Table. Classification criteria in the Diagnostic Criteria of the Prevention and Treatment Strategy of HFRS by the Ministry of Health, People's Republic of China

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Clinical types | Manifestations |
| Mild | T<39C, mild toxemic symptoms |
|  | Basic Bp within normal range |
|  | Skin or mucous membraneous petechia and no other phenomenon of hemorrhage |
|  | Mild kidney damage, proteinuria ranging from "+"to"++"and no obvious oliguric period |
| Mediuma | T=39C~40C, general toxemic symptoms and clear chemosis |
|  | Occurrence of systolic Bp<90 mmHg or pulse pressure<26 mmHg during the clinical course |
|  | Obvious hemorrhage in skin, mucous membrane and other site |
|  | Obvious kidney damage,"+++"urinary protein and occurrence of significant oliguric period |
| Severea | T>40C, severe general toxemic symptoms and effusion, or occurrence of the toxemic psychiatric symptoms |
|  | Occurrence of systolic Bp<70 mmHg, or pulse pressure <20 mmHg, and manifestations of shock during the clinical course |
|  | Severe hemorrhage such as ecchymoses on skin and cavity hemorrhage |
|  | Severe kidney damage, oliguria lasting for<5 days or anuresis lasting for 2 days |
| Gravisb | Refractory shock |
|  | Massive hemorrhage and hemorrhage in important organs |
|  | Extremely severe kidney damage, oliguria lasting for>5 days, or anuresis for>2 days or urea nitrogen＞120 mg/dl(42.84 mmol/L) |
|  | Heart failure or pulmonary edema |
|  | Central nervous system complications such as cerebral edema, brain hemorrhage and cerebral hernia |
|  | Other severe complications |

T, body temperature; Bp, blood pressure.

a Patients in these categories had at least two of the four items listed.

b Patients were classified in this category if they had any of the seven manifestations listed.

**The severe and grave classes were grouped together under the “severe” class in this study.**