# Infections, diseases and conditions reportable by clinicians: 2010

### REPORT IMMEDIATELY

Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)

Botulism (Clostridium botulinum)

Cholera (Vibrio cholerae O1, O139, or toxigenic)

Diphtheria (Corynebacterium diphtheriae)

Hemorrhagic fever caused by viruses of the filovirus (e.g., Ebola, Marburg)

or arenavirus (e.g., Lassa, Machupo) families

Influenza (novel)<sup>5</sup>

Marine intoxication (intoxication caused by marine microorganisms or their byproducts (e.g., paralytic shellfish poisoning, domoic acid intoxication, ciguatera, scombroid)

Measles (rubeola)

Plague (Yersinia pestis)

Poliomyelitis

Rabies (human)

Rubella

SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome or SARS-coronavirus)

Smallpox (variola major)

Tularemia (Francisella tularensis)

Yellow fever

Outbreaks and uncommon illnesses (any known or suspected common-source outbreak; any uncommon illness of potential public health significance

### **REPORT WITHIN 24 HOURS**

(including weekends and holidays)

Haemophilus influenzae (any isolation or identification from a normally sterile site)

Neisseria meningitidis

Pesticide poisoning

## REPORT WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY

Animal bites (of humans)

Arthropod vector-borne disease (e.g.: Western equine encephalitis, Eastern equine encephalitis, St. Louis encephalitis, dengue, West Nile fever, California encephalitis, ehrlichiosis,

babesiosis, Kyasanur Forest disease, Colorado tick fever, etc.)

Brucellosis (Brucella)

Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter)

Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi)

 $Chlamy dios is \ ({\it Chlamy dia \ trachomatis}; \ lymphogranuloma \ venereum)$ 

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies

Cryptosporidiosis (*Cryptosporidium*)

Cyclosporosis (Cyclospora cayetanensis)

Escherichia coli (Shiga-toxigenic, including E. coli O157 and other serogroups)

Giardiasis (*Giardia*)

Gonococcal infections (Neisseria gonorrhoeae)

Hantavirus

Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)

Hepatitis A

Hepatitis B (acute or chronic infection)

Hepatitis C (acute or chronic infection)

Hepatitis D (delta)

HIV infection (does not apply to anonymous testing) and AIDS

Legionellosis (Legionella)

Leptospirosis (*Leptospira*)

Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*)

Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)

Malaria (*Plasmodium*)

Mumps

Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID, acute, non-gonococcal)

Pertussis (Bordetella pertussis)

Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci)

Q fever (Coxiella burnetii)

Relapsing fever (Borrelia)

Rickettsia (all species: Rocky Mountain spotted fever, typhus, others)

 $Salmonellosis\ (Salmonella,\ including\ typhoid)$ 

Shigellosis (Shigella)

Syphilis (Treponema pallidum) Taenia infection (including cysticercosis and tapeworm infections)

 $Tetanus \ (\textit{Clostridium tetani})$ 

 $Trichinosis \ (\textit{Trichinella})$ 

Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis and M. bovis)

Vibriosis (other than cholera)

Yersiniosis (other than plague)

#### **FOOTNOTES**

- 1. ORS 409.050, 433.004; OAR 333-018-0000 to OAR 333-018-0015 (http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARs\_300/OAR\_333/333\_018.html)
- 2. http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/lhd/lhd.shtml
- 3. http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr\_2004/octqtr/pdf/45cfr164.512.pdf
- 4. http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARs\_300/OAR\_333/333\_026.html
- 5. Influenza A virus that cannot be subtyped by commercially distributed assays.