When reporting a case **PLEASE** keep details of patients for reference.

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<th>IMPORTANT NOTICE</th>
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<td>Please inform the office of retirements or circumstances that will affect your ability to return the orange card. Complete the report card by ticking &quot;nothing to report&quot; or indicating the number of cases of the listed conditions seen in the month specified.</td>
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1. **HIV infection & perinatal HIV exposure**  
   **Case Definition:** Any child less than 16 years of age who has HIV infection. Also any child born to a woman known to be HIV infected at the time of that child’s birth regardless of the child's infection status.  
   **Reporting Instructions:** Please report any child not previously reported to the BPSU who meets the case definition.

2. **Progressive intellectual & neurological deterioration**  
   **Case Definition:** Any child under 16 years of age at onset of symptoms who fulfils all of the following three criteria:  
   - Progressive deterioration for more than three months with  
   - Loss of already attained intellectual/developmental abilities and  
   - Development of abnormal neurological signs.  
   **Excluding:** Static intellectual loss e.g. after encephalitis, head injury or near drowning.  
   **Including:** Children who meet the case definition even if specific neurological diagnoses have been made.  
   - Metabolic disorders leading to neurological deterioration.  
   - Seizure disorders if associated with progressive deterioration.  
   - Children that have been diagnosed as having neurodegenerative conditions but not yet developed symptoms  
   **Reporting restricted to:** Cases seen in the last month but including those whose conditions began earlier (i.e. including ‘old cases’ of children in follow-up if seen in that month).  
   **Reporting Instructions:** Please report any child seen in the last month who meets the case definition, including those who have already been given a specific diagnosis.

3. **Congenital rubella**  
   **Case Definition:** Any infant (live or still born) or child up to 16 years of age who, in the opinion of the notifying paediatrician, has suspected or confirmed congenital rubella with or without defects, based on history, clinical and/or laboratory findings. Please include "imported cases", including children born in the British Isles where the maternal infection occurred abroad, AND children who were born abroad.  
   **Reporting Instructions:** Please report any infant (live or still born) or child seen by you for the first time in the last month who meets the case definition, REGARDLESS OF COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

4. **Nutritional Rickets presenting to secondary care**  
   **Case Definition:** Clinical Rickets with any of the following:  
   - Leg deformity (bowing or knock-knees)/Swollen wrists or knees or ankles or ribs (Rachitic Rosary)  
   - AND 25OHVitamin D <25nmol/L with one or more abnormalities of serum calcium, alkaline phosphatase, phosphate, parathyroid hormone.  
   **OR**  
   - Radiological Rickets with widening, cupping, splaying of metaphysis (of any long bone)  
   - AND 25OHVitamin D <25nmol/L.  
   **Exclusion Criteria:**  
   - Vitamin D dependent rickets e.g. 1α-hydroxylase deficiency - vitamin D resistant rickets e.g. familial or X-linked hypophosphataemic rickets.  
   - Rickets associated with other chronic diseases e.g. malabsorption, liver disease, chronic renal disease.  
   - Metabolic bone disease of prematurity (infants whose corrected age is < 3 months at presentation, who were born < 36 weeks gestation and weighing <1.5kg).
Reporting Instructions: Please report any cases of children 0-16 years in the past month presenting with either clinical or radiological rickets as defined by the case definition.

5. Behçet’s Syndrome
Case Definition: Children and young people <16 years of age who have 2 of more of the following features not explained by an alternative diagnosis:
- Oral aphthous ulceration
- Skin involvement defined as erythema nodosum, pustulosis, folliculitis or acneiform lesions
- Positive pathergy test (skin prick test)
- Eye involvement (defined as uveitis and/or retinal vasculitis)
- Genital ulceration
- Family history of Behçet’s syndrome in a biological parent or sibling
- Vascular involvement: arterial or venous thrombosis, thrombophlebitis and/or aneurysm
- Neurological involvement suggestive of Behçet’s syndrome

Reporting Instructions: Please report any patients seen in the last month with possible Behçet’s syndrome (including new and follow-up cases) as defined in the case definition.

6. Female Genital Mutilation <16 years of age
Case Definition: A new presentation of any child aged under 16 (i.e. up to 15 years 11 months), not already known to have FGM who was:
- Seen because of suspected or known FGM (for example referrals from social care)
  OR
- Seen for another condition and FGM is suspected following assessment OR
- Has a genital piercing OR
- Has had female cosmetic genital surgery including labioplasty.

If uncertain or awaiting further assessment please notify BPSU about the child.

Reporting Instructions: Please report any cases of FGM in children under the age of 16 seen in the past month fitting the surveillance case definition. Please report even if the case has now been referred to or from your paediatric/nurse colleagues.

NOTE: Reporting to the BPSU does not replace statutory reporting to the appropriate bodies.

7. Pierre Robin Sequence
Case Definition: Any live-born infant, born in the UK or ROI during the surveillance period, with the following clinical features:
- Cleft palate
AND
- Micrognathia/ retrognathia or glossoptosis
AND
- Evidence of resulting compromise, with at least one of the following features:
  i) Signs of upper airway obstruction
  ii) Feeding difficulties
  iii) Faltering growth (loss of >10% birth weight in the first week of life, or fall across two centile lines on a standardised growth chart)

Reporting instructions: Please report any child meeting the above surveillance case definition who you have seen for the first time during the last month.

8. Congenital Zika syndrome ≤ 6 months of age
Case Definition: All infants ≤ 6 months of age with a head circumference > 2 standard deviations below the mean for gestational age and sex (i.e. below the 2nd centile) or any neurological abnormality requiring investigation whose mother has travelled to a country with active Zika transmission during pregnancy or in the three months prior to conception.

Exclusion criteria:
Travel only to countries without reported Zika transmission (Please check on:
Reporting instructions: Please report any cases of infant ≤ 6 months in the past month presenting with congenital Zika syndrome as defined by the case definition.

9. Deaths in children with epilepsy

Case definition: Any child who dies aged between 1 month and 16 years of age who also has the simultaneous diagnosis of epilepsy. The child must have had seizures or been treated with antiepileptic medication within the last 5 years.

Reporting instructions: Please report any new cases you have seen in the last month which meet the surveillance definition. Please report all suspected cases, even if the results of investigations are pending. Please report to the BPSU even if you believe the case may have been reported from elsewhere.

10. Disintegrative disorder

Case definition: Child must meet criteria A to E:

A. Apparently normal development for at least the first 2 years of life after birth in children up to 10 years of age

B. A definite and persistent loss of previously acquired skills in: expressive or receptive language; play skills; adaptive behaviour and functional skills.

C. Qualitatively abnormal social functioning, manifest by: qualitative abnormalities in social communication (of the type defined for Autism Spectrum Disorders) and restricted, repetitive and stereotyped patterns of behaviour, interests and activities, including motor stereotypies and mannerisms.

D. The disorder is not attributable to: acquired aphasia with epilepsy; selective mutism; schizophrenia; Rett Syndrome; neurodegenerative diagnosis; acquired brain injury.

E. Absence of new abnormal neurological signs on examination (hence not meeting criteria for the BPSU-PIND study).

Reporting instructions: Please report any child seen in the last month who meets the case definition of childhood disintegrative disorder in the UK or the RoI.