



635 Capitol St, NE, Salem, OR 97301 503.986.4680 | Oregon.gov/ODA

Diseases Reportable by Veterinarians

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Certain diseases and abnormalities are required by law to be reported by veterinarians. In Oregon, OAR 603-011-0212 outlines the complete list of diseases of interest to the state and details the authority of the State Veterinarian to request reports on disease of concern associated with overall disease control measures.

- Immediately reportable diseases (and abnormalities noted below) must be reported via telephone (at 503-986-4711) upon clinical suspicion, prior to initiating laboratory testing.
- **Monitored diseases** are reportable within 15 days of laboratory confirmation (including in-house testing) via the Oregon Monitored Disease Reporting Form.

Immediately Reportable Abnormalities

Oregon veterinarians must immediately notify the State Veterinarian by phone at (503) 986-4711 upon observing any of the following abnormalities in any species:

- Any unidentified vesicular disease;
- Any exotic disease or foreign animal disease, even if only suspected;
- Any disease of unknown etiology exhibiting highly pathogenic or lethal effect;
- Any exotic vector (flies and fly larvae, mites, and ticks); or
- Any disease, infection, or infestation in domestic or wild animals that is a threat to terrestrial animals, aquatic animals, or humans, and meets any one of the following criteria:
 - An unknown agent is causing disease in a herd, flock, or premises and has the potential to result in a significant animal or public health impact, and applied diagnostic tests have yielded negative or nondefinitive results; or
 - A newly identified agent is causing disease in a herd, flock, or premises and has the potential to cause significant animal or public health impact, or is occurring in multiple herds, flocks, or premises; or
 - A previously identified or known pathogenic agent that has a change in epidemiology, such as:
 - Unexpected production impacts or morbidity/mortality over a previously defined range for the agent;
 - Expanded host range; or
 - Change in geography of an agent with the potential to cause a significant animal or public health impact.



ODA Animal Disease Reporting Hotline: 503-986-4711

Oregon Monitored Disease Reporting Form: https://oda.direct/diseases



Immediately Reportable Diseases

Oregon veterinarians must immediately notify the State Veterinarian by phone at (503) 986-4711 upon clinical suspicion of any of the following diseases in any species:

BACTERIAL DISEASES:

- Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)
- Avian chlamydiosis/psittacosis (Chlamydia psittaci)
- Bovine Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis)
- Brucellosis (Brucella abortus, B. mellitensis, B. suis, B. canis)
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. mycoides)
- Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (Mycoplasma capricolum subsp. capripneumoniae)
- Contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis)
- Fowl typhoid (Salmonella enterica serovar Gallinarum)
- Glanders (Burkholderia mallei)
- Heartwater (Ehrlichia ruminantium)
- Hemorrhagic septicemia (Pasteurella multocida, serotypes B or E)
- Melioidosis (Burkholderia pseudomallei)
- Pigeon fever/Ulcerative lymphangitis/Caseous Lymphadenitis (Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis)
- Plague (Yersinia pestis)
- Pullorum disease (Salmonella enterica serovar Pullorum)
- Q fever (Coxiella burnetii)
- Salmonella Enteritidis (Salmonella enterica serovar Enteritidis)
- Salmonella Typhimurium (Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium)
- Strangles (Streptococcus equi equi)
- Streptococcus equi subspecies zooepidemicus
- Tularemia (Francisella tularensis)

FUNGAL DISEASES:

Systemic fungal diseases

PARASITIC DISEASES:

- Babesiosis (Babesia bovis, B. bigemina)
- Dourine (Trypanosoma equiperdum)
- Equine piroplasmosis (Theileria equi, Babesia caballi)
- Leishmaniasis (Leishmania spp.)
- Mange (Sarcoptes scabiei var ovis, Choriptes bovis, Psoroptes ovis, Psoroptes cuniculi, Psoregates ovis)
- New World screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax)
- Old World screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana)
- Surra (Trypanosoma evansi)
- Theileriosis (Theileria annulate, T. parva)
- Trichinellosis (Trichinella spp.)
- Trichomoniasis (Tritrichomonas foetus)
- Trypanosomosis (Tsetse-transmitted) (Trypanosoma congolense, T. vivax, T. brucei brucei)

PRION DISEASES:

- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)
- Chronic wasting disease (CWD)
- Scrapie

