

Case Notification Request (CNR) Statement

In order for a condition to be added to the list of Nationally Notifiable Conditions, a Case Notification Request (CNR) statement must be submitted along with the CSTE position statement template for placing diseases or conditions under national surveillance. The requirement is outlined in CSTE position statement 08-EC-02.

Nationally Notifiable Condition: Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome **Date:** 1 / 8 / 09

CDC programmatic unit: NCZVED/DVRD/Special Pathogens Branch

CDC staff completing form: Eileen Farnon **Contact info:** edf6@cdc.gov (email) and 404-639-4465 (phone)

Please check requested timeliness of case notification to CDC:

☐ Immediate notification

☒ Standard notification

☐ Both Immediate and Standard notification. Notification timeliness may be specific to sub-types of condition or circumstances associated with the event.

Please Specify: _____

Please check requested case notification to CDC by classification:

☒ Confirmed cases

☐ Probable (presumptive) cases

☐ Suspected (possible) cases

☐ All cases prior to classification

Instructions: For all conditions answer questions 1-6 below. In addition, for conditions requiring **immediate** notification (for either all or some of cases), answer questions 7-11.

	Yes	No
1. Is there a law/rule requiring reporting for the condition in the majority of state and territorial jurisdictions, or in a combination of state/territorial jurisdictions that taken together comprise 50% or more of the US population? (NCPHI staff can assist CDC Programs with the response to this question, if needed)	X	
2. What purposes, goals, and objectives will be met by case notification to the national level? Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (HPS) is a severe disease with high case-fatality caused by rodent-borne viruses. HPS is considered an emerging disease, having been identified first in 1994, and surveillance of human cases allows investigation of the variability of human cases relative to changes in climate, rodent populations, and other possible factors, as well as knowledge of what areas are most in need of health education and prevention efforts. The clinical data collected on human cases also allows further analysis to gain a better understanding of this relatively rare disease.		
3. How will the cumulative or aggregate case data be used, including both standard periodic analyses of nationally-compiled data and anticipated ad-hoc analyses? Cumulative human case data can be analyzed by time and region and disseminated to the public for educational, clinical, and scientific purposes. Aggregate data can be used to allocate educational resources, target prevention efforts, better assist with public health response to acute HPS cases, and design rational scientific and ecologic studies.		
4. How frequently will information be provided to states and territories regarding the results of analyses of the compiled case data? CDC disseminates human case data reported through NNDSS on a weekly and annual basis in the MMWR. In addition, CDC's Special Pathogens Branch presents state-specific annual and cumulative HPS case data, for cases verified to be confirmed by the branch, on the branch website in regularly updated slidesets, in addition to other comprehensive information regarding HPS. In the future, Special Pathogens Branch plans to publish county-specific HPS case data on the website to be updated weekly and annually, and also in a multi-year HPS surveillance summary in the MMWR or peer-reviewed publication.		
5. What is the anticipated schedule of release of published data based on case notifications, as well as any rules for restrictions on the printing of counts of case data? The anticipated schedule of release of published data will remain the same as described in point 4 above. Special Pathogens Branch verifies all cases with the state prior to publication. There will be no restriction on publishing case		

counts that have been verified to be confirmed by CDC's Special Pathogens Branch.

6. What is the anticipated plan for the re-release of case data, including re-release to WHO or other parties?

None. HPS human case data are not reportable to WHO under the International Health Regulations.

Conditions Requiring Immediate Notification

Yes

No

7. Does this condition have special importance for the international health regulations [i.e., a public health event that may constitute a "public health emergency of international concern" as defined in IHR 2005 including, but not limited to: smallpox, novel influenza, wild-type polio, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)]?

8. Is this condition included on the list of Category A possible bioterrorism agents and toxins?

9. Has this condition or disease been declared eliminated (absence of endemic disease transmission) in the United States or eradicated globally?

10. Why is immediate case notification to the national level necessary?

11. How will CDC respond to the case notification?