USER GUIDE FOR COMPLETION OF SURVEILLANCE FORMS FOR REPORTABLE DISEASES

TO MEET THE HEALTH NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES AND THEIR COMMUNITIES BY LEADING A SUSTAINABLE, PUBLICLY ADMINISTERED HEALTH SYSTEM THAT PROMOTES WELL-BEING AND PROVIDES THE RIGHT CARE, IN THE RIGHT PLACE, AT THE RIGHT TIME.

MANITOBA HEALTH, SENIORS AND ACTIVE LIVING

Epidemiology & Surveillance

Information Management and Analytics Branch Resources and Performance Division Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living

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Let us know what you think. We appreciate your feedback! If you would like to comment of any aspects of this new report please send an email to: outbreak@gov.mb.ca.

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BACKGROUND

This User Guide should be used as an overall reference for Manitoba providers completing surveillance forms for reportable diseases. All new surveillance forms created since 2017 for reportable diseases will follow a similar overall structure, referenced in this document. Appendix A contains of listing of all the forms and which diseases should be reported on each form. Each form also has form-specific instructions to guide completion.

The Public Health Branch Surveillance Unit systematically receives and manages reportable communicable disease data as prescribed by the Reporting of Diseases and Conditions Regulation under The Public Health Act. The Unit is involved in notifying public health offices across Manitoba of cases of communicable diseases, and managing the flow of information to and from these offices in support of regional public health investigations.

The Reporting of Diseases and Conditions Regulation requires that reports of diseases and conditions must be submitted in a form approved by the Minister of Health, Seniors and Active Living. All data elements collected by the surveillance forms are considered the minimum amount of information required for surveillance and case management of these infections in the Province of Manitoba. The information in the forms provides valuable epidemiologic information used to inform program and policy. Please encourage accurate reporting by clients.

Please refer to Communicable Disease Control's disease-specific protocols for additional information on case definitions, timeframes for investigation, and case management recommendations available at http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/protocol.

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE USE OF THIS USER GUIDE

Sections in this User Guide are ordered based on section headers in the forms. Data elements are ordered alphabetically in each section. If further clarifications are needed, one may contact the appropriate health region or MHSAL.

LIST OF SYMBOLS

CRITICAL FIELD: * on the form identifies a critical field or a critical section to be completed. If this data is missing, it may be difficult to identify clients or manage case and contact investigations appropriately. **If this data is missing, the form will be returned**.



PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PHIMS) USER INSTRUCTIONS: The User Guide may also contain specific instructions for documenting the information in the Public Health Information Management System (PHIMS), formerly referred to as Panorama. PHIMS users should consult the applicable quick reference cards (QRC's) for further guidance on data entry. "Breadcrumbs" (located at the top right hand corner of sections on the form) provide guidance on where to navigate in PHIMS to enter the information. E.g. subject>client details>personal information.

- ">" indicates the flow of navigation to find the relevant section to document in PHIMS.
- ">>" indicates when the user should already be within the context of an investigation.
- "=" indicates where a value needs to be selected to populate values in another data field.

SUBMISSION OF FORMS TO THE SURVEILLANCE UNIT

INVESTIGATION CASE FORMS AND CONTACT FORMS SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND FAXED TO THE SURVEILLANCE UNIT (MHSU) CONFIDENTIAL FAX 204-948-3044.

Forms can also be mailed to:

Surveillance Unit

Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living

4th floor – 300 Carlton Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 3M9

Surveillance Unit's General Line: 204-788-6736

If you have any questions or concerns about the reportable diseases or conditions or you need to speak with a Medical Officer of Health, please call 204-788-8666 anytime (24/7).

MHSU PROCESSES

MHSU PROCESS FOR FORMS RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS (NON-PUBLIC HEALTH)

Forms completed by Health Care Providers should be sent directly to the Surveillance Unit (MHSU). The MHSU will forward all forms received from Health Care Providers to the Responsible Public Health Organization for review based on the client address. Once received from MHSU, the Responsible Public Health Organization should review the form, complete any additional information, sign the form, and send to the MHSU for data entry. The form will not be data entered in PHIMS until public health review is completed.

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS THAT DOCUMENT IN PHIMS DIRECTLY:

If additional information is documented in PHIMS by public health, or if the form contains corrections/revisions, the regional organization should document the entire investigation form in PHIMS, including information provided by the Health Care Provider. If the Responsible Public Health Organization has elected to complete data entry, the form does not need to be returned to the MHSU. If no changes are made to the form completed by the Health Care Provider (or if very minor changes are clearly documented and do not conflict with data entered in PHIMS), and the region does not have capacity to enter the form, the form can be returned to the MHSU for data entry. Data entry will not be real-time for this process. When entering the form, if there is any conflict between information on the form and that documented in PHIMS, or if further clinical clarification is required, the form will be returned to the region with a request for the region to complete data entry.

When more than one investigator organization is involved, and more than one surveillance form or a combination of surveillance forms and PHIMS documentation is received, clarification with the investigator organizations may be required if the information is overlapping or conflicting. Organizations should attempt to submit only one investigation form if possible, or clearly indicate the information that should be updated if already submitted.

