

Hepatitis B Case Classifications*

Case Status	Symptoms	Jaundice OR ALT > 100 IU/L	IgM anti-HBc (If done)	HBsAg	HBV DNA or HBeAg	Total anti-HBc	anti-HBe	anti-HBs
Acute [†]								
Confirmed	X	X	(+)	(+)	Not used in acute case definition			
Suspected**	X		(+)	(+)				
Suspected**		X	(+)	(+)				
Suspected**			(+)	(+)				
Suspected**	Symptoms AND/OR Jaundice/ALT		(+)		(+)			
Suspected	X	X	(+)					
Suspected			(+)					
Suspected	Symptoms AND/OR Jaundice/ALT		(+)			(+)		
Suspected	Symptoms AND/OR Jaundice/ALT		(+)				(+)	
Suspected	Symptoms AND/OR Jaundice/ALT		(+)					(+)
† A documented negative HBsAg test result followed within 6 months by a positive HBsAg, HBeAg, or HBV DNA result does not require symptoms, jaundice, or ALT to meet the surveillance case definition.								
**If no new information is found during patient follow up, the reportable condition should be changed to Chronic.								
Chronic								
Confirmed			(−)	One of these tests (+)				
†Confirmed			(+)	One of these tests (+) with another (+) test >6 months				
†Probable			(+)	Only one of these tests (+)				
Suspected						(+)		
Suspected							(+)	
Suspected								(+)

[†] Will be confirmed as an acute case if HBsAg is positive with following combination: (+) IgM anti-HBc (if done) AND symptoms + jaundice OR symptoms + ALT >100

Terms and symbols used in this table

(-) = A negative test result (if done) anti-HBs = The presence of anti-HBs is generally interpreted as indicating recovery/and immunity from hepatitis B virus infections
 (+) = A positive test result **Symptoms** = Fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain
 ALT= Alanine Aminotransferase Test **Suspect**= Case that doesn't meet case definition as one or more of the criteria are missing.

* Any additional positive or negative tests that are not included on this chart will not affect or change the case status.