Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

Practitioner List (Laboratory Requirements Differ)

Per Rule 64D-3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated August 18, 2021

Did you know that you are required* to report certain diseases to your local county health department (CHD)?

You are an invaluable part of disease surveillance in Florida! Please visit www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting for more information. To report a disease or condition, contact your CHD epidemiology program (www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact). If unable to reach your CHD, please call the Department's Bureau of Epidemiology at (850) 245-4401.

- Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed that is of urgent public health significance
 Acquired immune
- deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- Amebic encephalitis
- Anthrax
- Arsenic poisoning
- Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed
- Babesiosis
- ! Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified
- Botulism, infant
- Brucellosis
- California serogroup virus disease
- Campylobacteriosis
- Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Chancroid
- Chikungunya fever
- Chikungunya fever, locally acquired
- Chlamydia
- ! Cholera (Vibrio cholerae type O1)
- Ciguatera fish poisoning
- + Congenital anomalies
- Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue fever
- ! Diphtheria
- Eastern equine encephalitis
- Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
- Escherichia coli infection, Shiga toxinproducing
- Giardiasis, acute
- **Glanders**
- Gonorrhea
- Granuloma inguinale

- Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease in children <5 years old
 Hansen's disease (leprosy)
 Hantavirus infection
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G
- Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women and children <2 years old
- Herpes B virus, possible exposure
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old
- + Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- HIV-exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman
- Human papillomavirus (HPV)associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old
- Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old</p>
- Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥5 µg/dL)
- Legionellosis
- Leptospirosis
- **Exteriosis**
- Lyme disease
- Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- Malaria
- ! Measles (rubeola)
- Melioidosis
- Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic
- Meningococcal disease
- Mercury poisoning
- Mumps
- + Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
- Reurotoxic shellfish poisoning
- Paratyphoid fever (Salmonella
- serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C)
- Pertussis

Florida Department of Health

- I Report immediately 24/7 by phone (24/7 352-527-0068) M-F 8-5 Fax 352-527-0393 upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order
- Report immediately 24/7 by phone
- Report next business day
- + Other reporting timeframe
- Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute Plague 1 **Poliomyelitis Psittacosis (ornithosis) Q** Fever Rabies, animal or human Rabies, possible exposure **Ricin toxin poisoning** Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses Rubella St. Louis encephalitis Salmonellosis Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning) Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection Shigellosis **Smallpox** æ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning Staphylococcus aureus infection, æ intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA) Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive disease in children <6 years old Syphilis Syphilis in pregnant women and 23 neonates Tetanus . **Trichinellosis (trichinosis) Tuberculosis (TB)** Tularemia Typhoid fever (Salmonella serotype 2 Typhi) Typhus fever, epidemic Vaccinia disease Varicella (chickenpox) I Venezuelan equine encephalitis Vibriosis (infections of Vibrio species and closely related organisms, excluding Vibrio cholerae type O1) Viral hemorrhagic fevers West Nile virus disease **Yellow fever**
 - Zika fever

Coming soon: "What's Reportable?" app for iOS and Android

*Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes, provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." Florida's county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, subsection 381.0031(4), Florida Statutes, provides that "The Department shall periodically issue a list of infectious or noninfectious diseases determined by it to be a threat to public health and therefore of significance to public health and shall furnish a copy of the list to the practitioners..."



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Practitioner Disease Report Form Complete the following information to notify the Florida Department of Health of a reportable disease or condition. This can be filled in electronically.



Per Rule 64D 3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated October 20, 2016 (laboratory reporting requirements differ)

