

Department of Health and Human Services Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention 286 Water Street 11 State House Station

> Augusta, Maine 04333-0011 Tel.: (207) 287-8016; Fax: (207) 287-9058

TTY Users: Dial 711 (Maine Relay)

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease

Definition:

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) is a rare, worsening, fatal brain disorder. CJD is caused by a type of protein called a prion. Prion proteins occur in both a normal form, which is a harmless protein found in the body's cells, and in an infectious form, which causes disease. Prion diseases can be found in human and in animals.

CJD exists in four forms:

- <u>Sporadic CJD (sCJD)</u>: also called spontaneous, for which the cause is not known. This is the most common type of CJD and accounts for at least 85 percent of cases.
- <u>Familial CJD (fCJD)</u>: also called genetic or inherited. About 5 to 10 percent of cases of CJD in the United States are this type.
- <u>Acquired/Iatrogenic CJD</u>: is transmitted by exposure to brain or nervous system tissue, usually through certain medical procedures. Since CJD was first described in 1920, fewer than 1 percent of cases have been this type.
- <u>Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD)</u>: is a new disease that was first described in March 1996. It is different from the classic forms of CJD. Variant CJD affects younger patients, has a longer course of illness, and is strongly linked to exposure, probably through food, to a disease known as "Mad Cow Disease."

Signs and symptoms:

The symptoms of vCJD include noticeable social and behavioral changes, painful extremes of sense and touch, and slowing of brain function. CJD symptoms include dementia and early neurologic signs.

Transmission:

CJD is usually sporadic with no known transmission. Occasionally transmission occurs through contact with infected neural tissue, either from animals such as cattle, or through neuro surgery or autopsy contact with human with CJD. There is no human to human transmission of CJD.

Diagnosis:

Diagnosis is based on clinical features together with laboratory test results. Definitive diagnosis cannot be completed until after death.

Role of the School Nurse:

Prevention

• Educate students and staff on CJD

Treatment Recommendations

• There is no known treatment of CJD and all forms are fatal. Refer families to CJD foundation https://cjdfoundation.org/ for support

Exclusions

None

Reporting Requirements

• Suspected cases of CJD should be reported within 48 hours – report to 1-800-821-5821

Resources:

• Maine DOE website http://www.maine.gov/education/sh/



Ricker Hamilton, Acting Commissioner

Department of Health and Human Services Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention 286 Water Street 11 State House Station

Augusta, Maine 04333-0011 Tel.: (207) 287-8016; Fax: (207) 287-9058 TTY Users: Dial 711 (Maine Relay)

- Fact sheet can be found at: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/epi/shm/index.shtml
- Federal CDC CJD website http://www.cdc.gov/prions/cjd/index.html/
- CJD foundation https://cjdfoundation.org/