Local ID Number: _____

California Department of Public Health Center for Infectious Diseases Division of Communicable Disease Control Infectious Diseases Branch Surveillance and Statistics Section MS 7306, P.O. Box 997377 Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

NEONATAL LISTERIOSIS CASE REPORT

Neonatal listeriosis is defined as illness in live born infants (<28 days old). Neonates and mothers should be reported separately when each meets the case definition. Each neonatal listeriosis case-patient should be linked to a maternal listeriosis incident. Maternal food exposure information for neonatal listeriosis patients should be filled out in the maternal record. Pregnancy loss and intrauterine fetal demise are both considered maternal outcomes and thus should be included on the maternal listeriosis case report form.

THIS FORM SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED FOR LIVE BIRTHS

| - | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| PATIENT II | NFORMATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Last Name First Name | | | Middle Name Suffix | | | Suffix | Primary Language | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | ☐ English | | |
| Social Secur | ity Number (9 digits | s) | | DOB (mm/dd | /уууу) | | Age | ☐ Years ☐ Months | ☐ Spanish | | |
| | | | | | | | | □ Days | Other: | | |
| Address Nun | mber & Street – Res | sidence | | | Anart | ment / L | I Init Numi | her | Ethnicity (check one) | | |
| 7144700071477 | moor a orrect rec | nacricc | | | ripari | mone, o | THE TVOITH | 561 | ☐ Hispanic/Latino ☐ Non-Hispanic/Non-La | atino | |
| City / Town | | | | | State | | Zip (| Code | ☐ Unknown | auno | |
| | | | | | | | ' | | Race(s) | | |
| Census Trac | t | County of | Residenc | е | Coun | try of Re | sidence | | (check all that apply, rad | ce descriptions on page 5) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | m should be based on the | |
| Country of B | irth | | If n | ot U.S. Born - L | Date of | Arrival i | n U.S. (r | mm/dd/yyyy) | patient's self-identity or self-reporting. Therefore, patients should be offered the option of selecting more than one racial designation. | | |
| Home Telepl | hone | Cel | llular Phor | ne / Pager | | Work / | School 7 | Telephone | ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native | | |
| | | | | | | | | | ☐ Asian (check all that a | apply, see list on page 5) | |
| E-mail Addre | ess | | | Other Electronic Contact Information | | | | | ☐ Asian Indian | ☐ Korean | |
| Work / School | al Location | | | Work / School Contact | | | | | □ Bangladeshi | ☐ Laotian | |
| VVOIK / SCHOOL | or Location | | | Work / School Contact | | | | | ☐ Cambodian | ☐ Malaysian | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | ☐ Chinese | □ Pakistani | |
| ☐ Female | ☐ Trans female / tr | answoman | □ Ge | nderqueer or n | on-bina | ary 🗆 | Unknow | 'n | ☐ Filipino | ☐ Sri Lankan | |
| ☐ Male | ☐ Trans male/ tran | sman | | ntity not listed | | | | d to answer | ☐ Hmong ☐ Indonesian | □ Taiwanese □ Thai | |
| Pregnant? | | | | If Yes, Est. De | livery l | Date (mr | n/dd/yyy | y) | ☐ Japanese | ☐ Vietnamese | |
| □ Yes □ N | lo □ Unknown | | | | | | | | ☐ Other: | | |
| Medical Reco | ord Number | | | Patient's Pare | nt/Gua | rdian Na | ame | | ☐ Black or African-Ame | | |
| | | | | | | | | | ☐ Native Hawaiian or O | ther Pacific Islander | |
| | | | | | | | | | (check all that apply, | | |
| | | | | | | | | | ☐ Native Hawaiian | □ Samoan | |
| | | | | | | | | | □ Fijian | □ Tongan | |
| | | | | | | | | | ☐ Guamanian | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Other: | | |
| | | | | | | | | | □ White | | |
| | | | | | | | | | ☐ Other: | | |
| | | | | | | | | | □ Unknown | | |
| ADDITION | AL PATIENT DE | MOGRAP | HICS | | | | | | | | |
| Sex Assigned | d at Birth | Se | xual Oriei | ntation | | | | | | | |
| □ Female | □ Unknown | | | kual or straight | | | ☐ Ques | tioning, unsure | e, or patient doesn't know | ☐ Declined to answer | |
| □ Male | ☐ Declined to ans | | Gay, lesb Bisexual | ian, or same-ge | ender l | oving | □ Orien | tation not listed | d | □ Unknown | |

CDPH 8297 (revised 10/23) Page 1 of 5

California Department of Public Health

Outcome?

