Appendix Table2.

Diagnostic criteria for viral hepatitis by the law on the prevention and control of infectious diseases of the People's Republic of China, 2004

diseases of the People's Republic of China, 2004								
Viral hepatitis								
Clinical	(I).Recently, there has been a loss of appetite, nausea, refused fatty food, fatigue, jaundice, tea color							
description	urine, liver enlargement, liver pain, fatigue, etc, exclude other diseases;							
Laboratory test	(II).Serum ALT elevated repeatedly and cannot be explained by other causes.							
Diagnose	Suspected cases:(I)+(II)							
Classification	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C	Hepatitis E				
Clinical description	1.One month (2-6 weeks) before the onset of illness, patients have been exposed to patients with Hepatitis A, or have been working or travelling, and eating, or directly coming from the prevalence area.	1. No more than half a year accepted treatment of blood and blood products, or have any medical damage such as insanitary injection, acupuncture, puncture, operation, or have a close contaction with HBV patients or carriers.	1.Have received blood and blood products in half a year, or have any medical damage.	1.Two months before the onset of the disease, patients had been exposed to hepatitis E infected patients, or went to the hepatitis E outbreak place, working, travelling, eating, or dinner together.				
Laboratory test	2.1 Serum ALT elevated. 2.2 Serum anti-HAV-IgM positive. 2.3 Double serum anti-HAV-IgG titer increased by four times during convalescence after acute infection. 2.4 immuno-electron microscopy found 27nm HAV's particles in the feces.	2.1 Serum ALT elevated. 2.2 Serum HBsAg positive and anti-HBc IgM positive (greater than 1:1000) or HBV-DNA positive.	2.1 Serum ALT increased. 2.2 Not consistent with hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis E, CMV, EBV infection. 2.3 Serum anti-HCV positive.	2.1 Serum ALT elevated. 2.2 Serum anti-HEV IgM positive. 2.3 The immune electron microscopy showed 30-32nm particles in feces. 2.4 It is not consistent with hepatitis A, hepatitis B, CMV, EBV infection.				
Diagnose	Clinical diagnosis: suspected cases+1+2.1 Laboratory confirmation	Clinical diagnosis: suspected cases+1+2.1 Laboratory confirmation	Clinical diagnosis: suspected cases+2.1+2.2, with 1 as supporting evidence	Clinical diagnosis: suspected cases+2.1+2.4, with 1 as supporting evidence				

diagnosis: suspected	diagnosis: suspected	Laboratory	Laboratory
cases+2.2 or	cases+2.2	confirmation	confirmation
suspected cases+2.3 or		diagnosis: suspected	diagnosis: in
suspected cases+2.4		cases+2.3	accordance with the
			clinical diagnosis +2.2
			or 2.3