REFERRAL / REASSIGNMENT PROCESSES

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE NOT USING PHIMS:

All requests to reassign to an out of province organization or Correctional Service Canada should be faxed individually to the MHSU, with the fax cover indicating OUT OF PROVINCE REFERRAL OR CORRECTIONAL SERVICE CANADA (CSC) REFERRAL. Do not include the form to be referred with other completed forms for data entry, as there is potential for the referral to be missed and not forwarded in a timely manner.

Internal reassignments to other Manitoba regions should be managed by the originating region, and should have similar fax notification.

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE USING PHIMS:

Reassigning to the MHSU (for out of province or CSC) or another organization deployed on PHIMS can be managed within the application:

- o For investigations (case and contact (known) investigations):
- The new organization should be added as a responsible organization/investigator organization. The primary investigator organization should be updated to the new organization. The assigned date should correspond to the current date. (Follow QRC 7.5d Investigations: Responsible Organization/Investigator Page 2 workflow)
- For referral out of province, select org=out of province
- o For referral to CSC, select org= Correctional Service Canada
- o For referral to another PHIMS deployed organization, select appropriate org
- The disposition of the investigation should be updated to "pending referral out of region".
- o The MHSU address should be updated. End-date any previous MHSU addresses.
- o Add any notes on the investigation that will assist the receiving organization.
- The new organization will be able to identify the referral on their daily MB2701C investigation search report for newly referred investigations.
- o For unknown contacts:
- Update the case investigation transmission event (TE). The new organization should be the responsible organization unit on the TE. The assigned date should correspond to the current date.
- For referral out of province, select org=out of province
- For referral to CSC, select org= Correctional Service Canada
- For referral to another PHIMS deployed organization, select appropriate org
- The disposition of the unknown contact should be updated to "pending referral out of region".
- Add any additional information that will assist the receiving organization in the unknown contact disposition details, including any instructions on the referral if sending to the MHSU.
 - Do not document any details on the unknown contact in the source case notes, as this information will not be viewable if the unknown contact is referred to another organization.
- The new organization will be able to identify the referral on their daily MB23000 unknown contacts report for newly referred contacts.

MHSU PROCESS FOR ASSIGNING LABORATORY RESULTS TO INVESTIGATIONS IN PHIMS

New lab results are assigned to investigations in PHIMS using the following processes:

- New investigations are created for new communicable disease cases when there
 are no previous investigations in PHIMS or the historical surveillance databases
 (for chronic infections).
- o If a previous investigation with the same disease exists:

For chronic infections (i.e. HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and Syphilis):

- If an investigation exists in PHIMS, the laboratory result is associated with the most recent investigation for that disease.
- o If there is no previous investigation in PHIMS but a historical investigation exists in the MHSU historical databases, a historical investigation is created in PHIMS.
 - The classification date should reflect the date recorded in the data base.
 The Responsible Organization should reflect the region entered in the database.
 - If the investigation determines that the lab result represents a new infection, the lab result can be unlinked from the previous investigation and a new investigation created (follow QRC 7.3b).

For Non-Chronic Infections:

- If an investigation exists in PHIMS with the previous lab (or clinical report) reported within 30 days of the current lab report, the laboratory result is associated with the most recent investigation for that disease.
 - If the investigation determines that the lab result represents a new infection, the lab result can be unlinked from the previous investigation and a new investigation created (follow QRC 7.3b).
- If the previous lab result (or clinical report) is greater than 30 days prior, a new investigation is created.
 - If the investigation determines that the lab result is associated with a previous infection, the lab result can be unlinked from the new investigation and linked to the previous investigation (follow QRC 7.3b). The new investigation should be deleted if no other associated information exists within the investigation. If it cannot be deleted, the classification can be changed to "not a case" so it is not counted as a new case.

The above processes have been put in place to allow PHIMS surveillance reports to provide a more accurate assessment of the number of cases under investigation. Many investigations have more than one associated laboratory result, and a count of laboratory results would not correspond with the number of cases.

DATA ELEMENTS BY SECTION

FORM HEADER

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Case Accession number; Additional accession numbers	*	Case	The unique identifying number assigned by the laboratory to identify a specific laboratory report. Different laboratories refer to this number by different names, such as Requisition Number, Lab Number, or Reference Number. The Accession Number for the first positive laboratory result associated with this investigation should be written in the investigation header. Accession numbers for all additional positive laboratory results that are relevant to the investigation should be written in the "additional accession numbers" box. All positive laboratory results for reportable diseases must be associated to an investigation.
		Contact	The accession number from the case's positive laboratory report will link the contact to the case that named this contact. It is important to identify the case where possible, as critical epidemiologic information and case management information from the case's record may be missing if the contact is not associated to the case.
Case investigation ID		Contact	If the case investigation ID from PHIMS is known, it may be written on the investigation form when referred. This allows easy identification of the investigation record for the case.
Case name or initials		Case	The name of the case or initials is an additional identifier listed on the header on the second and subsequent pages of the form to meet documentation standards for client identification. Ensures all pages can be identified and associated to the correct client should they become separated.
Case not identified		Contact	Ideally, all contacts should be associated with the case that identified the contact. This box should be checked if a contact presents for care and the identity of the case is unknown. For example, this may occur in partner-initiated notification of sexually transmitted infections.
Case PHIN		Case	The Case PHIN is an additional identifier listed on the header on the second and subsequent pages of the form to meet documentation standards for client identification. Ensures all pages can be identified and associated to the correct client should they become separated.
Case specimen collection date		Contact	The specimen collection date of the first positive specimen from the case. This provides information on when the case's infection was diagnosed. This is particularly important if the contact investigator does not have access to case information.