VIRAL DISEASES:

- African Horse Sickness
- African swine fever
- Akabane
- Bluetongue
- Camelpox
- Classical swine fever
- Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever
- Duck viral hepatitis (duck hepatitis A virus, duck astrovirus type 1, duck astrovirus type 2) (domestic poultry)
- Epizootic hemorrhagic disease
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Venezuelan)
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)
- Equine infectious anemia
- Equine rhinopneumotitis (Equine Herpesvirus, EHV-1) and equine herpesvirus-1 myeloencephalopathy (EHM)
- Foot and mouth disease (FMD)
- Hendra virus
- Influenza (Influenza A virus)
- Japanese encephalitis
- Lumpy skin disease
- Malignant catarrhal fever
- Myxomatosis
- Nairobi sheep disease
- Newcastle disease (Avian paramyxovirus-1) (domestic poultry)
- Nipah virus
- Peste des petits ruminants
- Pseudorabies (Aujesky's disease)
- Rabbit hemorrhagic disease
- Rabies
- Rift Valley fever
- Rinderpest
- SARS-CoV-2
- Sheep pox and goat pox
- Swine vesicular disease
- Turkey rhinotracheitis (avian metapneumovirus) (domestic poultry)
- Vesicular exanthema of swine
- Vesicular Stomatitis
- West Nile virus





Monitored Diseases

Oregon veterinarians must notify the ODA, using the Oregon Monitored Disease Reporting Form, within 15 days of laboratory confirmation (which may be in-house testing) of any of the following monitored diseases. Automatic reporting by diagnostic laboratories to ODA may fulfil a veterinarian's reporting requirement, but it is the veterinarian's responsibility to confirm that the laboratory has reported the disease.

BACTERIAL DISEASES:

- Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma marginale, A. centrale)
- Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. synoviae)
- Bartonellosis/Cat scratch disease (Bartonella spp.)
- Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus subsp. venerealis)
- Campylobacter-associated abortion (Campylobacter spp.)
- Contagious agalactia (Mycoplasma agalactiae, M. capricolum subsp. capricolum, M. mycoides subsp. capri, M. putrefaciens)
- Enzootic abortion of ewes (Chlamydia abortus)
- Foothill abortion in cattle/Epizootic bovine abortion (Pajaroellobacter abortibovis)
- Infectious coryza (Avibacterium paragallinarum)
- Leptospirosis (Leptospira spp.)
- Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)
- Ovine epididymitis/Brucellosis in sheep (Brucella ovis)
- Paratuberculosis/Johne's disease (Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratubercuosis)
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever (Rickettsia rickettsii)
- Salmon poisoning disease (Neorickettsia helminthoeca)
- Salmonella Abortusovis (Salmonella enterica serovar Abortusovis)
- Yersiniosis (Yersinia enterocolitica, Y. pseudotuberculosis)

FUNGAL DISEASES:

- Coccidioidomycosis/Valley fever (Coccidioides immitis, C. posadasii)
- Cryptococcosis (*Cryptococcus* spp.)
- Histoplasmosis (Histoplasma capsulatum)

PARASITIC DISEASES:

- Baylisascariasis (Baylisascaris spp.)
- Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium spp.)
- Cysticercosis (Taenia solium, T. saginata)

- Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis (Echinococcosis granulosis, E. multilocularis)
- Giardiasis (Giardia spp.)
- Heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis)
- Mange (Sarcoptes scabiei variants that are not listed as immediately reportable)
- Toxoplasmosis (Toxoplasma gondii)

VIRAL DISEASES:

- Avian infectious bronchitis
- Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
- Bovine viral diarrhea
- Canine distemper virus
- Canine parvovirus
- Caprine arthritis and encephalitis
- Enzootic bovine leukosis
- Equine enteric coronavirus
- Equine viral arteritis
- Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)
- Feline infectious peritonitis (FIP)
- Feline leukemia virus disease complex (FeLV)
- Feline panleukopenia
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/Infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
- Infectious bursal disease/Gumboro disease
- Lymphocytic choriomeningitis
- Maedi-visna/Ovine progressive pneumonia
- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)
- Swine Enteric Coronavirus Diseases (SECD) (Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus (PEDv), Porcine Delta Coronavirus (PDCoV))
- Transmissible gastroenteritis virus
- Virulent systemic feline calicivirus

