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**Severe Pulmonary Disease Associated with E-cigarette Use Outbreak Case Definition (CDC) - August 26, 2019**

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**Confirmed**

Using an e-cigarette ("vaping") or dabbing\* in 90 days prior to symptom onset

**AND**

Pulmonary infiltrate, such as opacities on plain film chest radiograph or ground-glass opacities on chest CT

**AND**

Absence of pulmonary infection on initial work-up: Minimum criteria include negative respiratory viral panel, influenza PCR or rapid test if local epidemiology supports testing. All other clinically indicated respiratory ID testing (e.g., urine Antigen for *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Legionella*, sputum culture if productive cough, bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) culture if done, blood culture, HIV-related opportunistic respiratory infections if appropriate) must be negative

**AND**

No evidence in medical record of alternative plausible diagnoses (e.g., cardiac, rheumatologic or neoplastic process).

**Probable**

Using an e-cigarette ("vaping") or dabbing\* in 90 days prior to symptom onset

**AND**

Pulmonary infiltrate, such as opacities on plain film chest radiograph or ground-glass opacities on chest CT

**AND**

Infection identified via culture or PCR, but clinical team\*\* believes this is not the sole cause of the underlying respiratory disease process **OR** Minimum criteria to rule out pulmonary infection not met (testing not performed) and clinical team\*\* believes this is not the sole cause of the underlying respiratory disease process

**AND**

No evidence in medical record of alternative plausible diagnoses (e.g., cardiac, rheumatologic or neoplastic process).

**Footnotes**

\* Using an electronic device (e.g., electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS), electronic cigarette, e-cigarette, vaporizer, vape(s), vape pen, dab pen, or other device) or dabbing to inhale substances (e.g., nicotine, marijuana, THC, THC concentrates, CBD, synthetic cannabinoids, flavorings, or other substances).

\*\*Clinical team caring for the patient.

