

## Infections, diseases and conditions reportable by clinicians: 2013

### 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>1</sup>  
 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: 2013 (continued)

Hepatitis A	Pertussis ( <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> )
Hepatitis B (acute or chronic infection)	Psittacosis ( <i>Chlamydophila 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 <sup>2</sup>	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](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  $\geq 10$   $\mu\text{g/dl}$ .