State of California—Health and Human Services Agency

California Department of Public Health
Center for Infectious Diseases
Division of Communicable Disease
Control Infectious Diseases Branch
Surveillance and Statistics Section
MS 7306, P.O. Box 997377 Sacramento,
CA 95899-7377

Local ID Number	7
Report Status (check one) □ Preliminary □ Final	
Maternal ID Number	-

NEONATAL LISTERIOSIS CASE REPORT

Neonatal listeriosis defined as illness in live born infants (<28 daysold). Neonates and mother should be reported separately when each meets the case definition. Each neonatal listeriosis case-patient should be linked to a maternal listeriosis incident. Maternal food exposure information for neonatal listeriosis patients should be filled out in the maternal record. Pregnancy loss and intrauterine fetal demise are both considered maternal outcomes and thus should be included on the maternal listeriosis case report form.

THIS FORM SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED FOR LIVE BIRTHS

PATIENT INFORMATIO	N										
Last Name	First Name			Middle Name		Suffix	Primary Language □ English				
Social Security Number (9 digits) DOI		DOB (mm/dd/yy	уу)	Ag	ge	☐ Years ☐ Months ☐ Days	☐ Spanish ☐ Other: Ethnicity (check one)				
Address Number & Street - Re		Apartment / Unit Number			,	☐ Hispanic/Latino ☐ Non-Hispanic/Non Latino ☐ Unk					
City / Town		Stat	State Z		Code	Race* (check all that apply, race descriptions on page 13)					
Census Tract	County of Residence			Country of Residence			☐ African-American / Black☐ American Indian or Alaska Native				
Country of Birth If not U.S. E			S. Born - Date of Arrival in U.S. (mm/dd/yyyy)			nm/dd/yyyy)	□ Asian (check all that apply) □ Asian Indian □ Japanese □ Cambodian □ Korean				
Home Telephone Cellular Phone / Page 1			ager Work/School Telephone			elephone	□ Cambodian □ Chinese □ Filipino	□ Korean □ Laotian □ Thai			
E-mail Address			ectronic Co	ontact Info	rmation		☐ Hmong ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other:				
Work/School Location Work/Scho				ol Contact			□ Pacific Islander <i>(chech</i> □ Native Hawaiian	kall that apply) □ Samoan			
Gender □ Male □ Female □ Other:						☐ Guamanian ☐ Other:					
Medical Record Number Pati			ent's Parent/Guardian Name(s)				□ White □ Other: □ Unk				

CDPH 8297 (01/2019) Page 1 of 4

CLINICAL INFOR	MATIO	N									
Physician Name - Last Name						First Name			eleph	one Number	
SIGNS AND SYMPT	омѕ							•			
Gestational Age at Birth Delivery Typ □ Vaginal				Section	□ Unk	Symptor □ Yes	<i>matic?</i> □ No □ Unk		Onse	t Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Clinical Presentation	s)	Yes	No	Unk	If Yes, s	pecify		L			
Bacteremia/sepsis											
Central nervous system in	fection										
Pneumonia											
Granulomatosisinfantis	septicum										
Other Signs and Symp Absence of an Alternati	toms of Ir ve clinica	nfection (e al diagnos	e.g., resp sis(specif	iratory dis iy)	stress, tem	nperature in	stability, bradycard	dia ortachyca	ardia,	apnea, feedingintolerance) in the	
HOSPITALIZATION	– DETAI	LS									
Hospital Name 1	Street	Address				Admit Date (mm/dd/yyyy)					
	City						Discharge / Tra	ansfer Date (r	(mm/dd/yyyy)		
	State	Zip Cod	Code Telephone			er	Medical Reco	edical Record Number		Discharge Diagnosis	
Hospital Name 2	spital Name 2 Street Address					Admit Date (mm/dd/yyyy)					
						Discharge / Transfer Date (mm/dd/)			/уууу)		
State Zip Code Telephon		one Numb	er	Medical Reco	Medical Record Number		Discharge Diagnosis				
Was the patient admitted		Neonatal	Intensive	Care Unit	(NICU)?		Treatment				
OUTCOME											
Outcome? If Survived □ Unk Survived a					/	of(mm/dd/yyyy)			If L	Died, Date of Death (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Complications				•							
EPIDEMIOLOGIC	INFOR	MATIO	N								
Listeriosis is typically the mother is conside	transmi	tted to the	neonate d should	transpla	centally d	uring pregn parate case	ancy or during del even if she is asyn	iv ery. In mos nptomatic.	stinst	ances of neonatal listeriosis,	
Was exposure information completed for the patient's mother? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unk					□ Lo:	If No, specify reason □ Lost to follow-up/ refused interview □ Mother not suspected to be source of infection □ Other (specify):					
Maternal Case ID/CalREDIE ID						Maternal Case Classification □ Confirmed □ Probable □ Unk					
ls the patient part of a multiple birth? □ Yes □ No □ Unk						If Yes, provide details/outcome/ID					
If the mother was NOT	the susna	ected sou	rce of tran	nsmission	,		ibling should be ento	ered as a sepa	arate r	neonatal listeriosis case)	
Did patient consume ar						s, provide de	etails				
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unk											
Was hospital (nosocon □ Yes □ No	nial) trans	mission th	ne suspec	ted source	e of infectio	n? If Ye	s, provide details in	Notes.			