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Contact name or initials		Contact	Additional identifier listed on header on second and subsequent pages to meet documentation standards for client identification on forms. Ensures all pages can be identified and associated to the correct client should they become separated.
Transmission event ID		Contact	If the contact has already been reported to Manitoba Health but the investigation was not complete (i.e. only the first half of the form was completed), the transmission event ID from PHIMS may be written on the investigation form when referred. This allows easy identification of the transmission event record for this contact.

CLIENT IDENTIFICATION

Data	Critical	Form	Instructions on Use
Element	Field	Type	
Address at	*	All	Required to geographically identify risks and trends. Document where the
time of			client was living at the time of the diagnosis/testing. For contacts, document
diagnosis or			the address at the time of the investigation or when the contact presented
investigation/			for testing/treatment.
testing			In general, communicable disease investigations are reported by the
			jurisdiction corresponding to the client's residential address (permanent
			residence) at the time of the investigation.
			Additional information on geographic assignment of cases is available at:
			http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/surveillance/cds/docs/documenti
			ng_geography_20180129.pdf
			If the client is now living at another location, document in "Alternate
			Location Information".
			When entering in PHIMS, ENSURE THE POSTAL CODE (AND
			ADDRESS) DOCUMENTED ON THE FORM IS LISTED AS THE
			CURRENT ADDRESS IN PHIMS. If not, add the address as the MHSU
			address. Do not update the official registry address, as this is the official
			Manitoba Health Registry address which is auto-populated from the Client
			Registry in PHIMS. If the official registry address is incorrect, encourage
			the client to update their address with Manitoba Health.
			https://www.gov.mb.ca/health/mhsip/change.html
Address in		All	Indicate if the client is living in a First Nation Community. This will ensure
First Nation			the referral is directed to the appropriate organization for follow-up.
Community			
Age		All	Age should be completed only if reporting non-nominal (e.g. HIV) and
			DOB is not completed, or if DOB unknown – e.g. contacts identified by
			cases.

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Alternate First name		All	List any alternate names the client uses. This will facilitate identifying the client if named as a contact for other investigations.
Alternate ID		All	Specify the type of ID and number.
Alternate last name		All	List any alternate names the client uses. This will facilitate identifying the client if named as a contact for other investigations.
Alternate location information		All	Document if the client is now living at a different location from the address at time of investigation, or if there are other locations that the client may be found.
City/ Town/ Village		All	Document according to the Address at time of investigation.
Date of Birth	*	All	Complete as documented on the Manitoba Health Registration card, or health card from another jurisdiction.
Racial/Ethnic Identity	(* for COVID- 19 cases only)	All	Voluntary - complete if client self-reports racial/ethnic identity (they have the right to refuse to answer). The standardized collection of these data is important for understanding and taking action on racial and ethnic disparities in health. In May 2020, revised Racial/Ethnic identifiers were configured within PHIMS, and updated on all existing case forms to replace the previous "Ethnic Origin" field. As of May 1, 2020, this became a critical data collection field for COVID-19 cases. A training video on the collection of this information has been developed for COVID-19: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqvH7NyARSc&feature=youtu.be In PHIMS, if a person provides multiple responses, they should be classified as "Other" and their responses noted in the "Other Racial/Ethnic Identity" field.
First Name	*	All	Complete as documented on the Manitoba Health Registration card, or health card from another jurisdiction.
First Nations Status	(* for COVID- 19 cases only)	All	Voluntary - complete if client self-reports First Nations identity (they have the right to refuse to answer). It is important to collect data on whether or not someone is Status or non-Status as it may enable access to services not provided as a universal provincial benefit (example: Indigenous Services Canada Non-Insured Health Benefits for prescription medications). As of April 3, 2020, this became a critical data collection field for COVID-19 cases.

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Gender Identity		All	Voluntary, not mandatory to complete - complete if client self-reports a different gender identity than listed on their registration. Consistent with 2018 definitions from Statistics Canada: Gender identity refers to the gender that a person internally feels and/or the gender a person publicly expresses ('gender expression') in their daily life, including at work, while shopping or accessing other services, in their housing environment or in the broader community. A person's current gender may differ from the sex a person was assigned at birth (male or female) and may differ from what is indicated on their current legal documents. A person's gender may change over time. Cisgender: This category includes persons who have reported that their sex assigned at birth is the same as their current gender. Transgender man: This category includes persons whose sex assigned at birth was reported as female and whose current gender was reported as male. It also includes persons whose current gender was indicated as transman. Transgender woman: This category includes persons whose sex assigned at birth was reported as male and whose current gender was reported as female. It also includes persons whose current gender was indicated as transwoman. Transgender person: This category includes persons whose current gender was not reported exclusively as male or female. It includes persons who were reported as being unsure of their gender, persons who were reported as both male and female, or neither male nor female.
Health number	*	All	Complete as documented on the Manitoba Health Registration card. If client does not have Manitoba Health registration – list the client's personal health number and jurisdiction it is from.
Immigration status at time of arrival; Date arrived in Canada; Country emigrated from		All	Voluntary - identify if client is Canadian born, an immigrant to Canada, or non-permanent resident of Canada (student, work permit, refugee, or other). The collection of immigration status may help to identify a differential disease burden in recently arrived migrants or refugees. If born outside Canada, document the date arrived in Canada and the country emigrated from.
Indigenous identity declaration	(* for COVID- 19 cases only)	All	Voluntary - complete if client self-reports Indigenous identity (they have the right to refuse to answer). Tracking the health outcomes of Indigenous people is important in order to measure progress on closing the health gaps that exist between Indigenous people and other Manitobans. Having access to First Nation, Métis, and Inuit identifiers will not only allow for analyses based on "community" in a way that is historically meaningful and relevant

