Reportable Diseases, MN Rules 4605.7000 to 4605.7900

Iseases Кер

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Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)

Botulism (Clostridium botulinum)

24 hours a day, 7 days a

increased case incidence of any suspect infectious illness 🕕

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)

REPORT IMMEDIATELY BY TELEPHONE

Orthopox virus 🕕

	Brucellosis (Brucella spp.) Cholera (Vibrio cholerae) Diphtheria (Corynebacterium diphtheriae) Free-living amebic infection (including at least: Acanthamoeba spp., Naegleria fowleri, Balamuthia spp., Sappinia spp.) Glanders (Burkholderia mallei) Hemolytic uremic syndrome Measles (rubeola)	Plague (<i>Yersinia pestis</i>) Poliomyelitis Q fever (<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>) Rabies (animal and human cases and suspected cases) Rubella and congenital rubella syndrome Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) Smallpox (variola) Tularemia (<i>Francisella tularensis</i>)
	Melioidosis (Burkholderia pseudomallei) () Meningococcal disease (Neisseria meningitidis) (invasive) () ()	Unusual or increased case incidence of any suspect infectious illness Viral hemorrhagic fever () (including but not limited to Ebola virus disease and Lassa fever)
	REPORT WITHIN C	DNE WORKING DAY
	 Amebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica/dispar) Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma phagocytophilum) Arboviral disease (including, but not limited to, La Crosse encephalitis, eastern equine encephalitis, western equine encephalitis, St. Louis encephalitis, West Nile 	Listeriosis (<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>) () Lyme disease (<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> , and other <i>Borrelia</i> spp.) Malaria (<i>Plasmodium</i> spp.) Meningitis (caused by viral agents) Mumps ()
	virus disease, Powassan virus disease, and Jamestown Canyon virus disease) Babesiosis (<i>Babesia</i> spp.) Blastomycosis (<i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i>) Campylobacteriosis (<i>Campylobacter</i> spp.)	Neonatal sepsis () (bacteria isolated from a sterile site, excluding coagulase-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i>) less than seven days after birth Pertussis (<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>) ()
	Candida auris Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) Cat scratch disease (infection caused by <i>Bartonella</i> species) Chancroid (<i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i>)	Psittacosis (<i>Chlamydophila psittaci</i>) Retrovirus infections Salmonellosis, including typhoid (<i>Salmonella</i> spp.) () Shigellosis (<i>Shigella</i> spp.) ()
	Chikungunya virus disease <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infections Coccidioidomycosis <i>Cronobacter sakazakii</i> in infants under one year of age Cryptosporidiosis (<i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp.)	Spotted fever rickettsiosis (<i>Rickettsia</i> spp. infections, including Rocky Mountain spotted feve Staphylococcus aureus (only vancomycin-intermediate Staphylococcus aureus [VISA], vanco resistant Staphylococcus aureus [VRSA], and death or critical illness
ratificzie Branielie	Cyclosporiasis (<i>Cyclospora</i> spp.) () Dengue virus infection	community-associated Staphylococcus aureus in a previously health Streptococcal disease - invasive disease caused by Groups A and B st and S. pneumoniae
	 Diphyllobothrium latum infection Ehrlichiosis (Ehrlichia spp.) Encephalitis (caused by viral agents) Enteric Escherichia coli infection ((E. coli O157:H7, other Shiga toxin-producing E. coli, enterohemorrhagic 	Streptococcal disease - non-invasive <i>S. pneumoniae</i> (urine antigen laboratory-confirmed pneumonia) Syphilis (<i>Treponema pallidum</i>) () Tetanus (<i>Clostridium tetani</i>)
義	<i>E. coli</i> , enteropathogenic <i>E. coli</i> , enteroinvasive <i>E. coli</i> , enteroaggregative <i>E. coli</i> , enterotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> , or other pathogenic <i>E. coli</i>) Giardiasis (<i>Giardia intestinalis</i>) Gonorrhea (<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> infections)	Toxic shock syndrome () Toxoplasmosis (<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy Trichinosis (<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>)
	Haemophilus influenzae disease (all invasive disease) () () Hantavirus infection Hepatitis (all primary viral types including A, B, C, D, and E) ()	Tuberculosis (<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex) () (pulmonary or extrapulmonary sites of disease, including clinically disease). Latent tuberculosis infection is not reportable. Typhus (<i>Rickettsia</i> spp.)
1.2.20	Histoplasmosis (<i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 📢 Influenza 🌗	Unexplained deaths and unexplained critical illness (possibly due to infectious cause) Varicella (chickenpox)
1	(unusual case incidence, critical illness, or laboratory-confirmed cases) Kawasaki disease	Vibrio spp. () Yellow fever Yersiniosis (enteric Yersinia spp. regardless of specimen source) ()