CDPH 8297 (01/2019) Page 2 of 4

Notes						
LABORATORY RESULTS - Cult	ure and Cul	ture Independent l	Diagnostic Testing [C	IDT]		
Neonatal Specimen Type \square Blood \square CSF \square Meconium \square T	racheal aspirat	e □None □Other	(speafy):			
Type of Test ☐ Culture ☐ CIDT ☐ Other (specify)):		-	Collection	n Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Result □ L. monocytogenes □ Other Listeria	species (specif	·y):	□ Negative	.		
Laboratory Name		State/Local Labora	atory Specimen) ID		
Whole Genome Sequencing ID		Whole Genome Se	quencing Allele Code	Outbreak	Code	
Was a maternal specimen collected? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown				Matemal S □ Blood □ CSF	Specimen Type □ Placenta □ Other (specify):	
NOTES / REM ARKS						
REPORTING AGENCY						
Investigator Name	Local Healt	h Jurisdiction	Telephone Number	Date Form Completed (mm/dd/yyyy)		
First Reported By □ Clinician □ Laboratory □ Other (s	pecify):					
DISEASE CASE CLASSIFICATIO	N					
Case Classification (see case definition \square Confirmed \square Probable \square Suspe						
CASE DEFINITION						
Listeriosis 2019 CLINICAL DESCRIPTION						
Systemic illness caused by L. monocy can include pneumonia, peritonitis, en	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	al nervoussyst	em infection. Other manifestations	
esult in pregnancy loss (fetal loss befo	ore 20 weeks	gestation), intrauter	ine fetal demise (>20 we	eks gestation)	n infantaged < 28 days. Listeriosis may), pre-term labor, or neonatal infection, e considered to be maternal outcomes.	
	o baby transp	olacentally or during o	delivery is almost always	the source of	d isassociated with highfatality rates. early-onset neonatal infections (diagnosed 28 days).	
Non-invasive Listeria Infections: Lister ncludesfebrile gastroenteritis, urinary		-		clinical specim	nen suggestive of a non-invasive infection;	

CDPH 8297 (01/2019) Page 3 of 4

LABORATORY CRITERIA FOR DIAGNOSIS

Confirmatory

Isolation of L. monocytogenes from a normally sterile site reflective of an invasive infection (e.g. blood, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural, peritoneal, pericardial, hepatobiliary, or vitreous fluid; orthopedic site such as bone, bone marrow or joint).

OR

For maternal isolates in the setting of pregnancy, pregnancy loss, intrauterine fetal demise, or birth, isolation of L. monocytogenes from products of conception (e.g. chorionic villi, placenta, fetal tissue, umbilical cord blood, amniotic fluid) collected at the tie of delivery;

OR

For neonatal isolates in the setting of live births, isolation of L. monocytogenes from a non-sterile neonatal specimen (e.g. meconium, tracheal aspirate, but not products of conception) collected within 48 hours of delivery.

Presumptive

Detection of L. monocytogenes by CIDT from a normally sterile site reflective of an invasive infection (e.g. blood, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural, peritoneal, pericardial, hepatobiliary, or vitreous fluid; orthopedic site such as bone, bone marrow or joint)

OR

For maternal isolates in the setting of pregnancy, pregnancy loss, intrauterine fetal demise, or birth, detection of L. monocytogenes by CIDT from products of conception (e.g. chorionic villi, placenta, fetal tissue, umbilical cord blood, amniotic fluid) collected at the time of delivery;

OR

For neonatal isolates in the setting of live births, detection of L. monocytogenes by CIDT from a non-sterile neonatal specimen (e.g. meconium, tracheal aspirate, but not products of conception) collected within 48 hours of delivery.

Supportive

Isolation of L. monocytogenes from a clinical specimen collected from a non-invasive specimen source (e.g. stool, urine, wound) other than those specified under maternal and neonatal specimens

EPI-LINKAGE

For probable maternal cases:

A mother who does not meet the confirmed case criteria, **BUT** who gave birth to a neonate who meets confirmatory or presumptive laboratory evidence for diagnosis, **AND** Neonatal specimen was collected up to 28 days of birth.

OR

For probable neonatal cases:

Neonate(s) who do not meet the confirmed case criteria, AND

- Whose mother meets confirmatory or presumptive laboratory evidence for diagnosis from products of conception, OR
- A clinically compatible neonate whose mother meets confirmatory or presumptive laboratory evidence for diagnosis from a normally sterile site.

CASE CLASSIFICATION

Confirmed: A person who meets confirmatory laboratory evidence.

<u>Probable</u>: A person who meets the presumptive laboratory evidence; **OR**

A mother or neonate who meets the epidemiologic linkage but who does not have confirmatory laboratory evidence. Suspect: A person with supportive laboratory evidence.

Suspect: A person with supportive laboratory evidence.

CDPH 8297 (01/2019) Page 4 of 4