ANTHRAX INVESTIGATION FORM

STOP: PRIOR TO CREATING THIS INVESTIGATION, YOU MUST NOTIFY & CONSULT WITH CENTRAL OFFICE (800) 338-8374 (24-HOUR COVERAGE)

DASIC DEIVIOGRAPHIC DATA					
Last Name: First Name: Middle Name:					
DOB:/ Age:					
Is the patient deceased? No Unknown Yes Date of Death:/					
Street Address 1: Street Address 2: Street Address 2:					
City: State: Zip Code: County:					
Home Phone: () Cell Phone: () Work Phone: () Ext					
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino Unknown					
Race: American Indian/Alaska Native Asian Black/African American Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander White Unknown INVESTIGATION SUMMARY					
Investigation Start Date:/ Investigation Status: Open Closed Investigator:					
REPORTING SOURCE					
Date of Report:/ Reporting Source:					
CLINICAL					
Physician's Name: Phone Number: () Ext					
Was patient hospitalized for this illness? No Unknown Yes If yes: Hospital Name:					
Admission Date:/ Discharge Date:/ Duration of Stay day(s)					
Diagnosis Date: / / Illness Onset Date: / / Illness End Date: / /					
Age at Onset:					
Did the patient die from this illness? No Unknown Yes Date of Death:/					
EPIDEMIOLOGIC					
Is this patient associated with a day care facility? No Unknown Yes Is this patient a food handler? No Unknown Yes					
Is this case part of an outbreak? No Unknown Yes If yes, outbreak name:					
Case Status: Confirmed Not a Case Probable Suspect Unknown MMWR Week: MMWR Year:					
ADMINISTRATIVE					
General Comments:					
PHA4 SUPERVISOR REVIEW					
Date Due:/ Reviewed (Complete) ☐ Reviewed (Incomplete)					
Date investigation ready for supervisor review:/					
Review comments (completed by supervisor):					

CONTACT ATTEMPTS										
Physician Contact Date(s):										
1 st Attempt: / / 2 nd Attempt: / / 3 rd Attempt: / /										
Patient Contact Date(s):										
1 st Attempt:/ Time:										
3 rd Attempt:/ Time:										
	Regular Letter Mailed://									
\ \ /26										
Was clinical information obtained from the physician or patient? ☐ Yes ☐ No SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS										
Did the patient have a fever (≥100.4°F)? □ No □ Unknown □ Yes Was the patient septic? □ No □ Unknown □ Yes										
Cutaneous Anthrax:										
		☐ Lymphadenopathy	☐ Malaise	☐ Papule that became vesicular						
Light of Light o										
Inhalation Anthrax: □ Acute respiratory distress □ Dypsnea (short of breath) □ Mediastinal widen				☐ Shock						
			☐ Pleural effusion							
Intestinal Anthrax:										
☐ Abdominal swelling ☐ Bloody Dia			□ Nausea	\square Vomiting						
	Anorexia Hematemesi	s (bloody vomit)	☐ Severe abdominal pain							
-	haryngeal Anthrax:									
	☐ Cervical adenopathy ☐ Edema ☐ Painless oral mucosal lesion ☐ Pharyngitis									
Men	Meningeal Anthrax:									
	Coma Convulsions D	/leningeal signs (e.g., m	eningitis)							
EXPOSURES										
What is the patient's primary occupation? Name and location of employer:										
In the 7 days prior to onset of symptoms did patient have exposure to or contact with any of the following?										
Livestock: No Unknown Yes Date:/ Location:										
Animal skins, fur, or hair: No Unknown Yes Date:/ Location:										
CASE CLASSIFICATION										
CAS		mortem examination,	revealing a form of clinical anthi	rax?						
	Did the patient have an acute illness, or post-mortem examination, revealing a form of clinical anthrax? — Cutaneous - a skin lesion evolving over 2-6 days from a papule, to vesicular stage, to depressed black eschar;									
	☐ Inhalation - a viral respiratory-like illnes	stress resulting								
in cyanosis and shock; ☐ Gastrointestinal - severe abdominal pain with swelling, nausea, vomiting, hematemesis, bloody diarrhea, anorexia, fever, and septicemia; ☐ Oropharyngeal - a painless mucosal lesion in the oral cavity or oropharynx, fever, edema, pharyngitis, cervical adenopathy, and possibly septicemia; or										
						□ Meningeal - fever, convulsions, coma, or meningeal signs (often occurs secondary to other forms of anthrax).				
	☐ Culture and identification of <i>B.anthraci</i>	and a supply and the supply and								
2	Antigen detected by immunohistochem4-fold antibody titer increase between									
	using CDC quantitative anti-PA IgG ELISA testing; or DNA from an affected tissue lesion or normally sterile site with a documented environmental exposure.									
	exposure.									
	Was a probable laboratory result demonstrated?									
3	 □ DNA from an affected tissue lesion or normally sterile site; □ Positive serum specimen using Quick ELISA Anthrax-PA kit; □ No □ Un 									
	 Lethal Factor (LF) detected in a serum specimen by LF mass spectrometry; or 									
□ Positive RedLine Alert test.										
4	Is the patient epidemiologically linked to a do		· .	□ No □ Unknown □ Yes						
	Confirmed: 1 & 2	Probable: 18	3 or 1&4	Suspect: 1						