable cases) in at least one of the following ways.

- Was admitted simultaneously in a hospital ward/ shared room with a suspect/confirmed case of Nipah
- Has had direct close physical contact with the suspect/confirmed case of Nipah during the illness including during transportation.
- Has had direct close contact with the (deceased) suspect/confirmed case of Nipah at a funeral or during burial preparation rituals
- has touched the blood or body fluids (saliva, urine, vomitus etc.) of a suspect/confirmed case of Nipah during their illness

- has touched the clothes or linens of a suspect/confirmed case of Nipah

These contacts need to be followed up for appearance of symptoms of NiV for the longest incubation period (21 days).

**Treatment:** Currently there is no known treatment or vaccine available for either people or animals. However Ribavirin, an antiviral may have a role in reducing mortality among patients with encephalitis caused by Nipah virus disease. Intensive supportive care with treatment of symptoms is the main approach to managing the infection in people.