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Chapter HFS 145

APPENDIX A
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

CATEGORY I:

The following diseases are of urgent public health importance and shall be reported **IMMEDIATELY** to the patient's local health officer upon identification of a case or suspected case. In addition to the immediate report, complete and mail an Acute and Communicable Diseases Case Report (DOH 4151) to the address on the form within 24 hours. Public health intervention is expected as indicated. See s. HFS 145.04 (3) (a).

Anthrax ^{1,4,5}	Meningococcal disease ^{1,2,3,4,5}
Botulism ^{1,4}	Pertussis (whooping cough) ^{1,2,3,4,5}
Botulism, infant ^{1,2,4}	Plague ^{1,4,5}
Cholera ^{1,3,4}	Poliomyelitis ^{1,4,5}
Diphtheria ^{1,3,4,5}	Rabies (human) ^{1,4,5}
Foodborne or waterborne outbreaks ^{1,2,3,4}	Ricin toxin ^{4,5}
Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease, (including epiglottitis) ^{1,2,3,5}	Rubella ^{1,2,4,5}
Hantavirus infection ^{1,2,4,5}	Rubella (congenital syndrome) ^{1,2,5}
Hepatitis A ^{1,2,3,4,5}	Smallpox ^{4,5}
Hepatitis E ^{3,4}	Tuberculosis ^{1,2,3,4,5}
Measles ^{1,2,3,4,5}	Yellow fever ^{1,4}

CATEGORY II:

The following diseases shall be reported to the local health officer on an Acute and Communicable Disease Case Report (DOH 4151) or by other means within 72 hours of the identification of a case or suspected case. See s. HFS 145.04 (3) (b).

Amebiasis ^{3,4}	Q Fever ^{4,5}
Arboviral infection (encephalitis/meningitis) ^{1,2,4}	Reye syndrome ²
Babesiosis ^{4,5}	Rheumatic fever (newly diagnosed and meeting the Jones criteria) ⁵
Blastomycosis ⁵	Rocky Mountain spotted fever ^{1,2,4,5}
Brucellosis ^{1,4}	Salmonellosis ^{1,3,4}
Campylobacteriosis (campylobacter infection) ^{3,4}	Sexually transmitted diseases:
Cat Scratch Disease (infection caused by Bartonella species) ⁵	Chancroid ^{1,2}
Cryptosporidiosis ^{1,2,3,4}	Chlamydia trachomatis infection ^{2,4,5}
Cyclosporiasis ^{1,4,5}	Genital herpes infection (first episode identified by health care provider) ²
Ehrlichiosis ^{1,5}	Gonorrhea ^{1,2,4,5}
Encephalitis, viral (other than arboviral)	Pelvic inflammatory disease ²
E. coli O157:H7, and other enterohemorrhagic E. coli, enteropathogenic E. coli, enteroinvasive E. coli, enterotoxigenic E. coli. ^{1,2,3,4}	Syphilis ^{1,2,4,5}
Giardiasis ^{3,4}	Shigellosis ^{1,3,4}
Hemolytic uremic syndrome ^{1,2,4}	Streptococcal disease (all invasive disease caused by Groups A and B Streptococci)
Hepatitis B ^{1,2,3,4,5}	Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive disease (invasive pneumococcal) ¹
Hepatitis C ^{1,2}	Tetanus ^{1,2,5}
Hepatitis non-A, non-B, (acute) ^{1,2}	Toxic shock syndrome ^{1,2}
Hepatitis D ^{2,3,4,5}	Toxic substance related diseases:
Histoplasmosis ⁵	Infant methemoglobinemia
Kawasaki disease ²	Lead intoxication (specify Pb levels)
Legionellosis ^{1,2,4}	Other metal and pesticide poisonings
Leprosy (Hansen Disease) ^{1,2,3,4,5}	Toxoplasmosis
Leptospirosis ⁴	Trichinosis ^{1,2,4}
Listeriosis ^{2,4}	Tularemia ⁴
Lyme disease ^{1,2}	Typhoid fever ^{1,2,3,4}
Malaria ^{1,2,4}	Typhus fever ⁴
Meningitis, bacterial (other than Haemophilus influenzae or meningococcal) ²	Varicella (chicken pox) – report by number of cases only
Meningitis, viral (other than arboviral)	Yersiniosis ^{3,4}
Mumps ^{1,2,4,5}	Suspected outbreaks of other acute or occupationally-related diseases
Mycobacterial disease (nontuberculous)	
Psittacosis ^{1,2,4}	