



Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)

Australian national notifiable diseases case definition

This document contains the surveillance case definition for haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS), which is nationally notifiable within Australia. State and territory health departments use this definition to decide whether to notify the Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care of a case.

Version	Status	Last reviewed	Implementation date
1.0	Initial CDNA case definition	2004	2004

Reporting

Only **confirmed cases** should be notified.

Confirmed case

A confirmed case requires **clinical evidence** only.

Clinical evidence

1. Acute microangiopathic anaemia on peripheral blood smear (schistocytes, burr cells or helmet cells)
AND AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

2. Acute renal impairment (haematuria, proteinuria or elevated creatinine level)

OR

3. Thrombocytopenia, particularly during the first seven days of illness.

Note: Where STEC/VTEC is isolated in the context of HUS, it should be notified as both STEC/VTEC and HUS.