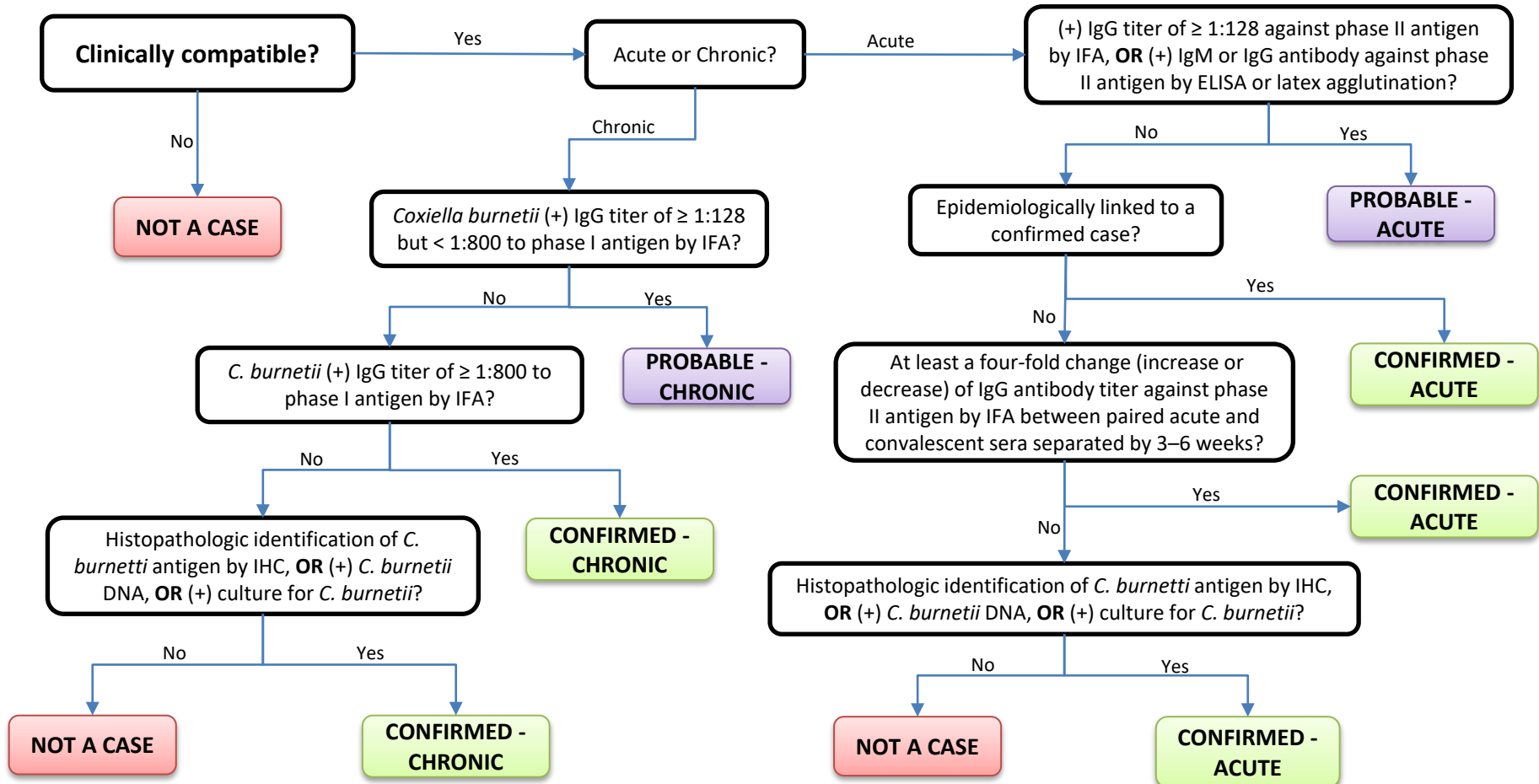


Q Fever



Clinical Description:
 An illness that may present as an acute or chronic infection.
Acute: An illness characterized by an acute fever and any of the following: rigors, severe retrobulbar headache, acute hepatitis, pneumonia, or elevated liver enzyme levels.
Chronic: An infection that persists for more than 6 months. Newly recognized, culture-negative endocarditis, particularly in a patient with previous valvulopathy or compromised immune system, suspected infection of a vascular aneurysm or vascular prosthesis, or chronic hepatitis, osteomyelitis, osteoarthritis, or pneumonitis in the absence of other known etiology.

Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Specify the clinical form of the disease.
- Document the source of the infection, if known.
- Document the circumstances under which the case patient was exposed, including duty exposure, occupational activities, environmental exposures, or other high-risk activities.
- Document any relevant travel and deployment history within the incubation period (3–30 days, typically 2–3