§ 2500. REPORTING TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY.

- § 2500(b) It shall be the duty of every health care provider, knowing of or in attendance on a case or suspected case of any of the diseases or condition listed below, to report to the local health officer for the juridiction where the patient resides. Where no health care provider is in attendance, any individual having knowledge of a person who is suspected to be suffering from one of the diseases or conditions listed below may make such a report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides.
- § 2500(c) The administrator of each health facility, clinic, or other setting where more than one health care provider may know of a case, a suspected case or an outbreak of disease within the facility shall establish and be responsible for administrative procedures to assure that reports are made to the local officer.
- § 2500(a)(14) "Health care provider" means a physician and surgeon, a veterinarian, a podiatrist, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, a registered nurse, a nurse midwife, a school nurse, an infection control practitioner, a medical examiner, a coroner, or a dentist.

URGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [17 CCR §2500(h)(i)]

- - † = Report immediately by telephone when two or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne disease from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness (designated by a ● in regulations.)
- FAX 🕜 🗷 = Report by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone, or mail within one working day of identification (designated by a + in regulations).
 - = All other diseases/conditions should be reported by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone, or mail within seven calendar days of identification.

REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES §2500(j)(1)

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) (HIV infection only: see "Human Immunodeficiency Virus") FAX 🕜 🗷 Amebiasis Anaplasmosis/Ehrlichiosis Ø! Anthrax, human or animal FAX **②** ■ Babesiosis

O! Botulism (Infant, Foodborne, Wound, Other) Brucellosis, animal (except infections due to Brucella canis)

FAX **②** ■ Campylobacteriosis

Chancroid

FAX 🕜 🗷 Chickenpox (Varicella) (only hospitalizations and deaths)

Chlamydia trachomatis infections, including lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

Ø! Cholera

© ! Ciguatera Fish Poisoning

Coccidioidomycosis

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and other Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE)

FAX **②** ■ Cryptosporidiosis Cyclosporiasis

Cysticercosis or taeniasis

① ! Dengue

O! Diphtheria

Domoic Acid Poisoning (Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning)

FAX 🕜 🗷 Encephalitis, Specify Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic

©! Escherichia coli: shiga toxin producing (STEC) including E. coli O157

† FAX **②** ■ Foodborne Disease Giardiasis

Gonococcal Infections

FAX 🕜 🗷 Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease (report an incident of less than 15 years of age)

Hantavirus Infections

Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome

Hepatitis A. acute infection

Hepatitis B (specify acute case or chronic)

Hepatitis C (specify acute case or chronic)

Hepatitis D (Delta) (specify acute case or chronic)

Hepatitis E. acute infection

Influenza, deaths in laboratory-confirmed cases for age 0-64 years

Influenza, novel strains (human) Legionellosis

Leprosy (Hansen Disease)

Leptospirosis

Lyme Disease

FAX 🕜 🗷 Malaria

O! Measles (Rubeola)

FAX 🕜 🗷 Meningitis, Specify Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic

Ø! Meningococcal Infections

Mumps

O! Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)

FAX 🕜 🗷 Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

Plague, human or animal FAX 🅜 🗷 Poliovirus Infection

FAX (*) 🗷 Psittacosis

FAX 🕜 🗷 Q Fever

Rabies, human or animal

Rickettsial Diseases (non-Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever), including

Typhus and Typhus-like Illnesses

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever

Rubella (German Measles)

Rubella Syndrome, Congenital

! Scombroid Fish Poisoning

© ! Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)

Shiga toxin (detected in feces)

FAX (2) Shigellosis

Smallpox (Variola)

FAX 🕜 🗷 Staphylococcus aureus infection (only a case resulting in death or admission to an intensive care unit of a person who has not been hospitalized or had surgery, dialysis, or residency in a long-term care facility in the past year, and did not have an indwelling catheter or percutaneous medical device at the time of culture)

FAX © Streptococcal Infections (Outbreaks of Any Type and Individual Cases in Food Handlers and Dairy Workers Only)

FAX 🕜 🗷 Syphilis

Tetanus

Toxic Shock Syndrome

FAX 🕜 🗷 Trichinosis

FAX **⑦** ⊠ Tuberculosis

Tularemia, animal © ! Tularemia, human

 ${\sf FAX} \ {\bf \^{C}} \ {\bf \boxtimes} \ {\sf Typhoid Fever, Cases}$ and Carriers

FAX (Vibrio Infections Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, human or animal (e.g., Crimean-Congo,

Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)

FAX 🕜 🗷 West Nile virus (WNV) Infection

Yellow Fever

FAX 🕜 🗷 Yersiniosis

② ! OCCURRENCE of ANY UNUSUAL DISEASE

OUTBREAKS of ANY DISEASE (Including diseases not listed in § 2500). Specifiy if institutional and/or open community.

HIV REPORTING BY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS § 2641.5-2643.20

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection is reportable by traceable mail or person-to -person transfer within seven calendar days by completion of the HIV/AIDS Case Report form (CDPH 8641A) available from the local health department. For completing HIV-specific reporting requirements, see Title 17, CCR, § 2641.5-2643.20 and http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/aids/Pages/OAHIVReporting.aspx

REPORTABLE NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS §2800-2812 and §2593(b)

Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness (§2800-2812)

Pesticide-related illness or injury (known or suspected cases)**

Cancer, including benian and borderline brain tumors (except (1) basal and squamous skin cancer unless occurring on genitalia, and (2) carcinoma in-situ and CIN III of the Cervix) (§2593)***

LOCALLY REPORTABLE DISEASES (If Applicable):

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)

Penicillin-resistant Pneumococcus (PRP)

Domestic Violence (use separate form)

This form is designed for health care providers to report those diseases mandated by Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR). Failure to report is a misdemeanor (Health & Safety Code §120295) and is a citable offense under the Medical Board of California Citation and Fine Program (Title 16, CCR, §1364.10 and 1364.11). Failure to report is a citable offense and subject to civil penalty (\$250) (Health and Safety Code §105200).

^{***} The Confidential Physician Cancer Reporting Form may also be used. See Physician Reporting Requirements for Cancer Reporting in CA at: www.ccrcal.org.