Complications

☐ Born alive but died ☐ Survived ☐ Unknown

| First three letters of patient's last name: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|----------------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|----------|--|
| CLINICAL INFORMA | TION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | First N | ame | | Teleph | one Numbe | er | | | |
| SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gestational Age at Birth | | Delivery Type ☐ Vaginal ☐ C-Section ☐ Unknow | | | | wn | Symptomatic? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ | Unknown | Or | nset Date (r | mm/dd/yy | уу) | |
| | | Yes | No | Unk | If Yes, s | pecify | | | | | | | |
| , , | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central nervous system infection | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumonia | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Granulomatosis infantise | epticum | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Signs and Sympto | oms of Illne | ess (e.g., r | respirator | y distres: | s, tempera | ture inst | ability, bradycardia | or tachycardia, a | apnea, fe | eeding intol | lerance) (| specify) | |
| HOSPITALIZATION - | - DETAIL | .s | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital Name 1 | Street A | ddress | | | | | | Admit Date (r | mm/dd/y | ууу) | | | |
| City | | | | | | | Discharge / T | ransfer | Date (mm/c | dd/yyyy) | | | |
| | State | Zip Code | Те | elephone Number | | | | Medical Record Number Discharge Diagnosis | | | | | |
| Hospital Name 2 | Street A | ddress | l | | | | | Admit Date (mm/dd/yyyy) | | | | | |
| | City | | | | | | | Discharge / Transfer Date (mm/dd/yyyy) | | | | | |
| | State | Zip Code | e Te | lephone | Number | | | Medical Reco | ord Num | ber Disch | narge Diag | gnosis | |
| HOSPITALIZATION - | - DETAIL | S – NEC | ONATAL | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Admitted to the Neonata ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unkr | | Care Uni | t? | 7 | reatment | | | | | | | | |
| Notes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please attach a copy of | the discha | rge summ | nary. | | | | | | | | | | |
| OUTCOME | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NEONATAL LISTERIOSIS CASE REPORT

If Died, Date of Death (mm/dd/yyyy)

__(mm/dd/yyyy)

CDPH 8297 (revised 10/23) Page 2 of 5

If Survived,

Survived as of __

| NEONATAL LISTE | RIOSIS | CASE F | REPORT |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | |

| First three letters of | | l |
|------------------------|--|---|
| patient's last name: | | 1 |

| EPIDEMIOLOGIC INFORMATION | l | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Listeriosis is typically transmitted to the the mother is considered the source ar | | | | | tances of n | eonatal listeriosis, | | |
| Was exposure information completed for the patient's mother? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown | | | If No, specify reason □ Lost to follow-up □ Refused interview □ Mother not suspected to be source of infection □ Other (specify): | | | | | |
| Maternal Case ID/CalREDIE ID | | + | | se Classification | | | | |
| Is the patient part of a multiple birth? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown | | | | d □ Probable □ Suspect de details/outcome/ID orn sibling should be entered as | a separate | neonatal listeriosis case) | | |
| If the mother was NOT the suspected s | source of transmission, spe | ecify below. | | | | | | |
| Did patient consume anything other tha ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown | an breast milk? | If Yes, pr | ovio | de details | | | | |
| Was hospital (nosocomial) transmissio □ Yes □ No | n the suspected source of | infection? | | If Yes, provide details in Notes. | | | | |
| LABORATORY RESULTS SUMM | IARY | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal Specimen Type 1 ☐ Blood ☐ CSF | Type of Test ☐ Culture ☐ CIDT I Result | □ Other (sp | ecit | fy): | | Collection Date (mm/dd/yyyy) | | |
| ☐ Meconium | ☐ L. monocytogenes | ☐ Other <i>Li</i> | ster | ria species (specify): | | _ □ Negative | | |
| ☐ Tracheal aspirate ☐ Other (specify): | Laboratory Name | | | | State/Loca | al Laboratory Specimen ID | | |
| □ None collected | Whole Genome Seque | ncing ID | cing ID Whole Genome Sequencing Allele Code | | | Outbreak Code | | |
| Neonatal Specimen Type 2 □ Blood | Type of Test ☐ Culture ☐ CIDT I | Collection Date (mm/dd/yyyy) □ Other (specify): | | | | | | |
| ☐ CSF ☐ Meconium | Result L. monocytogenes | □ Other <i>Li</i> | ster | ria species (specify): | | _ □ Negative | | |
| ☐ Tracheal aspirate ☐ Other (specify): ☐ None collected | Laboratory Name | | | | al Laboratory Specimen ID | | | |
| ☐ None collected | Whole Genome Seque | ncing ID | | Whole Genome Sequencing Al | lele Code | Outbreak Code | | |
| MATERNAL LABORATORY RES | ULTS | | | , | | | | |
| Was a maternal specimen collected? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown | Maternal Laboratory ID | | Maternal Specimen Type □ Blood □ CSF □ Placenta □ Other (s | | | (specify): | | |
| | Result □ L. monocytogenes □ | ☐ Other <i>Lis</i> : | teria | a species (specify): | | □ Negative | | |
| NOTES / REMARKS | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| REPORTING AGENCY | | | | | | | | |
| Investigator Name | Local Health Jurisdiction | | Tele | ephone Number | Date F | orm Completed (mm/dd/yyyy) | | |
| First Reported By ☐ Clinician ☐ Laboratory ☐ Other (s | specify): | | | | | | | |
| DISEASE CASE CLASSIFICATION | ON | | | | | | | |
| Case Classification (see case definition ☐ Confirmed ☐ Probable ☐ Suspe | | | | | | | | |

