

Infections, diseases and conditions reportable by clinicians: 2012

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)¹
 Marine intoxication (intoxication caused by marine microorganisms or their by products (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)
 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 (babesiosis, California encephalitis,
 Colorado tick fever, dengue, Eastern equine encephalitis, ehrlichiosis,
 Kyasanur Forest disease, St. Louis encephalitis, West Nile fever,
 Western equine encephalitis, etc.
 Brucellosis (*Brucella*)
 Campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter*)
 Chancroid (*Haemophilus ducreyi*)
 Chlamydiosis (*Chlamydia trachomatis*; lymphogranuloma venereum)
 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
 Cryptococcosis (*Cryptococcus*)
 Cryptosporidiosis (*Cryptosporidium*)
 Cyclosporiasis (*Cyclospora cayetanensis*)
Enterobacteriaceae family isolates found to be non-susceptible to any carbapenem antibiotic
Escherichia coli (Shiga-toxigenic, including *E. coli* O157 and other serogroups)
 Giardiasis (*Giardia*)
 Gonococcal infections (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*)
 Hantavirus
 Hemolytic uremic syndrome

Infections, diseases and conditions reportable by clinicians: 2012 (continued)

Hepatitis A	Pertussis (<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>)
Hepatitis B (acute or chronic infection)	Psittacosis (<i>Chlamydochloa psittaci</i>)
Hepatitis C (acute or chronic infection)	Q fever (<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>)
Hepatitis D (delta)	Relapsing fever (<i>Borrelia</i>)
Hepatitis E	<i>Rickettsia</i> (all species: Rocky Mountain spotted fever, typhus, others)
HIV infection (does not apply to anonymous testing) and AIDS	Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella</i> , including typhoid)
Influenza (laboratory-confirmed) death of a person <18 years of age	Shigellosis (<i>Shigella</i>)
Lead poisoning ²	Syphilis (<i>Treponema pallidum</i>)
Legionellosis (<i>Legionella</i>)	<i>Taenia</i> infection (including cysticercosis and tapeworm infections)
Leptospirosis (<i>Leptospira</i>)	Tetanus (<i>Clostridium tetani</i>)
Listeriosis (<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>)	Trichinosis (<i>Trichinella</i>)
Lyme disease (<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>)	Tuberculosis (<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> and <i>M. bovis</i>)
Malaria (<i>Plasmodium</i>)	Vibriosis (other than cholera)
Mumps	Yersiniosis (other than plague)
Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID, acute, non-gonococcal)	

Footnotes

ORS 409.050, 433.004; OAR 333-018-0000 to OAR 333-018-0015
(http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/pages/rules/oars_300/oar_333/333_018.html)

1. Influenza A virus that cannot be subtyped by commercially distributed assays
2. "Lead poisoning" means a blood lead level of ≥ 10 $\mu\text{g/dl}$.