Vibriosis (Excluding Vibrio cholerae Type O1)

Merlin disease code=00196 Vibriosis (Grimontia hollisae) (formerly Vibrio hollisae)
Merlin disease code=00193 Vibriosis (Other Vibrio specie)
Merlin disease code=00195 Vibriosis (Vibrio alginolyticus)
Merlin disease code=00198 Vibriosis (Vibrio cholerae Type Non-O1)
Merlin disease code=00194 Vibriosis (Vibrio fluvialis)
Merlin disease code=00197 Vibriosis (Vibrio mimicus)
Merlin disease code=00540 Vibriosis (Vibrio parahaemolyticus)
Merlin disease code=00199 Vibriosis (Vibrio vulnificus)

Case report form (CRF): Cholera and Other Vibrio Illness Surveillance Report
MERLIN EXTENDED DATA REQUIRED

Clinical criteria for case classification
An infection of variable severity characterized by diarrhea and vomiting, primary septicemia, or wound infections. Asymptomatic infections may occur, and the organism may cause extra-intestinal infections.

Laboratory criteria for case classification
Confirmatory:
Isolation of a species of the family Vibrionaceae (other than toxigenic V. cholerae O1 or O139, which is reportable as cholera) from a clinical specimen.

Presumptive:
Detection of a species of the family Vibrionaceae (other than toxigenic V. cholerae O1 or O139, which is reportable as cholera) in a clinical specimen using a culture-independent diagnostic test.

Epidemiological criteria for case classification
A person who is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed vibriosis case or a probable vibriosis case with laboratory evidence.

Case classification
Confirmed:
A person with confirmatory laboratory evidence. Note that species identification and, if applicable, serotype designation (i.e., V. cholerae non-O1/non-O139 or Grimontia hollisae) should be reported.

Probable:
Either of the following:
• A person with presumptive laboratory evidence
• Or a clinically compatible illness in a person with epidemiological criteria.

Criteria to distinguish a new case from previous reports
A new case should be created when either:
• A positive laboratory result is received more than 30 days after the most recent positive laboratory result associated with a previously reported case in the same individual
• Or two or more different species of the family Vibrionaceae are identified in one or more specimens from the same individual (each species should be reported as a separate case).
**Comments**

Infections due to *toxigenic* *V. cholerae* O1 or O139 should **not** be reported as vibriosis, but **should** be reported as cholera (Merlin disease code=00190). If no species is reported, the case **should** be reported as other *Vibrio* species (Merlin disease code=00193). If species information subsequently becomes available, the case should be updated to the appropriate disease reporting code.

All cases that are reported as probable due to the CIDT should be reported as other *Vibrio* species (Merlin reporting code=00193). If the case is subsequently culture-confirmed, the case should be updated to a confirmed case of the appropriate disease reporting code.

Genera in the family *Vibrionaceae* (not all have been recognized to cause human illness) currently include: *Aliivibrio*, *Allomonas*, *Catenococcus*, *Enterovibrio*, *Grimontia*, *Listonella*, *Photobacterium*, *Salinivibrio*, and *Vibrio*.

For paper laboratory results, please create a Merlin lab result and attach a scanned copy of the paper laboratory result. A copy of shellfish tags (where appropriate) should also be scanned and attached to the Merlin case.

Contact your **Regional Environmental Epidemiologist** for additional information.

- **Isolates or specimens from all cases must be sent to the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories for confirmation.** The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) Molluscan Shellfish Program should be notified through your Regional Environmental Epidemiologist of any *Vibrio* infections thought to be associated with shellfish consumption.

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