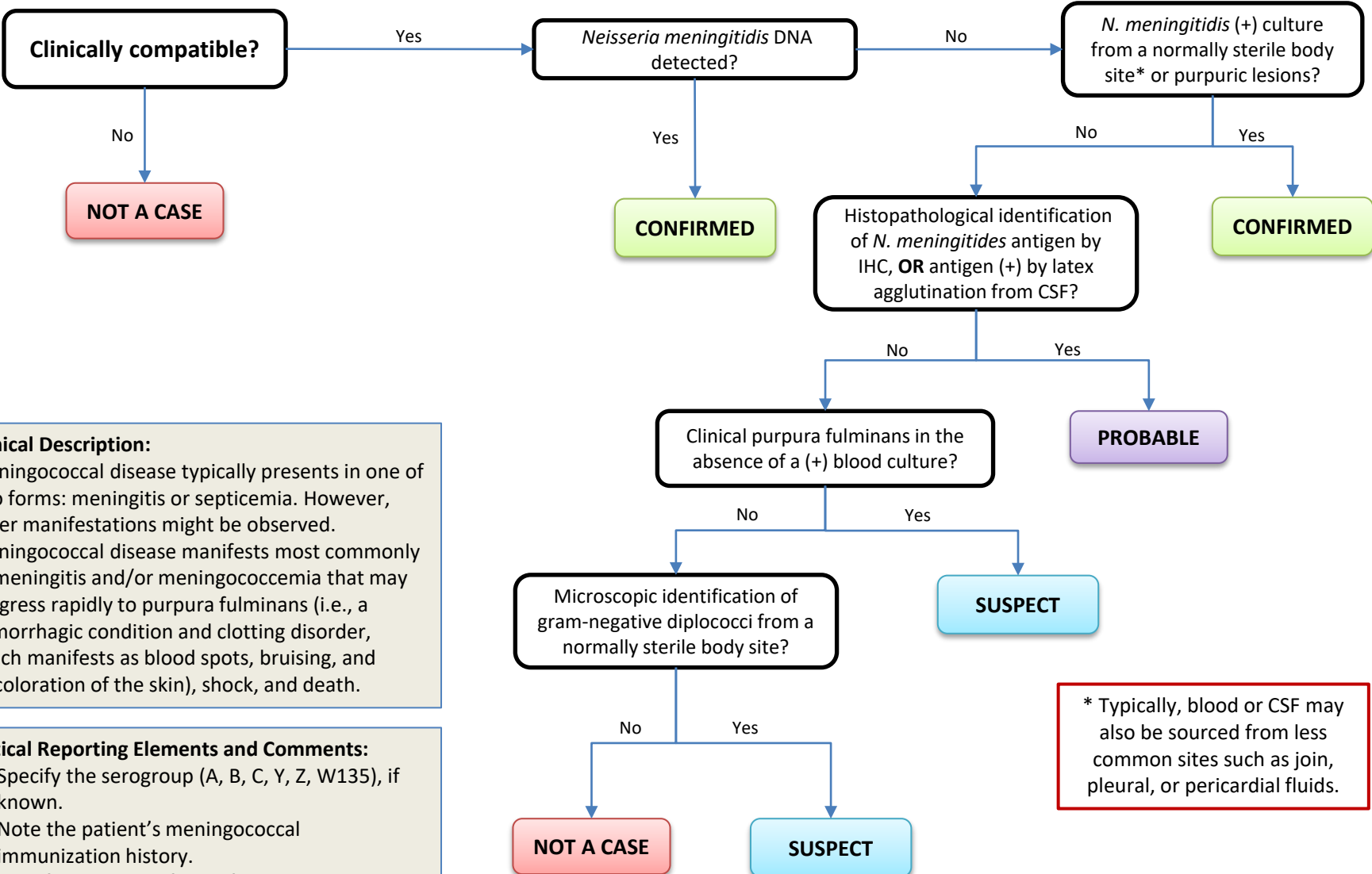


Meningococcal Disease

EXCLUDES: viral/aseptic meningitis



Clinical Description:
 Meningococcal disease typically presents in one of two forms: meningitis or septicemia. However, other manifestations might be observed. Meningococcal disease manifests most commonly as meningitis and/or meningococemia that may progress rapidly to purpura fulminans (i.e., a hemorrhagic condition and clotting disorder, which manifests as blood spots, bruising, and discoloration of the skin), shock, and death.

- Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:**
- Specify the serogroup (A, B, C, Y, Z, W135), if known.
 - Note the patient’s meningococcal immunization history.
 - Specify the clinical form of the disease.

* Typically, blood or CSF may also be sourced from less common sites such as joint, pleural, or pericardial fluids.