Patient Information							Medical Information							
SSN:							MRN:							
						_	Date onset:			Date diagnosis:				
							Died:	◯ Yes	O No	OUnk	-	<u> </u>		
	Middle:						lospitalized:							
						- r	iospitalizeo:			0 Unk	nown			
	Parent name:					-		Hospital nam						
Gender: O Male O Female		If female, O Yes pregnant: O No				Date admitte	ed:	Date discharged:						
				pregnant:			Insurance:							
							Treated:		⊖ No	⊖ Unk	nown			
	Birth date:			Death date:		_	freateu.	0 103		Olik				
Race: O American Ir O Asian/Pacif O Black					 White Other Unknown 		Specify treatment:							
	Ethnicity:	 Hispanic 					Laboratory	◯ Yes		◯ Unk	nown	Attac	h laboratory	
		 Non-Hispani Unknown 	с				testing:	0 103		0 Unix		result(s)	if available	
	Address:					_	Provider Info	ormation						
	ZIP:	Ċ	County	' :		_	Physician:							
	City:		-		State:	_	Address:							
	Home phone:					_	City:	-			State:	Z	IP:	
	Other phone:						Phone:							
F	mergency phone:						Fax:							
-	Email:					-	Email:							
people <13 years old. Please contact your county health department for these forms (visit www.FloridaHealth/gov/CHDEpiContact to obtain contact information). Congenital anomalies and neonatal abstinence syndrome notification occurs when these conditions are reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration in its inpatient discharge data report pursuant to Chapter 59E-7 <i>FAC</i> . Cancer notification should be directly to the Florida Cancer Data System (http://fcds.med.miami.edu) other notifications should be to the CHD where the patient resides. Reportable Diseases and Conditions in Florida In Citrus County / 3700 W. Sovereign Path, Lecanto FL 34461 Phone (Mon-Fri 8-5) 352-527-0068 Fax 352-527-0393 C Amebic encephalitis Gonorrhea												-527-0068		
	Anthrax			Granuloma inguinale		•	Meningitis, bacte	arial or mycotic		i	intermediat	e or full res	sistance to	
	Animax Arsenic poisoning			Haemophilus influenzae	e invasive		Meningococcal of		,		vancomycir Streptococe		RSA) <i>oniae</i> invasive	
	Arboviral diseases not	otherwise listed	• _	disease in children <5 y	ears old		Mercury poisoni				disease in o	children <6	years old	
	Babesiosis			 Hansen's disease (leprosy) Hantavirus infection 			□ Mumps			Syphilis Syphilis				
	Botulism, foodborne, w	ound, and				2	Neurotoxic shell	fish poisoning			neonates			
- 	unspecified Botulism, infant			 Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) Hepatitis A 			🕿 🔲 Paratyphoid fever (Salmonella			☐ Tetanus				
	Brucellosis		_	 Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G 			serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C)			 Trichinellosis (trichinosis) Tuberculosis (TB) 				
	California serogroup vi	rus disease		Hepatitis B surface anti-			Pertussis	,		_		is (TB)		
	Campylobacteriosis			women and children <2 years old			 Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute 			Tularemia				
	Carbon monoxide poisoning			Herpes B virus, possible Herpes simplex virus (H						Typhi)				
	Chancroid			<60 days old with disse	minated		Poliomyelitis			i —	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		ic	
	Chikungunya fever			infection and liver involvencephalitis; and infecti			Psittacosis (orni	thosis)		•	Vaccinia di			
<u> </u>	Chikungunya fever, loc	ally acquired		skin, eyes, and mouth;	anogenital HSV		Q Fever				Varicella (c	• •		
	Chlamydia			in children <12 years ol Human papillomavirus (2	Rabies, animal o	or human		•	Venezuelar Vibriosis (ir	•	cephalitis <i>Vibrio</i> species	
	Cholera (Vibrio cholera	ae type O1)		associated laryngeal pa recurrent respiratory pa			Rabies, possible	exposure			and closely	related or	ganisms,	
	Ciguatera fish poisonin	ig		children <6 years old; a	nogenital		Ricin toxin poisc	oning		-	excluding <i>\</i> Viral hemoi		rae type O1)	
	Conjunctivitis in neona	tes <14 days old		papillomas in children ≤ Influenza A, novel or pa			Rocky Mountain other spotted fee			• <u> </u>	West Nile v	0		
	Creutzfeldt-Jakob dise	ase (CJD)		Influenza-associated pe			Rubella		0		Yellow feve			
	Cryptosporidiosis			in children <18 years of Lead poisoning (blood l			St. Louis encept	nalitis			Zika fever	-1		
	Cyclosporiasis			≥5 ug/dL)			Salmonellosis					of any dise	ase, any case,	
	Dengue fever			Legionellosis			Saxitoxin poison	ing (paralytic s	hellfish				posure to an tious disease,	
	•		-	Leptospirosis			poisoning) Severe acute re	spiratory disea	se	(condition, c	or agent fou	ind in the	
			_	Listeriosis		•	syndrome association						any defined school, other	
	Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmo		_	Lyme disease			Shigellosis			i	institution)	not listed a	bove that is of	
	Escherichia coli infectio producing	on, Sniga toxin-	_	Lymphogranuloma vene	ereum (LGV)	_	Smallpox				urgent publ Specify in c			
	Giardiasis, acute			Malaria		2	Staphylococcal	enterotoxin B p	oisoning		. ,			
	Glanders		! []	Measles (rubeola)							Comin-	500F-		
Com	ments:										Coming	50011:		

"What's Reportable?" app for iOS and Android