Data	Critical	Form	Instructions on Use	
Element	Field	Туре	but it will also provide baseline data relevant in times like outbreaks. To date, data on these populations has been unreliable making evidence-based program and policy decisions difficult. Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living (MHSAL) was guided by partners from Nanaandawewigamig (First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba) and First Nations Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB) in establishing the Indigenous identity variables. Both the Personal Health Information Act (PHIA) and consideration of First Nation Ownership, Control, Access and Possession (OCAP) principles around First Nations health information guide the process of collection and use of this data, with Manitoba Health as the trustee of the data collected.	
			The following script can be used as a guide in collecting the information. Start Introduction Script: We would like to collect accurate information to identify any gaps in health care services for First Nation, Métis Nation, and inuit people. This is voluntary. If you choose not to answer the following questions, your access to health care will not be affected. Thank you. 1. Do you identify yourself as First Nation, Métis or Inuit? First Nation Panorama Antien, Métis Status First Nation Non-Status First Nation Non-Status First Nation	
Last name	*	All	Client Declines to Answer or Provides Any Other Response [FNMI Identity in Panorama Remains as-Is] Client requests that their self-Identification Information be removed from their record. [FNMI Identity in Panorama is Updated = Blank] Client does not self-Identify As of April 3, 2020, this became a critical data collection field for COVID-19 cases. Complete as documented on the Manitoba Health Registration card, or	
Last name	*	All	Complete as documented on the Manitoba Health Registration card, or health card from another jurisdiction.	

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Phone number		All	List the current phone number(s) that can be used to contact the client.
Physical		Con-	
description if unable to identify client		tact	Complete only if the identity of the client cannot be properly confirmed, i.e. missing PHIN, DOB or other essential identifiers.
Postal code	*	All	Document according to the Address at time of investigation . The postal code is essential to include, as this is used to geographically allocate investigations.
Province/ territory		All	Document according to the Address at time of investigation.
Registration		All	Complete as documented on the Manitoba Health Registration card.
Number			Formerly called the MHSC number, or Family Registration Number.
Sex	*	All	Complete as documented on the Health Registration card.

INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use	
Contact to a Case of	*	Contact	Indicate which confirmed	d infection(s) the contact has been exposed to.
Does Case Plan to Notify this Contact Him/Herself?	*	Contact	considered to be at higher contacts. If this option is	tification may be an option for contacts not er risk, when the case is willing and able to notify s chosen, the health professional diagnosing the te this information so that Public Health does not on.
Investigation Disposition	*	All		ion is complete on this client. If no disposition is vill be flagged as pending.
			guide may be used as a r Note that dispositions ca review related dispositio the investigation informa history link on the top rig	additional dispositions are available. The below eference to select the most applicable disposition. In the post-dated (may be applicable for hold or ms). A history of dispositions can be viewed in action screen by clicking on the investigation eight. The disposition of the investigation can be a progression of the investigation, but only the display on reports.
			Disposition	Definition
			Contact turned case	Client has become a case. Contact investigation should be closed with this disposition, and a new case investigation created.
			Declined follow up -	
			no further follow up	Client declined public health contact.
			Declined intervention no further follow up	Client declined to follow up with Public health's recommended interventions, investigation information gathered and closed.
			Follow up complete	Investigation completed as per provincial protocol.
			Follow up in progress	Investigation is underway, investigator has been assigned.
			Hold for appointment attendance	Awaiting more information at next clinic appointment.
			Hold for clinic call back	Clinic has been contacted for information. Awaiting call back.
			Hold for contact follow-up	Contact follow-up not yet complete.
			Hold for HCP MB Surveillance form	Clinic has been contacted. Awaiting receipt of HCP surveillance form.

