

CASE DEFINITIONS

SUSPECTED CASE OF SARS-CoV-2 INFECTION – THREE (3) OPTIONS, A THROUGH C

A. A person who meets the clinical **AND** epidemiological criteria:

- Clinical Criteria:

(i) Acute onset of fever AND cough;

OR

(ii) Acute onset of ANY TWO OR MORE of the following signs or symptoms: fever, cough, general weakness/ fatigue, headache, myalgia, sore throat, coryza, dyspnoea, anorexia/ nausea/ vomiting, diarrhoea, altered mental status.

- Epidemiological Criteria:

(i) Residing or working in a setting with high risk of transmission of the virus: for example, closed residential settings etc., any time within the 14 days before symptom onset;

OR

(ii) Residing in or travel to an area with community transmission anytime within the 14 days before symptom onset;

OR

(iii) Working in a health setting, including within health facilities and within households, anytime within the 14 days before symptom onset.

B. A patient with severe acute respiratory illness (SARI: acute respiratory infection with history of fever or measured fever of $\geq 38\text{ C}^\circ$; and cough; with onset within the last 10 days; and who requires hospitalization);

C. An asymptomatic person not meeting epidemiologic criteria with a positive SARS-CoV-2 rapid test kit antigen (RTK-Ag)¹.

¹ In instances of lower pretest probability, such as low incidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in the community, clinical discretion should determine if positive RTK-Ag results need confirmation by RT-PCR

PROBABLE CASE OF SARS-CoV-2 INFECTION – FOUR (4) OPTIONS, A THROUGH D

- A. A patient who meets clinical criteria above **AND** is a contact of a probable or confirmed case or is linked to a COVID-19 cluster²
- B. A suspected case (described above) with chest imaging showing findings suggestive of COVID-19 disease³
- C. A person with recent onset of anosmia (loss of smell) or ageusia (loss of taste) in the absence of any other identified cause
- D. Death, not otherwise explained, in an adult with respiratory distress preceding death **AND** who was a contact of a probable or confirmed case or linked to a COVID-19 cluster²

² A group of symptomatic individuals linked by time, geographic location and common exposures, containing at least **one RT-PCR** confirmed case or at least **two** epidemiologically linked, symptomatic (meeting clinical criteria of suspect case definition A or B) persons with **positive RTK-Ag** (based on $\geq 97\%$ specificity of test and desired $>99.9\%$ probability of at least one positive result being a true positive)

³ Typical chest imaging findings suggestive of COVID-19 include the following:

- chest radiography: hazy opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution
- chest CT: multiple bilateral ground glass opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution
- lung ultrasound: thickened pleural lines, B lines (multifocal, discrete, or confluent), consolidative patterns with or without air bronchograms

CONFIRMED CASE OF SARS-CoV-2 INFECTION – THREE (3) OPTIONS, A THROUGH C

- A. A person with a positive Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) ; RT-PCR, Rapid Molecular, and Gene X-pert
- B. A person with a positive SARS-CoV-2 RTK-Ag **AND** meeting either the probable case definition or suspected criteria (A) OR (B)
- C. An asymptomatic person with a positive SARS-CoV-2 RTK-Ag **AND** who is a contact of a probable or confirmed case

NOTE:

Clinical and public health judgment should be used to determine the need for further investigation in patients who do not strictly meet the clinical or epidemiological criteria. Surveillance case definitions should not be used as the sole basis for guiding clinical management

CONFIRMED CASE OF SARS-CoV-2 INFECTION FOR REGISTRATION

- A. A person with a positive RT-PCR⁴ / Rapid Molecular Test / Gene X-Pert
- B. A person with a positive SARS-CoV-2 RTK-Ag AND meeting either the probable case definition or suspected criteria (A) OR (B)
- C. An asymptomatic person with a positive SARS-CoV-2 RTK-Ag AND who is a contact of a probable or confirmed case
- D. Reinfection case - To be registered if reinfection occurs after 90 days (3 months)

⁴ RT-PCR with any CT value detected as stated in insert of RT-PCR kit

PERSON UNDER SURVEILLANCE (PUS)

Travelers arriving in Malaysia from overseas who are subjected to the mandatory quarantine requirement within the allocated time frame (i.e. based on their vaccination status)

CLOSE CONTACT

A person who has had any of the following exposures to a probable or confirmed case:

- Living or sleeping in the same house with a probable or confirmed case;
- Face-to-face contact with a probable or confirmed case within 1 meter and for at least 15 minutes, and they are not wearing a face mask or not wearing it properly;
- Direct physical contact (e.g. hugging, kissing, being coughed or sneezed on etc.) with a probable or confirmed case;
- Direct care for a patient with probable or confirmed COVID-19 disease without the use of recommended personal protective equipment;
- Other situations as indicated by risk assessments conducted.