PATIENT WITH LEGIONNAIRES’ DISEASE

ASCERTAINED CASE

Clinical or radiological diagnosis of Pneumonia

AND AT LEAST POSITIVITY FOR ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TEST:

-Cultural isolation of Legionella spp from organic samples (respiratory secretions, bronchial washing, lung tissue, pleural effusion, pericardial effusion, blood).

-Identification of the specific urine soluble antigen

-Seroconversion: increase (four times higher) of Legionella pneumophila 1 antibody titre. The detection of antibody titre has to be performed by immunofluorescence or microagglutination in two blood samples taken at a distance of ten days.

PRESUMED CASE

Clinical or radiological diagnosis of Pneumonia

AND AT LEAST POSITIVITY FOR ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TEST:

-Increase (four times higher) of the antibody titre specific for species different from Legionella pneumophila 1.

The detection of antibody titre has to be performed by immunofluorescence or microagglutination.

-High single antibody titre (≥1:256) specific for Legionella pneumophila 1 or other Legionella spp/serogroups.

-Positivity to immunofluorescence directed against monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies from pathologic material.