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Hold for test results	Awaiting test results.
Hold for treatment	
completion	Awaiting treatment to be completed.
	Referral was a result of immigration
Immigration	surveillance. May follow alternate protocol
surveillance	for this purpose.
Lab results reviewed	Lab results reviewed by investigator.
Lab results to be	
reviewed	Lab results require review by investigator
	Investigation began, but unable to locate
Lost to follow-up	client to complete investigation.
MOH assigned for	cheffe to complete investigation.
review	MOH requested to review case.
MOH review	
complete	MOH review is complete.
No evidence of	Current active disease is not present, no risk
disease or infection	of transmission, or case was found to not be a
no further follow up	case.
,	Default disposition assigned when case
Pending	created. Follow up has not yet started.
Pending referral out	created. Follow up has not yet started.
of region (for regional	Client has moved to another jurisdiction,
use)	referral to other organization is in process.
430)	Previous case, or previously infected contact
Previously	that has been adequately investigated in the
treated/immunized	past, no further follow up needed for this
no further follow up	investigation episode.
Referred to clinician	mrestigation episode.
for further follow up	Client referred to a clinician
10. Tartifer follow up	Client has moved out of province. Referral to
Referred to external	external jurisdiction has occurred. This
jurisdiction (for	disposition is assigned by the MHSU once the
MHSU use only)	referral has been completed.
Risk assessment	referral has been completed.
indicates no need for	Does not meet case definition for case or
follow-up	contact follow-up.
TOTIOW-up	Investigation has started but could not
	complete due to inability to locate client or
	information required to complete
Unable to complete	·
onable to complete	investigation.
Unable to leasts	Unable to locate client to initiate or complete
Unable to locate	investigation.

Responsible Organization	*	All	Select the organization/region who is responsible for the investigation based on the client's address at the time of the diagnosis. Note that a client may be tested in your region but may live in a different one. If unknown, leave blank and the Surveillance Unit will assign it accordingly.
			For the chronic infections of Hepatitis B, C, HIV, and syphilis, cases will be entered in PHIMS with the classification date based on the date first documented in Manitoba (in either the historical Access databases or PHIMS). The Responsible Organization at initial presentation will be entered as the Responsible Organization.
			For all investigations, if the client moves, and subsequent lab results are received, the lab results will be sent to the Organization corresponding to the client's most recent official registry address or MHSU address in PHIMS. The new organization will be added as a secondary investigator. The lab result will appear on the both the primary and secondary investigator's lab result report. If the initial primary organization no longer wishes to receive lab reports in PHIMS for the investigation, the initial primary investigator organization can be end dated, and the new secondary organization can be updated to become the primary investigator.
			- WRHA – Winnipeg Regional Health Authority including Churchill - NRHA – Northern Regional Health Authority - PMH – Prairie Mountain Health - SH-SS – Southern Health – Santé Sud - IERHA – Interlake Eastern Regional Health Authority - FNIHB – First Nations and Inuit Health Branch - CSC- Correctional Services Canada - Out of Province
Other Organizations Involved		All	Select only if it is a shared investigation and other public health organizations are also involved. This may occur if client was tested in another region and local public health providers were involved, or if the client is now residing in another region. Organizations acronyms are the same as listed in Responsible Organization, with the addition of: - DND – Department of National Defence

INFECTION INFORMATION/STAGING

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Classification	*	Case	All cases must be classified (e.g. lab confirmed, clinically confirmed, probable, not a case). Refer to the disease-specific protocols for additional information on case definitions. http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/protocol/index.html
Date of first diagnosis if previously diagnosed; Location of first diagnosis if not in Manitoba		Case	If previously diagnosed with the infection under investigation, enter the date (year and month) of the first ever diagnosis, and where diagnosed (country or province). If the specific date is unknown, enter the approximate date. This assists identification of previous investigations.
Infection	*	Case	Select the current reportable disease(s) under investigation.
			Completion of forms for co-infections:
			If the co-infection case investigation requires completion of more than one form (e.g. STI case form and Hep B, C, HIV, and syphilis form), consider the following approach. Document as much as possible on the form with the most information requirements. On the other form, complete only the data elements that have a "*" and are unique to that disease, and indicate on the second form that the disease was co-investigated with the first form (indicate accession #(s)). Documentation of other elements on the additional form is optional at the provider's discretion.
			PHIMS process for co-infections:
			In PHIMS, additional diseases can be added to an investigation. Follow QRC 7.5a Add Additional Disease to an Investigation. The following criteria should be considered when adding additional diseases:
			1. Disease must be in same encounter group
			2. Disease must be a new investigation (i.e. not a previously known chronic disease for a case).
			3. The initial lab report identifying the infection has the same accession number OR specimen collection date.
			4. Regional staff may optionally choose to add diseases identified within one month of the initial investigation for ease of documentation. Ensure all individual disease classifications and classification dates are representative of when the disease has been identified, and any duplicate investigations in PHIMS have

			been deleted. If information has already been documented in the new investigation other than the laboratory result, the disease investigations should be kept separate.
		Contact	The PHIMS process for co-infections for contacts is the same as above for cases, with the exception of the following: If the case is an acute infection investigation (e.g. chlamydia), but also has other chronic investigations relevant for the contact investigation (e.g. hepatitis B), when the contact investigation is created through the transmission event, the chronic disease may be added to the contact investigation following QRC 7.5a.
Presentation/ Site	*	Case	Enter the site or presentation of the disease based on lab results or symptoms, according to the disease-specific protocol.
Specimen Collection Date	*	Case	Enter the specimen collection date on the earliest lab result confirming the infection selected for the current investigation.
Staging	*	Case	Enter the stage of the disease based on lab results or symptoms, according to the disease-specific protocol. For chronic conditions, stage can be updated as the disease progresses from infectious to non-infectious stages, or acute to chronic stages. However, if the stage changes from non-infectious to infectious, a new investigation form should be completed. If the stage was previously reported incorrectly, please notify the Manitoba Health Surveillance Unit of the error, as incorrect staging may impact case counts. In PHIMS, a new disease event including staging must be re-entered, and the disease event with the error in stage should be deleted.

