



County of Orange Health Care Agency – Public Health Services REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

Required under Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), §2500

Report the following diseases/conditions, including suspected cases, to Epidemiology using the *specified method and time frame*.

- **IMMEDIATELY** by telephone.
- Within ONE (1) WORKING DAY of identification by phone, fax, mail, or CalREDIE Provider Portal.
- Within SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS of identification by phone, fax, mail or CalREDIE Provider Portal.
- IMMEDIATELY when two (2) or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne illness from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness.
- (LM) Local Reporting Mandate

OCHCA Epidemiology P.O. Box 6128, Santa Ana, CA 92706-0128 Telephone: (714) 834-8180 Fax: (714) 564-4050

For urgent reports on holidays, weekends, or after regular work hours, contact the public health official on call at (714) 628-7008.

NOTE: Cases of reportable diseases that are suspected on clinical grounds should be reported prior to laboratory confirmation. Examples: tuberculosis, pertussis, measles.

- Amebiasis
- ② Anaplasmosis
- Anthrax, human or animal
- Babesiosis
- Botulism (infant, foodborne, wound, other)
- Brucellosis, human (all) or ② animal (except B. canis)
- Campylobacteriosis
- ⑦(LM) Candida Auris
- ②(IM) Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae CRE
- ⑦ Chancroid
- Chickenpox (varicella) (outbreaks, hospitalizations and deaths)
- Chikungunya virus infection
- Chlamydia trachomatis infections, including lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- Cholera
- Ciguatera fish poisoning
- ⑦ Coccidioidomycosis
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- ⑦ Cyclosporiasis
- ⑦ Cysticercosis or taeniasis
- To Dengue virus infection
- Tiphtheria
- Tomoic acid poisoning (amnesic shellfish poisoning)
- ② Ehrlichiosis
- Encephalitis-specify etiology (viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic)
- Escherichia coli: shiga toxin producing (STEC) including E. coli O157

⑦(LM) Extended Spectrum Beta-Lactamase — ESBL

- Tlavivirus infection of undetermined species
- ★ Foodborne disease
- ⑦ Giardiasis
- Gonococcal infections
- Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease all serotypes (persons under 5 years of age)
- Hantavirus infections
- The Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- Hepatitis A, acute infection
- ② Hepatitis B (specify acute case or chronic)
- ⑦ Hepatitis C (specify acute case or chronic)
- ⑦ Hepatitis D (Delta) (specify acute case or chronic)
- ⑦ Hepatitis E, acute infection
- ② Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection stage 3 (AIDS) [See HIV Reporting box]
- ② Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) acute infection [See HIV Reporting box]
- ① Influenza deaths (persons under 65 years of age)
- Tinfluenza, novel strains (human)

- ② Legionellosis
- ② Leprosy (Hansen's disease)
- ② Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- ② Lyme disease
- Malaria
- Measles (Rubeola)
- Meningitis-specify etiology (viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic)
- Meningococcal infections

(IM) Methicillin-Resistant Staphyloccus Aureus – MRSA

- Mumps
- Outbreaks of any disease, including those not on this list
- Novel virus infection with pandemic potential
- Paralytic shellfish poisoning
- Pertussis (whooping cough)
- Plague, human or animal
- Pneumococcal disease, invasive, 0-18 years old (at the request of the local health officer)
- Poliovirus infection
- Psittacosis
- Q Fever
- Rabies, human or animal
- Relapsing fever
- ② Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) (only report a death in a person under 5 years of age)
- Rickettsial diseases (non-Rocky Mountain spotted fever), including typhus and typhus-like Illnesses
- ⑦ Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- ⑦ Rubella (German measles)
- ⑦ Rubella syndrome, congenital
- Salmonellosis (other than typhoid fever)
- Scombroid fish poisoning
- Shiga toxin (detected in feces)
- Shigellosis
- Smallpox (variola)
- Streptococcal infections (outbreaks of any type; individual cases in food handlers and dairy workers only)
- Syphilis
- ⑦ Tetanus
- Trichinosis
- Tuberculosis (including suspected cases)
- Tularemia, human or 🗇 animal
- Typhoid fever, cases and carriers
- Tunusual diseases
- Vibrio infections
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers, human or animal (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)
- West Nile virus infection
- Yellow fever
- Yersiniosis
- Zika virus infection

HIV Reporting: DO NOT FAX REPORTS. HIV infection is reportable by traceable mail or person-to-person transfer within seven (7) calendar days by completion of the HIV/AIDS Case Report Form (CDPH 8641A). For HIV-specific reporting requirements, see Title 17, CCR, §2641.5-2643.2 and

http://www.ochealthinfo.com/phs/about/dcepi/hiv/surveillance

Reportable Non-Communicable Diseases/Conditions: Disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness, Alzheimer's Disease, or other conditions that may impair the ability to operate a motor vehicle safely (H&SC 103900); Pesticide-related illness or injury (known or suspected cases; H&SC 105200); Cancer (H&SC 103875): see the "Reporting Diseases/Reporting Other Than Communicable Diseases" page at http://www.ochealthinfo.com/phs/about/dcepi/epi/physprov/report.