

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. Acute flaccid myelitis.
2. Anthrax*.
3. Arboviral infection.
4. Botulism*.
5. Brucellosis*.
6. Campylobacteriosis.
7. 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.

8. Candida auris*.
9. CD4 test results (all).
10. Chickenpox (varicella).
11. Chlamydial infections.
12. Cholera*.
13. Cluster of severe or unexplained illness or deaths.
14. Coccidioidomycosis.
15. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
16. Critical congenital heart disease (CCHD).
17. Cryptosporidiosis.
18. Cycloporiasis.
19. Diphtheria*.
20. E. coli, shiga toxin-producing*.
21. Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS).
22. Foodborne or waterborne outbreaks.
23. Giardiasis.
24. Glanders*.
25. Gonorrhea.
26. Haemophilus influenzae infection (invasive infection with haemophilus influenzae isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
27. Hantavirus*.
28. Hemolytic uremic syndrome.
29. Hepatitis (A*, B, C, D, and E), including hepatitis C nucleic acid test result (detectable or nondetectable) and hepatitis C genotype results.
30. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). (Any positive HIV test result, including gene sequencing and drug resistance patterns.) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) nucleic acid test result (including nondetectable).
31. Influenza*.
32. Laboratory incidences involving the possible release of category A bioterrorism agents or novel influenza viruses into the laboratory environment.
33. Lead blood level results (all).

34. Legionellosis.
35. Leptospirosis.
36. Listeriosis*.
37. Malaria*.
38. Measles (rubeola)*.
39. Melioidosis*.
40. Meningococcal disease (invasive infection with neisseria meningitidis isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
41. Mumps*.
42. Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS).
43. Nipah viral infections*.
44. Nosocomial outbreaks.
45. Novel severe acute respiratory illness*.
46. Organisms resistant to carbapenem or with emerging antimicrobial resistance*.
47. Overdose.
48. Pertussis.
49. Plague*.
50. Poliomyelitis*.
51. Pregnancy in a person infected with hepatitis B or HIV.
52. Q fever*.
53. Rabies (animal or human*).
54. Rubella*.
55. Salmonellosis*.
56. Scabies outbreaks in institutions.
57. Shigellosis*.
58. Smallpox*.
59. Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin resistant and intermediate resistant (VRSA and VISA)*.
60. Staphylococcus enterotoxin B intoxication*.
61. Streptococcus pneumoniae infections (invasive infection isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
62. Suicide and suicide attempts

63. Syphilis.
64. Tetanus.
65. Tickborne diseases*.
66. Trichinosis.
67. Tuberculosis (tuberculosis infection caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* or *Mycobacterium bovis*)*. Suspected or confirmed cases of tuberculosis disease must be reported within twenty-four hours. Laboratories that receive specimens for tuberculosis testing shall report all results obtained by an appropriate procedure. This includes all smear results for acid-fast bacilli, results of cultures to look for *M. tuberculosis* complex, and results of rapid methodologies, including nucleic acid amplifications which are performed when *M. tuberculosis* complex is suspected (only via electronic laboratory reporting). Positive results of tests performed by purified protein derivative antigen or by any other diagnostic test approved for the purpose of identifying tuberculosis infection, (i.e. interferon gamma release assay) with corresponding values as available.
68. Tularemia*.
69. Tumors of the central nervous system.
70. Typhoid fever*.
71. Unexplained or emerging critical illness or death.
72. Vibriosis*.
73. Violent death.
74. Viral hemorrhagic fevers.
75. Weapons of mass destruction suspected event.
76. Yellow fever*.

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