References

- 1. Information for Canadians regarding reports of acute flaccid myelitis (AFM). Ottawa: Public Health Agency of Canada; 2018 Oct. 23; modified 2018 Nov. 13. Available: www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/acute-flaccid-myelitis.html (accessed 2018 Nov. 19).
- 2. AFM investigation. Atlanta: US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; reviewed 2018 Apr. 2; updated 2018 Nov. 14. Available: www.cdc.gov/acute-flaccid-myelitis/afm-surveillance.html (accessed 2018 Nov. 19).
- 3. Messacar K, Schreiner TL, Van Haren K, et al. Acute flaccid myelitis: a clinical review of US cases 2012–2015. *Ann Neurol* 2016;80:326-38.
- 4. Bitnun A, Yeh EA. Acute flaccid paralysis and enteroviral infections. Curr Infect Dis Rep 2018;20:34.
- 5. Sejvar JJ, Lopez AS, Cortese MM, et al. Acute flaccid myelitis in the United States, August–December 2014: results of nationwide surveillance. *Clin Infect Dis* 2016;63:737-45.
- 6. Standardized case definition for acute flaccid myelitis. Atlanta: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists; 2015. Available: https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.cste.org/resource/resmgr/2015PS/2015PSFinal/15-ID-01.pdf (accessed 2018 Oct. 26).
- 7. Messacar K, Asturias EJ, Hixon AM, et al. Enterovirus D68 and acute flaccid myelitis-evaluating the evidence for causality. *Lancet Infect Dis* 2018;18:e239-47.
- 8. Yea C, Bitnun A, Robinson J, et al. Longitudinal outcomes in the 2014 Acute Flaccid Paralysis Cluster in Canada. *J Child Neurol* 2017;32:301-7.