Infectious Disease Epidemiology Louisiana Office of Public Health

Interviewer:		_
Date of interview:	 /	_

Botulism Case Report Form

: __ Confirmed __ Probable __ S Suspect Case is:

-		<u> </u>				
Patient Information: Name:			Date of hirth:	1 1	Sev.	
Parent's name (if child is	: <18)·		_ Date of birtin	''_	36x	
Parent's name (if child is Address:	, 10)	Citv:		State:	Zip:	
Phone:		Alt. Phone	e:	_ = 0.00.		_
Phone:	Unknown					
Race:White Blac	kAsian/Pa	icific Islander Nati	ve American	Other _	Unknown	
Pregnant: Yes No	o Underlying	Immunodeficiency:	_Yes No If	yes, spe	cify:	
Worksite/school/daycare	center:		Address:			
Occupation/grade:			Employer:_			
Source of Report Lab Infection Pre Name: Primary M.D.		Phone:			Date:	<u>/</u> /
Present Illness	Attending/con	eulting physician:			Phone:	
Onset date://	No Hospital	name.			Phone: Phone:	
Hospitalized Yes Admission date: Admitted to ICU Ventilator Type: Foodborne	/ /	Discharge date: /	' /		1 110110	
Admitted to ICU	Yes N	o Unknown				
Ventilator	Yes N	lo Unknown				
Type: Foodborne	nfantWo	oundOther:				
Outcome of case: Re	covered Ye	es No Died:	Yes No	If yes,	date of death:/	_/
Symptoms						
	V N	Slurred speech	V N		Sensation of thick tong	aue V N
Abdominal pain Nausea Vomiting	YN	Slurred speech Dry mouth Change in voice	Y N	, l l	Difficulty swallowing	y N
Vomiting	YN	Change in voice	YN		Double vision	ΥN
Diarrhea	YN	Blurred vision	Ϋ́N	1 1 1	Double vision Dizziness	ΥN
Weakness	YN	Fatigue	ΥN		Shortness of breath	
		9				
Other symptoms:						
Clinical Data						
Vital signs Temp:	BP _	_/ HR/	min RR	_/min		
Altered mental status:	Yes	No	Unknown			
Ptosis (drooping eyelid)	Yes	No	Unknown		ilateral	
Pupils	Dilated	Constricted	Fixed		eactive	
Facial paralysis	Yes	No	Unknown	B	ilateral	
Impaired gag reflex	Yes	No	Unknown			
Pre-existing wound	Yes	No	Unknown			
Weakness/paralysis		.	D.1	•		
Upper distal	Yes _	_ No Unknown	Bilateral	Comi		
Upper proximal	Yes _	_ No Unknown	Bilateral	Com		
Lower distal	Yes	_ No Unknown	Bilateral	Comi		
Lower proximal	Yes	_ No Unknown	Bilateral	Com	ment	
Progression of weakness	s: Ascend	ing Descending	Unknown			

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Notes on Antitoxin		Botulisili	Case Re	port Form		
Physician Contact:			P	hone:		
Pharmacist Contact:			P	hone:		
CDC Contact:			Р	hone:		
Antitoxin Released Yes _	No Anti	toxin administer	red: Y	es No If yes: c	late://	/ Time:
Details of antitoxin shipping/d	lelivery:					
Laboratory Data CSF Date:/ Serum for toxin Collection Stool for toxin Collection Stool culture Collection Food Collection Other A _ Other relevant testing:		/ : Other	_ Positive 	Negative	Not done	
Foodborne: Possible Sour Home canned food Commercially canned food Sausage/other preserved me Preserved fish Items stored in oil Baked potato stored in foil	Ye: Ye ats Ye: Ye: Ye:	s No s No s No s No s No	Provide	details about poter	ntial source	of illness onset) s (brand names, size, lot ased, when consumed)
Infant: Possible Sources of Was the infant exposed to so Was infant ever breast fed Was infant ever formula fed Did infant eat or taste any of	il, dust, or c Yes _ Yes _	lirtYesI _ No Unkno _ No Unkno	NoUn own If y	known If yes where es, for how many w	e; /eeks	
Food/liquid	Never	Once/Few 7	Times	Many Times	Daily	Principal Brand
Cow's milk						
Fruit juice						
Syrup						
Honey						
Sugar						
Tea						
Cooked fruits						
Raw fruits						
Cooked vegetables						
Raw vegetables						
Home canned foods						
Baby food (from a jar)						

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Additional Information

Similar illness in household member or close contact ___ Yes ___ No ___ Unknown If yes, complete below:

Name	Relationship	Phone Number	Onset Date
_			
Wound: Sources of Infection (within a Details of wound infection:			
AdditionalRemarks:			

Case Definition

Botulism, Foodborne

Clinical description: Ingestion of botulinum toxin results in an illness of variable severity. Common symptoms are diplopia, blurred vision, and bulbar weakness. Symmetric paralysis may progress rapidly.

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis:

Detection of botulinum toxin in serum, stool, or patient's food, or

Isolation of Clostridium botulinum from stool

Case classification

Probable: a clinically compatible case with an epidemiologic link (e.g., ingestion of a home-canned food within the previous 48 hours)

Confirmed: a clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed or that occurs among persons who ate the same food as persons who have laboratory-confirmed botulism

Botulism. Infant

Clinical description: An illness of infants, characterized by constipation, poor feeding, and "failure to thrive" that may be followed by progressive weakness, impaired respiration, and death

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis:

Detection of botulinum toxin in stool or serum, or

Isolation of Clostridium botulinum from stool

Case classification

Confirmed: a clinically compatible case that is laboratory-confirmed, occurring in a child aged less than 1 year

Botulism, Wound

Clinical description: An illness resulting from toxin produced by *Clostridium botulinum* that has infected a wound. Common symptoms are diplopia, blurred vision, and bulbar weakness. Symmetric paralysis may progress rapidly.

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

Detection of botulinum toxin in serum, or

Isolation of Clostridium botulinum from wound

Case classification

Confirmed: a clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed in a patient who has no suspected exposure to contaminated food and who has a history of a fresh, contaminated wound during the 2 weeks before onset of symptoms

Botulism, Other

Clinical description

See Botulism, Foodborne.

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

Detection of botulinum toxin in clinical specimen, or

Isolation of Clostridium botulinum from clinical specimen

Case classification

Confirmed: a clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed in a patient aged greater than or equal to 1 year who has no history of ingestion of suspect food and has no wounds