CDPH 8297 (revised 10/23) Page 3 of 5

| NEONATAL LISTER | RIOSIS | CASE F | REPORT | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | | | | |

| First three letters of | |
|------------------------|--|
| patient's last name: | |

CASE DEFINITION

LISTERIOSIS (2019)

CLINICAL DESCRIPTION

Invasive listeriosis:

<u>Systemic illness</u> caused by *L. monocytogenes* manifests most commonly as bacteremia or central nervous system infection. Other manifestations can include pneumonia, peritonitis, endocarditis, and focal infections of joints and bones.

<u>Pregnancy-associated listeriosis</u> has generally been classified as illness occurring in a pregnant woman or in an infant aged ≤ 28 days. Listeriosis may result in pregnancy loss (fetal loss before 20 weeks gestation), intrauterine fetal demise (≥ 20 weeks gestation), pre-term labor, or neonatal infection, while causing minimal or no systemic symptoms in the mother. Pregnancy loss and intrauterine fetal demise are considered to be maternal outcomes.

<u>Neonatal listeriosis</u> commonly manifests as bacteremia, central nervous system infection, and pneumonia, and is associated with high fatality rates. Transmission of *Listeria* from mother to baby transplacentally or during delivery is almost always the source of early-onset neonatal infections (diagnosed between birth and 6 days), and the most likely source of late-onset neonatal listeriosis (diagnosed between 7–28 days).

Non-invasive Listeria infections:

Listeria infection manifesting as an isolate from a non-invasive clinical specimen suggestive of a non-invasive infection; includes febrile gastroenteritis, urinary tract infection, and wound infection.

LABORATORY CRITERIA FOR DIAGNOSIS

Confirmatory laboratory evidence:

Isolation of *L. monocytogenes* from a specimen collected from a normally sterile site reflective of an invasive infection (e.g., blood or cerebrospinal fluid or, less commonly: pleural, peritoneal, pericardial, hepatobiliary, or vitreous fluid; orthopedic site such as bone, bone marrow, or joint; or other sterile sites including organs such as spleen, liver, and heart, but not sources such as urine, stool, or external wounds);

OR

For maternal isolates: In the setting of pregnancy, pregnancy loss, intrauterine fetal demise, or birth, isolation of *L. monocytogenes* from products of conception (e.g., chorionic villi, placenta, fetal tissue, umbilical cord blood, amniotic fluid) collected at the time of delivery;

OR

For neonatal isolates: In the setting of live birth, isolation of *L. monocytogenes* from a non-sterile neonatal specimen (e.g., meconium, tracheal aspirate, but not products of conception) collected within 48 hours of delivery.

Presumptive laboratory evidence:

Detection of *L. monocytogenes* by culture-independent diagnostic testing (CIDT) in a specimen collected from a normally sterile site (e.g., blood or cerebrospinal fluid or, less commonly: pleural, peritoneal, pericardial, hepatobiliary, or vitreous fluid; orthopedic site such as bone, bone marrow, or joint; or other sterile sites including organs such as spleen, liver, and heart, but not sources such as urine, stool, or external wounds);

OR

<u>For maternal isolates</u>: In the setting of pregnancy, pregnancy loss, intrauterine fetal demise, or birth, detection of *L. monocytogenes* by CIDT from products of conception (e.g., chorionic villi, placenta, fetal tissue, umbilical cord blood, amniotic fluid) collected at the time of delivery;

OR

For neonatal isolates: In the setting of live birth, detection of *L. monocytogenes* by CIDT from a non-sterile neonatal specimen (e.g., meconium, tracheal aspirate, but not products of conception) collected within 48 hours of delivery.

