

# Vibriosis (Excluding *Vibrio cholerae* Type O1)

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

[Paper case report form](#)

Merlin extended data required



Isolates or specimens for all cases must be sent to the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories

## 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 reported 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 criteria.

## Case classification

### Confirmed:

A person with confirmatory laboratory criteria. 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 criteria
- **Or** a clinically compatible illness in a person with epidemiological criteria.

# Vibriosis (Excluding *Vibrio cholerae* Type O1) (Continued)

## 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.**

**The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Molluscan Shellfish Program should be notified through your Regional Environmental Epidemiologist of any *Vibrio* infections thought to be associated with shellfish consumption.**

Contact your [Regional Environmental Epidemiologist](#) for additional information.