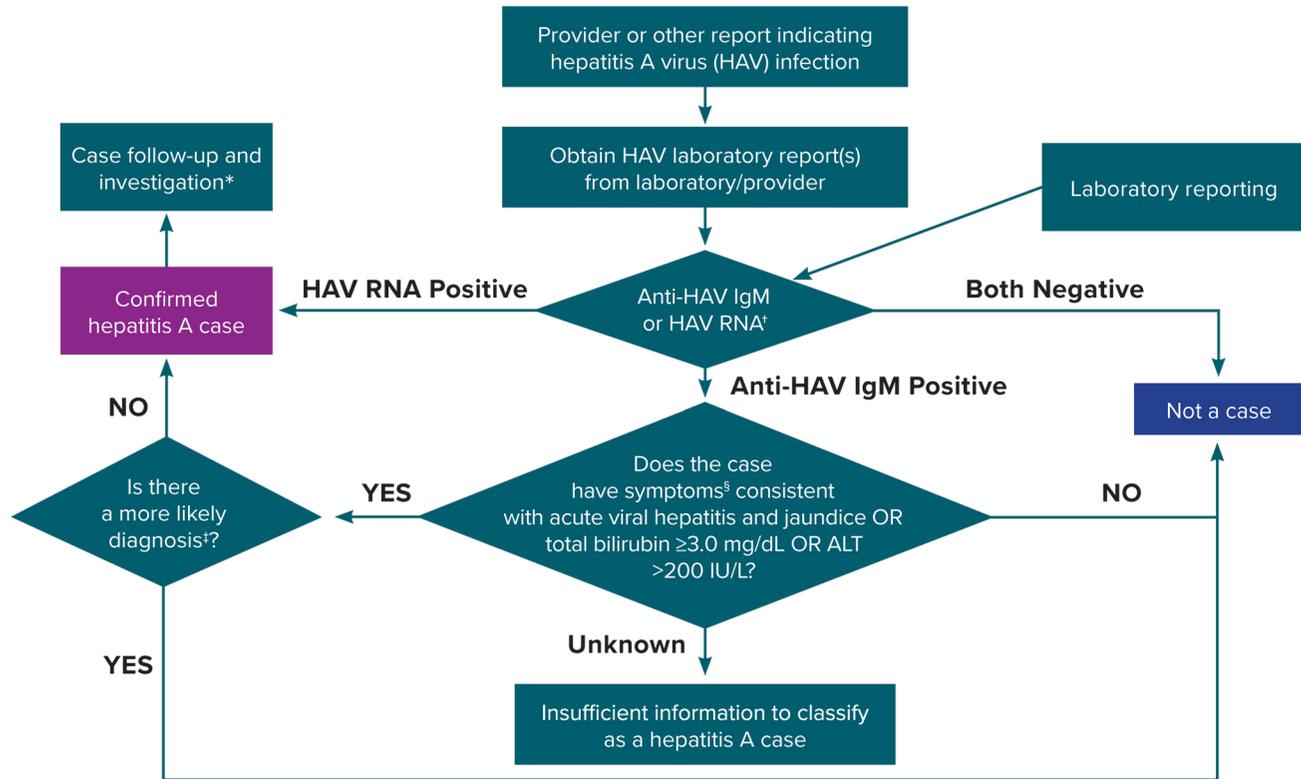




**Figure 2-2. Process for hepatitis A case ascertainment and classification**



\*A person who had contact with a laboratory-confirmed hepatitis A case 15–50 days prior to onset of symptoms AND meets the clinical criteria should be classified as a confirmed hepatitis A case.

\*Surveillance programs should provide prevention programs with information on people who have positive test outcomes for post-test counseling, as appropriate.

\*May include evidence of acute liver injury from infectious, autoimmune, metabolic, drug or toxin exposure, neoplastic, circulatory or thromboembolic, or idiopathic causes.

<sup>s</sup>Clinical symptoms include fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, or dark urine.