



Reporting Criteria for Infectious Gastroenteritis (caused specifically by rotavirus infection)

(1) Definition

Infectious disease with chief clinical manifestations of diarrhea, vomiting and fever caused by rotavirus infection.

(2) Clinical manifestations

Majority of patients are 0-2 years of age, and each year, seasonality is observed with a peak from February to May. Chief clinical manifestations consist of fever, vomiting and colorless watery diarrhea. Most patients recover in 3-7 days. Compared to other viral gastroenteritis, severe dehydration is more frequent, which often necessitates hospitalized care. Although rare, death may occur. Occasional complications of convulsion, encephalitis, encephalopathy, intussusception, hepatitis, and nephritis have been confirmed; less frequently, fatal myocarditis has also been reported.

(3) Reporting criteria

a) Patients (confirmed cases)

In compliance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, if a physician at a designated sentinel medical institution suspects rotaviral gastroenteritis in a patient with clinical characteristics as described in (2), and, makes a diagnosis of rotaviral gastroenteritis based on the criteria as described in (4), the administrator of the designated sentinel medical institution must notify such a case on a weekly basis on the Monday following the week of the diagnosis.

b) Deceased

In compliance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, if a physician at a designated sentinel medical institution suspects rotaviral gastroenteritis in a deceased patient with clinical characteristics as described in (2), and, makes a diagnosis that the death was due to rotaviral gastroenteritis based on the criteria as described in (4), the administrator of the designated sentinel medical institution must notify such a case on a weekly basis on the Monday following the week of the diagnosis.

(4) Requirement for reporting; items a (including items (a) and (b)) and b both need to be fulfilled

a. Clinical manifestations required for notification:

- (a) Having diarrhea at least three times or vomiting at least once in 24 hours
- (b) Exclusion of other reportable diseases

b. Laboratory diagnosis

Laboratory methods	Specimen
Detection of the pathogen's antigen(s) using a rapid diagnosis kit	Stool