V1.0 CREUTZFELDT – JAKOB DISEASE

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<th>Version</th>
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<td>1.0</td>
<td>Initial CDNA case definition</td>
<td>CDWG November 2009</td>
<td>CDNA 16 December 2009</td>
<td>1 July 2010</td>
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Reporting

Confirmed and probable cases should be notified. This includes sporadic, accidental and familial cases. (NB: a “confirmed” case is equivalent to the ANCJDR classification of “definite”)

Confirmed case

A confirmed case requires laboratory definitive evidence

Laboratory definitive evidence

Neuropathological confirmation of CJD supplemented by immunochemical detection of protease-resistant PrP by western blot OR immunocytochemistry.

Probable case

A probable case requires clinical evidence AND either electroencephalogram (EEG) or laboratory suggestive evidence.

Laboratory suggestive evidence

Positive 14-3-3 protein CSF test.

Clinical evidence

1. Progressive dementia of less than two years duration; AND
2. At least 2 of the following clinical features:
   - myoclonus
   - visual or cerebellar signs
   - pyramidal/extrapyramidal signs
   - akinetic mutism.