



Reporting Criteria for Erythema infectiosum

(1) Definition

Erythematous disease caused by parvovirus B19 infection

(2) Clinical manifestations

The disease is most frequent among young children (2-12 years of age) but can be found among infants and also among adults. The incubation period is 4-15 days. It is characterized by the sudden onset of demarcated facial erythema, which resembles slapped-cheeks. Subsequently, a red, lacy rash may appear on the limbs, which may reappear on exposure to the sun light or after injury. Signs and symptoms other than erythema are fever, arthralgia, pharyngeal pain, nasal symptoms, gastroenteritis, mucosal rash, lymphadenopathy, and arthritis. The prognosis is generally good. The infection may cause, however, pancytopenia among patients with hemolytic anemia, and hydrops fetalis or miscarriage among pregnant women.

(3) Reporting criteria

a) "Patients (confirmed cases)"

In compliance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, if a physician has examined a patient with clinical signs and symptoms as described in (2), has suspected erythema infectiosum, and has made diagnosis of erythema infectiosum based on the criteria listed in (4), the manager of the sentinel medical facility shall notify the case on the following Monday on a weekly basis.

b) "Deceased"

In compliance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, if a physician has examined a dead body with clinical signs and symptoms as described in (2), suspected erythema infectiosum, and diagnosed that the death was caused by erythema infectiosum, the manager of the sentinel medical facility shall notify the case on the following Monday on a weekly basis.

(4) Clinical criteria for notification

Presence of both of the clinical symptoms listed below

a. Erythema on both cheeks
b. Lacy erythema on the limbs