METHOD OF DETECTION

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Method of		Case	Document the reason the client presented for testing. If presented as a
detection for			result of being named as a contact to another case, check "contact
current			investigation".
investigation			

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Data Element	Critical	Form	Instructions on Use
	Field	Type	
Signs and		All	Symptoms are listed on the form to facilitate case management. Check
symptoms; onset			all symptoms that apply. Documentation of specific symptoms varies by
date			type of infection.
			- For acute cases , signs and symptoms associated with the infection
			since the onset date should be recorded. Symptoms that were pre-
			existing to the illness and unrelated should not be recorded. Incubation
			and communicability of the infection are usually based on symptom
			onset and duration.
			- For chronic cases with a remote or unknown onset date, document the
			earliest symptom onset date if known. Current symptoms may be more
			relevant for chronic infections. If the onset date is unknown, follow
			guidance from the disease-specific protocol on timeframes for
			identification of contacts and interventions.

RISK FACTOR INFORMATION

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Risk factors; Additional details; Date range; Frequency		All	This information is valuable epidemiologic information used to inform program and policy. Please encourage accurate reporting by clients. Please refer to the disease-specific protocols for guidance on timeframes and applicability to the infection under investigation, available at: http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/protocol For acute symptomatic cases, exposure risks are relevant during the maximum incubation period for the infection based on symptom onset. If asymptomatic, a longer time period may be required to inquire about exposure risks, especially if no risks are identified in the incubation period timeframe from date of diagnosis. Document any exposure risks that may be relevant to this infection based on clinical judgment. Best practice is to inquire about all risks. Document the response as yes/no/unknown/declined to answer if this option is available on the form. If not asked, ensure this is documented. These responses provide a better estimation of the frequency of exposure risks in confirmed cases. If no response is provided, it is unclear whether the client denies having the risk, or whether the question was not asked. Document additional details related to the risk factor as requested on the form. This may also include the date range or frequency if applicable to the risk factor

TREATMENT

Data	Critical	Form	Instructions on Use
Element	Field	Type	
Allergies		All	Document any allergies relevant for case management.
Prescriber name		All	The provider responsible for the prescription/treatment.
Treatment facility		All	The facility where the prescription/treatment was provided.
Treatment regimens		All	Standard regimens are listed on the form for specific diseases. Select the treatment provided, and document the date of the prescription or treatment. If another treatment regimen is used, document in "other - specify treatment".

OUTCOMES

Data	Critical	Form	Instructions on Use
Element	Field	Type	
Outcomes;		Case	Document any relevant outcomes known at the time of investigation, such as
Date			death, hospital/ICU admission, or sequelae, and any applicable dates.

EVIDENCE-BASED INTERVENTIONS

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Interventions		All	Recommended interventions are listed on the form as a guide and reminder of
			best practices for case management.

IMMUNIZATION HISTORY INTERPRETATION

Critical	Form	Instructions on Use
Field	Type	
	All	This is an assessment of immunity to the disease under investigation at the time
		of this investigation, or just prior to the exposure to this disease. For vaccine-
		preventable diseases, this is important to assess for vaccine failure.
		Document if the client has had previous laboratory evidence of immunity
		through serology results. If previous serology has not been done, or if the client
		has been immunized since serology was done, document if immunization has
		been received in the past (fully immunized, partially immunized, or
		unimmunized). If the client is immunocompromised and immunity cannot be
		determined, document as unknown/not determined.
		Field Type

Data	Critical	Form	Instructions on Use
Reason (evidence) for interpretation	Field	All	Document how the interpretation of immunity was determined. If based on laboratory results or fully immunized, document the source of the information: If based on lab report, electronic records, or a report from the health care provider, document as "health record/healthcare provider". If the report was from the client/parent/guardian, document if the immunization record was an official record, or based on client/guardian verbal report. If the client was not fully immunized, or the immune status was unknown, document the reason. If the client is immunocompromised and immunity cannot be determined, document as immunocompromised.
Vaccine; Dates		All	If not already recorded in the Manitoba Immunization Registry (accessible in PHIMS and eChart), document all vaccine doses received, regardless of which formulation of vaccine administered. If doses are missing in the registry, either document directly in PHIMS, or list all missing doses. If based on verbal report, and vaccine type and dates are unknown, record the interpretation of disease immunity only (providers should not document doses in the immunization registry that are not verified).

CONTACTS

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Number of	*	Case	List the total number of contacts identified by name. The applicable contact
Contacts			investigation form should be completed for each contact. Listing the total number
Identified by			of contacts identified by name on the form provides an indication on how many
Name			contact investigation forms should be completed.
			Contacts to chlamydia, gonorrhea, chancroid, LGV, HIV, and syphilis are required to be reported to the Manitoba Health Surveillance Unit.
			Contacts to other reportable diseases are managed by regional public health
			according to the disease-specific protocol. Any contact for any reportable disease
			that requires referral to another jurisdiction, should be reported to the Manitoba
			Health Surveillance Unit using the applicable contact investigation form.
Number of Anonymous Contacts	*	Case	List the number of anonymous contacts that cannot be identified by name.
Earliest anonymous exposure start date	*	Case	List the earliest anonymous exposure start date.

