

Know Your ABCs: a Quick Guide to Reportable Infectious Diseases in Ohio

from the Ohio Administrative Code 3701-3-02 & 3701-3-13

Class A Diseases

(1) diseases of major public health concern because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread - report by telephone immediately upon recognition that a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result exists

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| Anthrax | Measles | Rubella (not congenital) | Tularemia |
| Botulism, foodborne | Meningococcal disease | Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) | Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (VHF) |
| Cholera | Plague | Smallpox | Yellow Fever |
| Diphtheria | Rabies, human | | |

Any unexpected pattern of cases, suspected cases, deaths or increased incidence of any other disease of major public health concern, because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread, which may indicate a newly recognized infectious agent, outbreak, epidemic, related public health hazard or act of bioterrorism.

(2) diseases of public health concern needing timely response because of potential for epidemic spread - report by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known

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| Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease | Chancroid | Influenza-associated pediatric mortality | Rubella (congenital) |
| Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease | Cyclosporiasis | Legionnaires' disease | Salmonellosis |
| LaCrosse virus disease (other California serogroup virus disease) | Coccidioidomycosis | Listeriosis | Shigellosis |
| Powassan virus disease | Dengue | Lymphogranuloma venereum | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , with resistance or intermediate resistance to Vancomycin (VRSA, VISA) |
| St. Louis encephalitis virus disease | <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 and other enterohemorrhagic (Shiga toxin-producing) <i>E. coli</i> | Malaria | Syphilis |
| West Nile virus disease (also current infection) | Foodborne disease outbreaks | Meningitis, aseptic, including viral meningoencephalitis | Tetanus |
| Western equine encephalitis virus disease | Granuloma inguinale | Mumps | Tuberculosis, including multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) |
| Other arthropod-borne disease | <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (invasive disease) | Pertussis | Typhoid fever |
| | Hantavirus | Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases) | Waterborne disease outbreaks |
| | Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) | Psittacosis | |
| | Hepatitis A | Q fever | |
| | Hepatitis B, perinatal | | |

(3) diseases of significant public health concern -- report by the end of the work week after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known

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| Amebiasis | Encephalitis, other viral | Kawasaki disease (mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome) | Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn |
| Botulism, wound | Encephalitis, post-infection | Leprosy (Hansen disease) | Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS) |
| Botulism, infant | Giardiasis | Leptospirosis | <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease (ISP) |
| Brucellosis | Gonococcal infections (urethritis, cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, pharyngitis, arthritis, endocarditis, meningitis and neonatal conjunctivitis) | Lyme disease | Toxic shock syndrome (TSS) |
| Campylobacteriosis | Hepatitis B, non perinatal | Meningitis, including other bacterial | Toxoplasmosis (congenital) |
| Chlamydia infections (urethritis, epididymitis, cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, neonatal conjunctivitis and pneumonia) | Hepatitis C | Mycobacterial disease, other than tuberculosis (MOTT) | Trichinosis |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) | Hepatitis D (delta hepatitis) | Reye syndrome | Typhus fever |
| Cryptosporidiosis | Hepatitis E | Rheumatic fever | Varicella |
| Cytomegalovirus (CMV) (congenital) | Herpes (congenital) | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | Vibriosis |
| Ehrlichiosis | | Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive (IGAS) | Yersiniosis |

Class B Disease - the number of cases is to be reported by the close of each working week
Influenza

Class C Diseases - report an outbreak, unusual incidence, or epidemic by the end of the next working day

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| Blastomycosis | Scabies | Outbreak, unusual incidence, or epidemic of other infectious diseases of known etiology not categorized as Class A, Class B or Class C |
| Conjunctivitis, acute | Sporotrichosis | |
| Histoplasmosis | Staphylococcal skin infections | |
| Nosocomial infections of any type | Toxoplasmosis | |
| Pediculosis | | |

Except as otherwise required for the Class A(1) diseases, reports of cases and suspect cases and positive laboratory results shall be in writing, and shall include the name and address of the case, suspect case, or person from whom the specimen was taken. A Board of Health may accept verbal reports by telephone or other electronic systems approved by the Director within the same time limitations. Reports shall include supplementary information relevant to the case or laboratory reports as needed to complete official surveillance forms provided or approved by the Director.

Cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), AIDS-related conditions, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) infection, perinatal exposure to HIV, and CD4 T-lymphocytes counts <200 or 14% must be reported on forms and in a manner prescribed by the Director.