Supportive laboratory evidence:

Isolation of *L. monocytogenes* from a clinical specimen collected from a non-invasive clinical specimen, e.g., stool, urine, wound, other than those specified under maternal and neonatal specimens in the Confirmatory laboratory evidence section.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC LINKAGE

For probable maternal cases

A mother who does not meet the confirmed case criteria, **BUT** who gave birth to a neonate who meets confirmatory or presumptive laboratory evidence for diagnosis, **AND** neonatal specimen was collected up to 28 days of birth.

OR

For probable neonatal cases

Neonate(s) who do not meet the confirmed case criteria, **AND** Whose mother meets confirmatory or presumptive laboratory evidence for diagnosis from products of conception, **OR** A clinically compatible neonate whose mother meets confirmatory or presumptive laboratory evidence for diagnosis from a normally sterile site.

CDPH 8297 (revised 10/23) Page 4 of 5

| NEONATAL LISTEI | RIOSIS | CASE I | REPORT | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | | | | |

| First three letters of | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| patient's last name: | | |

CASE DEFINITION (continued)

CASE CLASSIFICATION

Confirmed

A person who meets confirmatory laboratory evidence.

Probable

A person who meets the presumptive laboratory evidence;

ΩR

A mother or neonate who meets the epidemiologic linkage but who does not have confirmatory laboratory evidence.

Suspect

A person with supportive laboratory evidence.

CASE CLASSIFICATION COMMENTS

RACE DESCRIPTIONS

Pregnancy loss and intrauterine fetal demise are considered maternal outcomes and would be counted as a single case in the mother.

Cases in neonates and mothers should be reported separately when each meets the case definition. A case in a neonate is counted if live-born.

| ace | | Description | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| merican Indian or Alaska Na | tive | Patient has origins i | in any of the original people | es of North and South Americ | ca (including Central America). | | | | |
| Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subconti (e.g., including Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakist Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam). | | | | | | | | | |
| ack or African American | | Patient has origins i | in any of the black racial gr | oups of Africa. | | | | | |
| ative Hawaiian or Other Pac | ific Islander | Patient has origins i | in any of the original people | es of Hawaii, Guam, America | n Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. | | | | |
| hite | | Patient has origins i | n any of the original people | es of Europe, the Middle Eas | t, or North Africa. | | | | |
| SIAN GROUPS | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangladeshi | • Filipino | • | Japanese | Maldivian | Sri Lankan | | | | |
| Bhutanese | Hmong | • | Korean | Nepalese | Taiwanese | | | | |
| Burmese | Indian | • | Laotian | Okinawan | • Thai | | | | |
| Cambodian | Indonesiar | 1 • | Madagascar | Pakistani | Vietnamese | | | | |
| Chinese | Iwo Jiman | • | Malaysian | Singaporean | | | | | |
| ATIVE HAWAIIAN AND | OTHER PACIF | IC ISLANDER GR | ROUPS | | | | | | |
| Carolinian | Kiribati | • | Micronesian | Pohnpeian | Tahitian | | | | |
| Chamorro | Kosraean | • | Native Hawaiian | Polynesian | Tokelauan | | | | |
| Chuukese | Mariana Is | lander • | New Hebrides | Saipanese | Tongan | | | | |
| Fijian | Marshalles | se • | Palauan | Samoan | Yapese | | | | |
| Guamanian | Melanesia | n • | Papua New Guinean | Solomon Islander | | | | | |
| | ack or African American ative Hawaiian or Other Pac thite SIAN GROUPS Bangladeshi Bhutanese Burmese Cambodian Chinese ATIVE HAWAIIAN AND Carolinian Chamorro Chuukese Fijian | merican Indian or Alaska Native sian ack or African American ative Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander thite SIAN GROUPS Bangladeshi Filipino Bhutanese Indian Cambodian Indonesiar Chinese Iwo Jiman ATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIF Carolinian Kiribati Chamorro Kosraean Chuukese Mariana Is Fijian Marshalles | merican Indian or Alaska Native Patient has origins in (e.g., including Ban Philippine Islands, in ack or African American Patient has origins in the Patient has origins in active Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Patient has origins in Patient has origins in the Patient has origins in the Patient has origins in the Patient has origins in | Patient has origins in any of the original people (e.g., including Bangladesh, Cambodia, China Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam). ack or African American ack or African American Patient has origins in any of the black racial grative Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Patient has origins in any of the black racial grative Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Patient has origins in any of the original people Patient has origins in a | Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of North and South American Indian or Alaska Native Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast (e.g., including Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Ko Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam). ack or African American Patient has origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, American Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East Patient has origi | | | | |

CDPH 8297 (revised 10/23) Page 5 of 5