

DISEASES TO BE REPORTED TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1) The following diseases, infections and conditions are reportable within 24 hours after being identified by symptoms, appearance or diagnosis:

Animal bite.	Hemorrhagic fever.
Anthrax.	Lead poisoning.
Arboviruses.	Legionellosis.
Botulism.	Measles (rubeola).
Cholera.	Meningococcal invasive disease.
Diphtheria.	Plague.
Enterohemorrhagic E. coli.	Poliomyelitis.
Food poisoning outbreak.	Rabies.
Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease.	Smallpox.
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome.	Typhoid fever.

(2) The following diseases, infections and conditions are reportable within 5 work days after being identified by symptoms, appearance or diagnosis:

AIDS.	Guillain-Barre syndrome.
Amebiasis.	HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) (effective October 18, 2002).
Brucellosis.	Hepatitis, viral, acute and chronic cases.
CD4 T-lymphocyte test result with a count of less than 200 cells/ μ L or a CD4 T-lymphocyte percentage of less than 14% of total lymphocytes (effective October 18, 2002).	Histoplasmosis.
Campylobacteriosis.	Influenza.
Cancer.	Leprosy (Hansen's disease).
Chancroid.	Leptospirosis.
Chickenpox (varicella) (effective January 26, 2005).	Listeriosis.
Chlamydia trachomatis infections.	Lyme disease.
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) in children under 5 years of age.	Lymphogranuloma venereum.
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.	Malaria.
Cryptosporidiosis.	Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD) in children under 5 years of age.
Encephalitis.	Meningitis (All types not caused by invasive Haemophilus influenzae or Neisseria meningitis).
Galactosemia in children under 5 years of age.	Mumps.
Giardiasis.	Perinatal exposure of a newborn to HIV (effective October 18, 2002).
Gonococcal infections.	Pertussis (whooping cough).
Granuloma inguinale.	Phenylketonuria (PKU) in children under 5 years of age.

Primary congenital hypothyroidism in children under 5 years of age.
Psittacosis (ornithosis).
Rickettsial diseases.
Rubella (German measles) and congenital rubella syndrome.
Salmonellosis.
Shigellosis.
Sickle cell disease in children under 5 years of age.
Staphylococcus aureus, Vancomycin-resistant (or intermediate) invasive disease.

Streptococcal invasive disease (group A).
Streptococcus pneumoniae, drug-resistant invasive disease.
Syphilis (all stages).
Tetanus.
Toxic shock syndrome.
Toxoplasmosis.
Trichinosis.
Tuberculosis, suspected or confirmed active disease (all sites).
Tularemia.