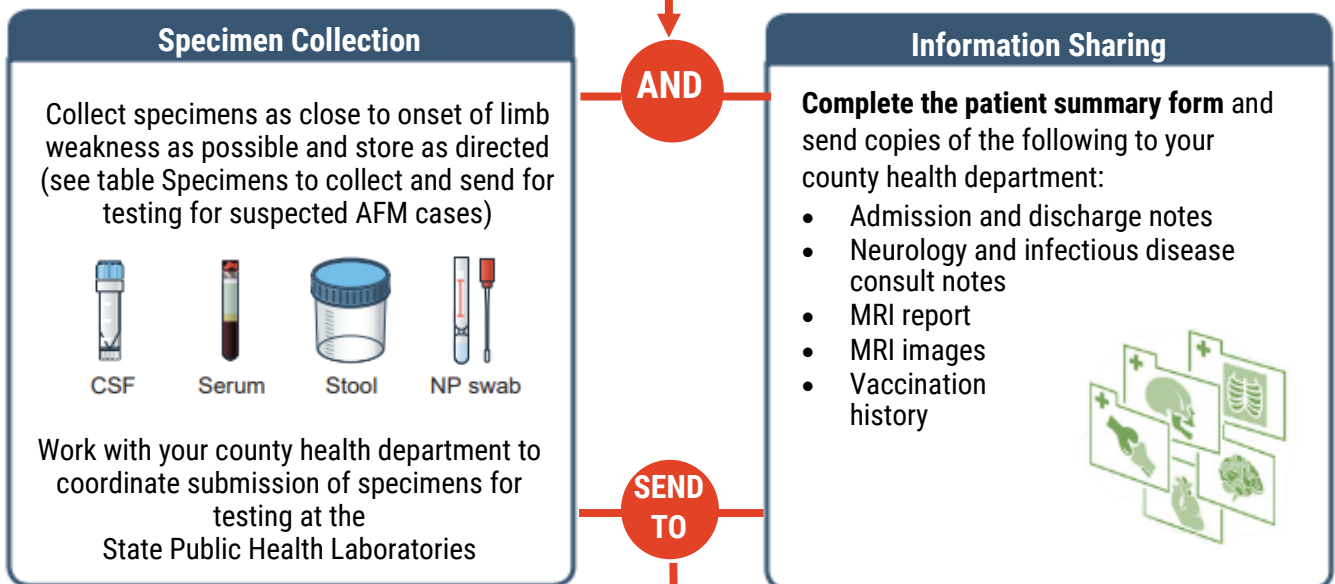


Job Aid for Clinicians

How to send information about a suspected acute flaccid myelitis (AFM) case to the department of health

1 Identify suspected case of AFM: patient with onset of acute flaccid limb weakness

2 Contact your county health department or the Bureau of Epidemiology at 850-245-4401 if you identify a suspected case of AFM



Your County Health Department

For county health department contact information, please visit: [FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpicontact](https://www.floridahealth.gov/CHDEpicontact)


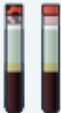


3 Clinician completes **AFM Patient Summary Form**, compiles medical records, and sends information to your county health department. Patient will be classified by national AFM experts.

4 After expert review, patient classification will be relayed to clinician.

Job Aid for Clinicians

How to send information about a suspected acute flaccid myelitis (AFM) case to the department of health

Specimens to collect and send for testing for suspected AFM cases

SAMPLE	AMOUNT	TUBE TYPE	PROCESSING	STORAGE	SHIPPING
CSF	1 mL (collect at same time or within 24 hrs of serum)	Cryovial 	Spun and CSF removed to cryovial	Freeze at -20°C	Ship on dry ice
Serum	≥0.4 mL (collect at same time or within 24 hrs of CSF)	Tiger/red top 	Spun and serum removed to tiger/red top	Freeze at -20°C	Ship on dry ice
Stool	≥1 gram (2 samples collected 24 hrs apart)	Sterile container 	n/a	Freeze at -20°C	Ship on dry ice. Rectal swabs should not be sent in place of stool
Respiratory (NP)/ Oropharyngeal (OP) swab	1 ml (minimum amount)	n/a 	Store in viral transport medium	Freeze at -20°C	Ship on dry ice

Coordinate with your county health department to send information about suspected AFM cases and ship specimens to the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories.

www.cdc.gov/acute-flaccid-myelitis

This job aid was developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The Florida Department of Health
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Bureau of Epidemiology
FloridaHealth.gov