EXPOSURE DETAILS

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Mode of transmission	*	Contact	Document the type of contact during the period of investigation/communicability, based on information from the case.
Exposure start date	*	Contact	This is important information to guide the contact investigation. Enter the date of first exposure during the period of investigation. If exposure predates the period of investigation, enter start date of period of investigation/communicability, based on the disease protocol.
			This field is required in PHIMS.
Exposure end date		Contact	Enter the date of the last exposure during the period of investigation. If exposure is ongoing, leave date blank.
Sexual		Contact	Indicate the type of relationship with the case. Select only one.
relationship			Regular partner: someone who the case has sex with regularly or often; may be a boy/girlfriend, spouse, common-in-law partner, etc.
			Casual partner : someone who the case knows and has had sex with only once or a few times.
			Have given/received goods in exchange for sex: someone who the case has agreed to have sex with in exchange for goods. If this is a regular partner, select has given/received goods in exchange for sex, and indicate the frequency of sexual contact to reflect more frequent contact.
			In PHIMS, enter the relationship in "transmitter role".
Type of sexual exposure		Contact	Document each type of sexual exposure for this contact during the period of investigation/communicability. Select all that apply.
Frequency of sexual contact events		Contact	Document the frequency of events where the case has met with the contact and had sexual exposure (one or more times) during the period of investigation/communicability.
Blood and percutaneous exposures		Contact	For any blood or percutaneous exposures, select all modes of transmission applicable to this investigation, including drug paraphernalia sharing, significant blood-mucous membrane contact, shared tattoo/piercing/scarification equipment. If other type of exposure, please specify details of the exposure.
Exposure setting location		Contact	For STBBI contact exposures, document for new contacts only during the period of investigation. This does not require completion if the case has a pre-existing relationship before the period of investigation. Only the mechanism where the case FIRST met this contact should be identified.

REPORTER INFORMATION (IF NOT RESPONSIBLE REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

Data Element	Critical Field	Form Type	Instructions on Use
Form	*	All	Either this section, or the Responsible Regional Public Health
completed			Authority Use Only section must be completed. If both are missing, the
by; Facility			form will be returned.
name;			Document the provider responsible for completion of the form, the facility
Completion			name, and date of completion. A box is available (REPORTER USE
date			ONLY) to document other information such as clinic number to facilitate
			locating form if contacted by public health, or to use a Health Care
			Provider's stamp if it contains the information required.
			Please use only the box REPORTER USE ONLY for HCP's stamp - do not
			stamp in a place that may obfuscate other parts of the form.
			REASSIGNING INVESTIGATIONS TO OTHER REGIONS: This
			section may be used by a Regional Public Health Office if reporting on a
			client that is responsibility of a different region; i.e. the regional office is
			"wearing the hat of a reporter, but not investigator". Example: At the time
			of the interview you find out the client lives in a different region. Please
			document which is the responsible organization and which are the other
			responsible organizations.

RESPONSIBLE REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY USE ONLY

Field		Instructions on Use
	Type	
*	All	Either this section, or the Reporter Information (If not Responsible
		Regional Public Health Authority) section must be completed. If
		both are missing, the form will be returned.
		Document the public health provider(s) responsible for the investigation,
		the date of completion, and the organization. Follow organizational
		practices for form review and completion. Some organizations have
		coordinators that review all forms; others are submitted directly by the
		public health nurse who completed the investigation. The form should
		identify the person in the region that should be contacted in case there
		are questions about the investigation. A signature is not required, but
		available for use based on regional organizational practice. A box is
		available (RHA USE ONLY) and can be used by the Public Health
		office stamp if it contains the information required or any other uses that
		the Public Health Office sees fit. Please use only the box RHA USE
		ONLY for the stamp - do not stamp the form in a place that may
		obfuscate other parts of the form.
		All

Data	Critical	Form	Instructions on Use
Element	Field	Type	
Investigation Status	*	All	Indicate if the investigation is closed to the region or ongoing. Ongoing investigations imply that a more complete and updated version of the
Status			form will be sent to the Surveillance Unit as soon as follow up is complete.
Organization	*	All	Identify the responsible organization that performed the public health investigation, i.e. the RHA who is leading the investigation based on geographic assignment of investigations, and is the PRIMARY investigator.

