

TINEA PEDIS

Background

This case definition was developed by the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch (AFHSB) for the purpose of epidemiological surveillance of a condition important to military-associated populations.

Clinical Description

Tinea pedis, also known as athlete's foot, is a chronic fungal infection of the feet and toes; often precipitated by tight fitting shoes and damp socks. Fungal growth between the toes is the most common site of infection. Signs and symptoms include scaly rash associated with itching, stinging and burning. The infection is contagious and can be spread by contaminated floors, towels and clothing. Preventive maintenance and over-the-counter antifungal preparations are the mainstay of treatment.¹

Case Definition and Incidence Rules

For surveillance purposes, a case of tinea pedis is defined as:

- One hospitalization or outpatient medical encounter with a defining diagnosis of tinea pedis (see ICD9 and ICD10 code lists below) in the *first* or *second* diagnostic position.

Incidence rules:

For individuals who meet the case definition:

- An individual is considered a new incident case if *at least 60 days* have passed since the last medical encounter with a case defining diagnosis of tinea pedis infection (*see explanation of "gap" rule below*).
- The incidence date is considered the date of the first hospitalization or outpatient medical encounter that includes a defining diagnosis of tinea pedis.
- If an individual had two or more case-defining encounters for tinea pedis *within* 60 days, an inpatient diagnosis is prioritized over an outpatient diagnosis.

Exclusions:

- None

¹ Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch. Tinea Pedis, Active Component, U.S. Armed Forces, 2000- 2016. *Medical Surveillance Monthly Report (MSMR)*. 2017 May; Vol 24(5): 19-21.



Codes

The following ICD9 and ICD10 codes are included in the case definition:

Condition	ICD-10-CM Codes	ICD-9-CM Codes
Tinea pedis	B35.3 (tinea pedis)	110.4 (dermatophytosis of foot)

Development and Revisions.

- This case definition was developed by the AFHSB *Medical Surveillance Monthly Report (MSMR)* staff for a May 2017 article on tinea pedis.¹ The case definition was developed based on reviews of the ICD9 and ICD10 codes, the scientific literature, and previous AFHSB analyses.

Case Definition and Incidence Rule Rationale

- This case definition uses a 60-day “gap in care” incidence rule for medical encounters to define a new incident case of tinea pedis infection. Use of this methodology presumes that medical encounters for tinea infection that occur *within* 60 days of a previous such encounter constitute follow-up care of the previously diagnosed case. The goal of the “gap in care” rule is to lessen the frequency with which encounters for follow-up care are treated as new incident cases of infection. The “gap in care” rule differs slightly from an absolute 60-day incidence rule in which an individual may be considered an incident case once every 60 days.
- The 2017 case definition referred to the prioritization of diagnoses identified in the records of the Theater Medical Data Store (TMDS). This updated case does not mention TMDS diagnoses because AFHSB will analyze TMDS data separately in the future.

Reports

- Periodic *MSMR* reports

Review

Jun 2018	Case definition reviewed and adopted by the AFHSB Surveillance Methods and Standards (SMS) working group.
May 2017	Case definition developed and reviewed by the AFHSB <i>MSMR</i> staff.

Comments

None

