	OREGON HEALTH SERVICES					State Use Only Case Report for Week		
	Psittacosis Case Surveillance Report					Ending		
	Patient Name - Last, First, Middle					•	Sex	Age
Personal								<u> </u>
Data	Street or rural	Cit	City / State / zip code County					
	Date of Onset	Was p	atient hospitalized?	9	No	9 Y	es	
	Name of hospital:							
	Outcome of 9 Recovered							
Present	9 Died: (date)							
lliness	Brief clinical description (Symptoms and signs, maximum temperature, etc.):							
	Specific therapy (s	Dates: First	t Dose:					
		Last	t Dose:					
	Type of Test	Date	Results		Name & ac	ddress of	Laborat	tory
	Complement fixation (specify antigen):							
Diagnostic	Acute stage		(Titer)					
Tests	Acute		(Titer)					
	Convalescence		(Titer) ()					
	Bacterial isolation <i>(specimen)</i>							
	Chest X-ray	Date:	Results:					
	Occupation of patient at time of onset:							
	Specific duties							
	Indicate which of the following contacts the patient had during the 5 w						r to ons	set:
	9 Birds Check:							
History		9 Psittacines; species Appro>				ximate r	number	:
and	9 Pigeons Approximate number:							
Contact	9 Domestic fowl; species Approximate nur				number	:		
Information		9 Oth	er birds; species		Approx	ximate r	number	:
	Were birds in apparent good health? Yes 9 No 9 (If not, please elaborate): 9 <t< th=""><th></th></t<>							
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History and Contact Information	Indicate where exposure occurred (Specify the Type of Establishment, such as: 1-private home, 2-private aviary, 3-commercial aviary, 4-pet shop, 5-bird loft, 6-poultry establishment, etc. If the patient had multiple contacts, specify to what they were exposed at each place of exposure):						
	Type of Establishmen	Owner and Address	Dwner and Address Exposed to				

Bacterial	Tested	Specimen	Collected	Owner of Specimen	Results	Name/ Location of Laboratory
Isolation						
Serologic Test						

Investigation	If pet birds or domestic pigeons or fowl are implicated as the source of human psittacosis, or if any such birds are shown by laboratory methods to be infected, it is important to learn where these birds originated, and where they were subsequently purchased or obtained by the present owner. These birds may have acquired a latent form of the infection at any place where they have been detained since hatching; therefore, list the address of every known place where they were harbored, giving approximate dates:				
of					
Source					
Other cases of hum	an respiratory illness observed in connection with this possible source (Name, age, address):				
(A Psittacosis Case Surveillance Report should be completed for every human case diagnosed)					

Remarks:

Notes:

2. The virus causing psittacosis belongs to a group designated as the lymphogranuloma venereum-psittacosis group.

4. Other birds which have been found to be infected include pet finches, canaries and rice birds, in addition to many species of wild birds.

^{1.} If sera are obtained shortly after onset and again 4 weeks and 8 weeks later, a change in Titer may be demonstrated.

^{3.} Pet psittacine birds in the U.S. usually include parrots (Amazons, Méxican double-heads, etc.), parakeets, shell parakeets or budgerigares, African Grays, cockateels, love birds, lories, lorikeets, macaws, roseleas and parolets.

^{5.} Since Psittacosis-like viruses have been found in species other than birds, contact with mammals should be inquired into if there is doubt as to the source of infection.