

Draft FORM FOR INVESTIGATING SUSPECT OR CONFIRMED COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS

The clinical spectrum of Coccidioidomycosis can be complicated. The infection can be acute and self-limited, chronic or disseminate into the skin, joints, lymph nodes, adrenal glands, and central nervous system.

Patient Name	Last:	First:	Middle:
Date of birth:	Sex: Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Date form filled out:	
State of residence:		County of residence:	
How long has resident lived in or around this county?			Date of onset:

Resident History: Try to help patient remember if they ever lived in a coccidioidomycosis endemic area

Arizona	Yes	No	Unk	From:	To:
California	Yes	No	Unk	From:	To:
Nevada	Yes	No	Unk	From:	To:
New Mexico	Yes	No	Unk	From:	To:
Texas	Yes	No	Unk	From:	To:
Utah	Yes	No	Unk	From:	To:
Outside the United States	Yes	No	Unk	From:	To:

If yes to outside the United States, where

Ethnicity/Race (mark one or more)

<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Hispanic or Latino	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> White	<input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian/Other pacific islander		<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaska Native		

Patient occupation(s)	Dates
1.	
2.	
3.	

Travel History: Has the patient recently traveled through a coccidioidomycosis endemic area?

Arizona	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:
California	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:
Nevada	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:
New Mexico	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:
Utah	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:
Texas	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:
Outside the United States	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:

If yes to outside the United States, where

Recreational History: Please document if the patient engaged in any recreational activities in an endemic area

Biking	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:	Location:
Driving ATVs	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:	Location:
4-wheel drive vehicles	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:	Location:
Any type of digging	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:	Location:
Hiking	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:	Location:
Camping	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:	Location:
Other	Yes	No	Unk	Dates:	Location:

Risk factors: Please list any known risk factors

Transplant recipient	Yes	No	Unk	Pre-existing cardiopulmonary disease	Yes	No	Unk
HIV/AIDS	Yes	No	Unk	Third trimester pregnancy	Yes	No	Unk
Diabetes	Yes	No	Unk	Adrenal Corticosteroid therapy	Yes	No	Unk

Clinical Data Coccidioidomycosis previous testing

Has the patient ever been tested for Coccidioidomycosis before?	Yes	No	Unk
If the patient answered yes, indicate test results:			

Clinical Data Tuberculosis					
Has the patient ever been tested for TB before?			Yes	No	Unk
If the patient answered yes, indicate test results			Comments:		
Skin Test	Positive	Negative	Unk		
Chest x-ray	Positive	Negative	Unk		

Clinical Data Coccidioidomycosis current testing				Comments/Results
IgG ELISA	Positive	Negative	Unk	
IgM ELISA	Positive	Negative	Unk	
Immunodiffusion (ID)	Positive	Negative	Unk	
Complement Fixation (CF)	Positive	Negative	Unk	

Clinical Data Coccidioidomycosis Disseminated testing					
Has the patient's infection become disseminated?			Yes	No	Unk
Indicate procedure's performed					
Test results:					

Coccidioidomycosis Symptoms												
Headache	Yes	No	Unk	Sputum production	Yes	No	Unk	Rash	Yes	No	Unk	
Chest pain	Yes	No	Unk	Joint aches	Yes	No	Unk	Fatigue	Yes	No	Unk	
Weight loss	Yes	No	Unk	Sore throat	Yes	No	Unk	Cough	Yes	No	Unk	

Coccidioidomycosis Test Information:	Each type of serological test is effective in different stages of disease.
	IgM antibodies are produced in the early stages of infection.
	IgG antibodies begin to appear 2-6 weeks after the initial infection.
	Immunodiffusion (ID) tests primarily IgM antibodies however IgG antibodies are also detected.
	Complement Fixation (CF) and ELISA measure both IgG and IgM.

Coccidioidomycosis Test Interpretation		Examples*
IgM or IgG ELISA	Less than testing platform threshold is Negative	0.9 or less
	Greater than negative threshold, but less than positive threshold is Equivocal . Repeat testing in 10-14 days may help eliminate an equivocal result.	>1.0, <1.4
	Greater than testing platform threshold is Positive	1.5 or greater
*Note:	Examples will depend on testing platform criteria specified by manufactures recommendations	
ID	Measures IgM and a positive result may suggest active or recent infection. Serum precipitins** may be detected within 1-3 weeks after the onset of primary infection, but are rarely detected 6 months after infection. Precipitins may reappear with relapse or persist in disseminated cases. IgG antibody may also be detected.	
CF	Any titer suggests past or current infection. Greater than 30% of cases with chronic residual pulmonary disease have negative CF test results. Titers of less than 1:32 or 1:2 may indicate past infection or self-limited disease. Titers greater than or equal to 1:32 may indicate disseminated infection. Single antibody titers are generally not diagnostic, paired samples are preferred. Acute and convalescent samples drawn at least 21 days apart, showing at least a fourfold rise in titer, are diagnostic.	

**An antibody that under suitable conditions combines with and causes its specific and soluble antigen to precipitate from solution.