

# Report diseases and conditions to your local county health department.

# It's the law.

## Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida Practitioner\* List 11/24/08

Did you know that you are required by Florida statute\*\* to report certain diseases to your local county health department?

\*Reporting requirements for laboratories differ. For specific information on disease reporting, consult Rule 64D-3, Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

- ! = Report immediately 24/7 by phone upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order
- ☎ = Report immediately 24/7 by phone
- = Report next business day
- + = Other reporting timeframe

<p><b>! Any disease outbreak</b></p> <p><b>! Any case, cluster of cases, or outbreak of a disease or condition found in the general community or any defined setting such as a hospital, school or other institution, not listed below that is of urgent public health significance. This includes those indicative of person to person spread, zoonotic spread, the presence of an environmental, food or waterborne source of exposure and those that result from a deliberate act of terrorism.</b></p> <p>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)+</p> <p>Amebic encephalitis •</p> <p>Anaplasmosis •</p> <p><b>! Anthrax</b></p> <p>Arsenic poisoning •</p> <p><b>! Botulism (foodborne, wound, unspecified, other)</b></p> <p>Botulism (infant) •</p> <p><b>! Brucellosis</b></p> <p>California serogroup virus (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease) •</p> <p>Campylobacteriosis •</p> <p>Cancer (except non-melanoma skin cancer, and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors)+</p> <p>Carbon monoxide poisoning •</p> <p>Chancroid •</p> <p>Chlamydia •</p> <p><b>! Cholera</b></p> <p>Ciguatera fish poisoning (Ciguatera) •</p> <p>Congenital anomalies •</p> <p>Conjunctivitis (in neonates ≤ 14 days old) •</p> <p>Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) •</p> <p>Cryptosporidiosis •</p> <p>Cyclosporiasis •</p> <p>Dengue •</p> <p><b>! Diphtheria</b></p> <p>Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive) •</p> <p>Ehrlichiosis •</p> <p>Encephalitis, other (non-arboviral) •</p> <p>☎ Enteric disease due to: <i>Escherichia coli</i>, O157:H7 <i>Escherichia coli</i>, other pathogenic <i>E. coli</i> including entero-toxicogenic, invasive, pathogenic, hemorrhagic, aggregative strains and shiga toxin positive strains</p> <p>Giardiasis •</p> <p><b>! Glanders</b></p> <p>Gonorrhea •</p>	<p>Granuloma inguinale •</p> <p><b>! Haemophilus influenzae (meningitis and invasive disease)</b></p> <p>Hansen's disease (Leprosy) •</p> <p>☎ Hantavirus infection</p> <p>☎ Hemolytic uremic syndrome</p> <p>☎ Hepatitis A</p> <p>Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G •</p> <p>Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) (positive in a pregnant woman or a child up to 24 months old) •</p> <p>Herpes simplex virus (HSV) (in infants up to 60 days old with disseminated infection with involvement of liver, encephalitis and infections limited to skin, eyes and mouth; anogenital in children ≤ 12 yrs) •</p> <p>Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection (all, and including neonates born to an infected woman, exposed newborn)+</p> <p>Human papillomavirus (HPV) (associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children ≤ 6 years of age; anogenital in children ≤ 12 yrs) •</p> <p><b>! Influenza due to novel or pandemic strains</b></p> <p>☎ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality (in persons aged &lt; 18 yrs)</p> <p>Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL); additional reporting requirements exist for hand held and/or on-site blood lead testing technology, see 64D-3 FAC •</p> <p>Legionellosis •</p> <p>Leptospirosis •</p> <p>☎ Listeriosis</p> <p>Lyme disease •</p> <p>Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) •</p> <p>Malaria •</p> <p><b>! Measles (Rubeola)</b></p> <p><b>! Melioidosis</b></p> <p>Meningitis (bacterial, cryptococcal, mycotic) •</p> <p><b>! Meningococcal disease (includes meningitis and meningococemia)</b></p> <p>Mercury poisoning •</p> <p>Mumps •</p> <p>☎ Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning</p> <p>☎ Pertussis</p> <p>Pesticide-related illness and injury •</p> <p><b>! Plague</b></p> <p><b>! Poliomyelitis, paralytic and non-paralytic</b></p> <p>Psittacosis (Ornithosis) •</p> <p>Q Fever •</p> <p>☎ Rabies (human, animal)</p>	<p><b>! Rabies (possible exposure)</b></p> <p><b>! Ricin toxicity</b></p> <p>Rocky Mountain spotted fever •</p> <p><b>! Rubella (including congenital)</b></p> <p>St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive) •</p> <p>Salmonellosis •</p> <p>Saxitoxin poisoning including paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) •</p> <p><b>! Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-associated Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) disease</b></p> <p>Shigellosis •</p> <p><b>! Smallpox</b></p> <p><i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, community associated mortality •</p> <p>☎ <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (infection with intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin, VISA, VRSA)</p> <p>☎ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B (disease due to)</p> <p>Streptococcal disease (invasive, Group A) •</p> <p><i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (invasive disease) •</p> <p>Syphilis •</p> <p>☎ Syphilis (in pregnant women and neonates)</p> <p>Tetanus •</p> <p>Toxoplasmosis (acute) •</p> <p>Trichinellosis (Trichinosis) •</p> <p>Tuberculosis (TB) •</p> <p><b>! Tularemia</b></p> <p>☎ Typhoid fever</p> <p><b>! Typhus fever (disease due to <i>Rickettsia prowazekii</i> infection)</b></p> <p>Typhus fever (disease due to <i>Rickettsia typhi</i>, <i>R. felis</i> infection) •</p> <p><b>! Vaccinia disease</b></p> <p>Varicella (Chickenpox) •</p> <p>Varicella mortality •</p> <p><b>! Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)</b></p> <p>Vibriosis (Vibrio infections) •</p> <p><b>! Viral hemorrhagic fevers (Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Machupo)</b></p> <p>West Nile virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive) •</p> <p>Western equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive) •</p> <p><b>! Yellow fever</b></p>
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You are an invaluable part of Florida's disease surveillance system.

For more information, please call the epidemiology unit at your local county health department or the Bureau of Epidemiology, Florida Department of Health (FDOH): 850-245-4401 or visit [http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease\\_ctrl/epi/topics/surv.htm](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/topics/surv.htm)

\*\*Section 381.0031(1,2), Florida Statutes provides that "Any practitioner, licensed in Florida to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine, who diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." The FDOH county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, this Section provides that "Periodically the Department shall issue a list of diseases determined by it to be of public health significance. . . and shall furnish a copy of said list to the practitioners. . . ."

