

## ARTICLE 33-06

### REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

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#### CHAPTER 33-06-01

#### CONDITIONS DESIGNATED AS REPORTABLE

Section	
33-06-01-01	Reportable Conditions

**33-06-01-01. Reportable conditions.** All reports and information concerning reportable conditions are confidential and not open to inspection. The following designated reportable conditions must be reported to the state department of health by the persons designated in chapter 33-06-02. If any reportable condition is designated by an asterisk, an appropriate sample or isolate must be submitted to the division of microbiology (public health laboratory) in addition to the required report.

1. Anthrax\*.
2. Arboviral infection.
3. Botulism\*.

4. Brucellosis\*.
5. Campylobacter enteritis\*.
6. Cancer, all malignant and in situ carcinomas; in addition, all benign cancers of the central nervous system, pituitary gland, pineal gland, and craniopharyngeal duct. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix is not collected. Basal or squamous cell carcinoma is not collected unless diagnosed in the labia, clitoris, vulva, prepuce, penis, or scrotum.
7. All CD4 test results.
8. Chickenpox (varicella).
9. Chlamydial infections.
10. Cholera\*.
11. Clostridium perfringens intoxication\*.
12. Coccidioidomycosis\*.
13. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
14. Cryptosporidiosis.
15. Diphtheria\*.
16. E. coli, shiga toxin-producing\*.
17. Enterococcus, vancomycin resistant (VRE)\*.
18. Foodborne or waterborne outbreaks.
19. Giardiasis.
20. Glanders\*.
21. Gonorrhea.
22. Hantavirus\*.
23. Haemophilus influenzae infection (invasive infection with haemophilus influenzae isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)\*.
24. Hemolytic uremic syndrome.
25. Hepatitis (specify type).

26. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)\*. (Any positive HIV test result.)
27. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) nucleic acid test result (detectable or nondetectable).
28. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) rapid screens (positive only).
29. Influenza.
30. Laboratory incidences involving the possible release of category A bioterrorism agents or novel influenza viruses into the laboratory environment.
31. Lead blood level greater than or equal to 10 ug/dl.
32. Legionellosis.
33. Listeriosis\*.
34. Lyme disease.
35. Malaria\*.
36. Measles (rubeola)\*.
37. Melioidosis\*.
38. Meningitis, bacterial (all bacterial species isolated from cerebrospinal fluid)\*.
39. Meningococcal disease (invasive infection with neisseria meningitidis isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)\*.
40. Mumps.
41. Nipah viral infections\*.
42. Nosocomial outbreaks in institutions.
43. Organisms with reduced susceptibility to carbapenem\*. (ex. klebsiella pneumonia carbapenemase [KPC], carbapenem-resistant enterobacteriaceae [CRE], etc.).
44. Pertussis\*.
45. Plague\*.
46. Poliomyelitis\*.

47. Pregnancy in a person infected with hepatitis B or HIV.
48. Psittacosis.
49. Q fever\*.
50. Rabies (animal or human\*).
51. Rocky Mountain spotted fever.
52. Rubella\*.
53. Salmonellosis\*.
54. Scabies outbreaks in institutions.
55. Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)\*.
56. Shigellosis\*.
57. Smallpox\*.
58. Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin resistant (MRSA), invasive sites only - excluding urine\*.
59. Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin resistant and intermediate resistant (VRSA and VISA)\*.
60. Staphylococcus enterotoxin B intoxication\*.
61. Streptococcal infections (invasive infection of streptococcus group A or B or streptococcus pneumoniae isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)\*.
62. Syphilis.
63. Tetanus.
64. Tickborne diseases\*.
65. Vibriosis\*.

**History:** Amended effective May 1, 1984; December 1, 1986; January 1, 1988; January 1, 1989; October 1, 1990; January 1, 1991; February 1, 1992; May 1, 1994; January 1, 1995; July 1, 1996; February 1, 2000; August 1, 2002; March 1, 2003; July 1, 2004; April 1, 2007; January 1, 2011.

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