RKING DAY (Listeria monocytogenes) 🕕 ase (*Borrelia burgdorferi,* and other *Borrelia* spp.) lasmodium spp.) (caused by viral agents) sepsis 🕕 🧿 a isolated from a sterile site, excluding coagulase-negative ococcus) less than seven days after birth Bordetella pertussis) 🕕 (Chlamydophila psittaci) infections osis, including typhoid (*Salmonella* spp.) 🌗 (Shigella spp.) ver rickettsiosis sia spp. infections, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever) occus aureus 🌓 ncomycin-intermediate Staphylococcus aureus [VISA], vancomycin-Staphylococcus aureus [VRSA], and death or critical illness due to ity-associated *Staphylococcus aureus* in a previously healthy individual) ccal disease - invasive disease caused by Groups A and B streptococci neumoniae 🕕 ccal disease - non-invasive S. pneumoniae ntigen laboratory-confirmed pneumonia) reponema pallidum) 📢 lostridium tetani) k syndrome 🌓 osis (Toxoplasma gondii) ble spongiform encephalopathy (Trichinella spiralis) sis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex) 🌗 ary or extrapulmonary sites of disease, including clinically diagnosed Latent tuberculosis infection is not reportable. ckettsia spp.) ed deaths and unexplained critical illness y due to infectious cause) 🌗 chickenpox) 🌓 0 er Yersiniosis (enteric Yersinia spp. regardless of specimen source) 🌗 Zika virus disease 👔 Zoster (shingles)

(all cases <18 years old; unusual case incidence/complications regardless of age)

SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE

Diseases reportable through sentinel surveillance are reportable based on the residence of the patient or the specific health care facility. Sentinel surveillance is not statewide reporting.

Staphylococcus aureus Candidemia (Candida spp.) (blood isolates only) Carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter spp. (CRA), and Pseudomonas aeruginosa (CR-PA)

Leprosy (Hansen's disease) (Mycobacterium leprae)

Clostridium difficile

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

Kingella spp. (invasive only)

Legionellosis (Legionella spp.)

Leptospirosis (Leptospira interrogans)

Nontuberculous Mycobacteria (NTM), pulminary and extrapulmonary

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Prevention and Control Phone: 651-201-5414 or 1-877-676-5414 | Fax: 1-800-233-1817 www.health.state.mn.us/diseasereport ID# 53119 | 10/2019

FOOTNOTES

Submission of clinical materials required. Submit isolates or, if an isolate is not available, submit material containing the infectious agent in the following order of preference: a patient specimen; nucleic acid; or other laboratory material. Call the MDH Public Health Laboratory at 651-201-4953 for instructions.

- Invasive disease only: isolated from a normally sterile site, e.g.: blood, CSF, joint fluid, etc.
- In the event of SARS or another severe respiratory outbreak, also report cases of health care workers hospitalized for pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome.
 - Also report a pregnancy in a person with Zika; or a person chronically infected with hepatitis B, HIV, or syphilis.

TO REPORT

- For immediate reporting call: 651-201-5414 or 1-877-676-5414.
- Report forms can be downloaded at <u>www.health.state.mn.us/diseasereport</u>