APPENDIX A – REPORTABLE DISEASES AND ASSOCIATED INVESTIGATION FORMS

REPORTABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE	INVESTIGATION FORMS
AIDS - Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS
	(REPORT WITHIN 5 DAYS)
	MHSU-2437 - HIV/AIDS CASE REPORT - USE
	FOR REPORTING AIDS CASES ONLY
Amebiasis	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
Timeblasis	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Anaplasmosis (human	MHSU-8232- TICK-BORNE DISEASE REPORT
granulocytic anaplasmosis)	FORM – FOR USE WITH ANAPLASMOSIS,
granalocy tie unaplasmosis j	BABESIOSIS, AND LYME DISEASE INFECTIONS
Anthrax	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
memux	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Babesiosis	MHSU-8232- TICK-BORNE DISEASE REPORT
	FORM – FOR USE WITH ANAPLASMOSIS,
	BABESIOSIS, AND LYME DISEASE INFECTIONS
Blastomycosis	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
Diastoniy cosis	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Botulism	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
Dotuiisiii	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-0002- Communicable Disease
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Brucellosis	MHSU-0002- Communicable Disease
Bi decirosis	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Campylobacteriosis	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
dampylobacceriosis	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Chancroid	MHSU-6784- STI CASE INVESTIGATION FORM
dianoi ora	FOR CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROID AND
	LGV INFECTIONS
Chlamydia (including Lymphogranuloma	MHSU-6784- STI CASE INVESTIGATION FORM
Venereum (LGV))	FOR CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROID AND
venereum (20 v))	LGV INFECTIONS
Cholera	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-0002- Communicable Disease
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Clostridium difficile associated diarrhea	LAB SURVEILLANCE ONLY
dissiliarin annene associatea aiarrilea	ZAZ SORVERENINGE ONET
Congenital Rubella Infection/Syndrome	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
• •	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS
	(REPORT WITHIN 5 DAYS)

	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Creutzfeldt–Jakob Disease	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
Greutzieitt-jakob Disease	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS
	(REPORT WITHIN 5 DAYS)
	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Cryptosporidiosis	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Cyclosporiasis	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Diphtheria	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE
	INVESTIGATION FORM
Giardiasis	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Gonorrhea	MHSU-6784-STI case investigation form
	FOR CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROID AND
	LGV infections
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease	MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE
-	INVESTIGATION FORM
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Hepatitis A	MHSU-4372 - HEPATITIS A QUESTIONNAIRE
Hepatitis B	MHSU-6780- HEPATITIS B, C, HIV, AND
•	SYPHILIS INVESTIGATION - CASE FORM
Hepatitis C	MHSU-6780- HEPATITIS B, C, HIV, AND
	SYPHILIS INVESTIGATION - CASE FORM
HIV	MHSU-6780- HEPATITIS B, C, HIV, AND
	SYPHILIS INVESTIGATION - CASE FORM
Influenza, Laboratory-Confirmed	LAB SURVEILLANCE
	WEEKLY REPORTING FOR HOSPITALIZATIONS,
	ICU Admissions, and Deaths
Legionellosis	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
Legionenosis	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Leprosy	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
Leptosy	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS
	(REPORT WITHIN 5 DAYS)
	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Listeriosis, invasive disease	MHUS-5478 – INVASIVE LISTERIOSIS
LISTELLIUSIS, IIIVASIVE UISEASE	
Lyma Dicasca	QUESTIONNAIRE MHSU-8232- TICK-BORNE DISEASE REPORT
Lyme Disease	
	FORM – FOR USE WITH ANAPLASMOSIS,
	BABESIOSIS, AND LYME DISEASE INFECTIONS

Malaria	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Measles	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE
	INVESTIGATION FORM
Meningococcal Invasive	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
Disease	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE
	INVESTIGATION FORM
Mumps	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
•	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE
	INVESTIGATION FORM
Pertussis	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE
	INVESTIGATION FORM
Plague	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
_	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Pneumococcal Disease, Invasive	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Poliomyelitis	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE
	INVESTIGATION FORM
Q fever	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Rabies	CASES: MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION
	OF REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS
	(SAME DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
	HUMAN EXPOSURES: MHSU- 7224 -REPORT OF
	SUSPECTED RABIES EXPOSURE
Rubella	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE
	INVESTIGATION FORM

Salmonellosis	MHSU 7256 - Salmonella questionnaire - General
Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING) MHSU- 7274 – SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY
	INFECTION (SARI) AND EMERGING RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS - CASE REPORT
Shigellosis	FORM MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Smallpox	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME
	DAY REPORTING) MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Streptococcal Invasive Disease (Group A)	LAB SURVEILLANCE ONLY
Streptococcal Invasive Disease of the Newborn (Group B)	LAB SURVEILLANCE ONLY
Syphilis	MHSU-6780 – HEPATITIS B, C, HIV, AND SYPHILIS INVESTIGATION - CASE FORM
Syphilis, Congenital	MHSU-2667 - CONGENITAL SYPHILIS INVESTIGATION - CASE FORM
Tetanus	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS
	(REPORT WITHIN 5 DAYS) MHSU-8733-VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE INVESTIGATION FORM
Tuberculosis	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS
	(REPORT WITHIN 5 DAYS) REFER TO MB TUBERCULOSIS PROTOCOL
Tularemia	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Typhoid Fever	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli	MHSU - 3265 - ENHANCED SURVEILLANCE E. COLI 0157:H7 QUESTIONNAIRE
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever - Crimean Congo,	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Rift Valley	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (SAME DAY REPORTING)
	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM
West Nile virus	- OUTBREAK-SPECIFIC FORMS MHSU-9684 WEST NILE VIRUS HUMAN CASE
	INVESTIGATION FORM

Yellow Fever	MHSU-0013- CLINICAL NOTIFICATION OF
	REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS
	(REPORT WITHIN 5 DAYS)
	MHSU-0002- COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
	CONTROL INVESTIGATION FORM