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

from the Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3701-3; Effective January 1, 2009

# <u>Class A</u> 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

Anthrax Influenza A - novel virus Rabies, human Smallpox Botulism, foodborne Measles Rubella (not congenital) Tularemia

Cholera Meningococcal disease Severe acute respiratory Viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF)

Diphtheria Plague syndrome (SARS) Yellow fever

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.

# <u>Class B (1)</u> 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

Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease:

Eastern equine

encephalitis virus disease LaCrosse virus disease

(other California serogroup

virus disease)

Powassan virus disease St. Louis encephalitis

virus disease

West Nile virus infection

Western equine

encephalitis virus disease Other arthropod-borne disease Chancroid

Coccidioidomycosis Cyclosporiasis

Dengue

E. coli O157:H7 and other enterohemorrhagic (Shiga toxin-producing) E. coli

Granuloma inguinale
Haemophilus influenzae
(invasive disease)

Hantavirus

Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)

Hepatitis A

Hepatitis B, perinatal Influenza-associated pediatric mortality

Legionnaires' disease Listeriosis

Malaria

Meningitis, aseptic (viral) Meningitis, bacterial

Mumps Pertussis

Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases)

Psittacosis Q fever Rubella (congenital)

Salmonellosis Shigellosis

Staphylococcus aureus,

with resistance or

intermediate resistance to

vancomycin (VRSA, VISA)

Syphilis Tetanus

Tuberculosis, including

multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)

Typhoid fever

#### <u>Class B (2)</u> 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

Amebiasis Botulism, infant Botulism, wound Brucellosis

Campylobacteriosis

Chlamydia infections (urethritis, epididymitis, cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, neonatal conjunctivitis, pneumonia, and lymphogranuloma

venereum (LGV)) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)

Cryptosporidiosis

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) (congenital)

Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis

Giardiasis

Gonococcal infections (urethritis, cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, pharyngitis, arthritis, endocarditis, meningitis,

and neonatal conjunctivitis) Hepatitis B, non-perinatal

Hepatitis C

Hepatitis D (delta hepatitis)

Hepatitis E

Herpes (congenital) Influenza-associated hospitalization

Leprosy (Hansen disease)

Leptospirosis Lyme disease

Mycobacterial disease, other than tuberculosis (MOTT) Rocky Mountain spotted

fever (RMSF) Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive (IGAS) Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn Streptococcal toxic shock

syndrome (STSS) Streptococcus pneumoniae,

invasive disease (ISP)
Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)

Trichinosis
Typhus fever
Varicella
Vibriosis
Yersiniosis

### <u>Class C</u> Report an outbreak, unusual incidence, or epidemic (e.g., histoplasmosis, pediculosis, scabies, staphylococcal infections) by the end of the next business day

Outbreaks:

Community

Foodborne

Healthcare-associated

Institutional

Waterborne

Zoonotic



NOTE: 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.

### Know Your ABCs (Alphabetical Order) Effective January 1, 2009

| Name   | Class | Name  | Class |
|--|-------|---|-------|
| Amebiasis  | B2    | Malaria   | B1    |
| Anthrax  | Α     | Measles   | Α     |
| Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease  | B1    | Meningitis, aseptic (viral)   | B1    |
| Botulism, foodborne  | А     | Meningitis, bacterial   | B1    |
| Botulism, infant   | B2    | Meningococcal disease   | Α     |
| Botulism, wound  | B2    | Mumps   | B1    |
| Brucellosis  | B2    | Mycobacterial disease, other than   |       |
| Campylobacteriosis   | B2    | tuberculosis (MOTT)   | B2    |
| Chancroid  | B1    | Other arthropod-borne disease   | B1    |
| Chlamydia infections (urethritis, epididymitis, cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, neonatal conjunctivitis, pneumonia, and |       | Outbreaks: Community, Foodborne, Healthcare-associated, Institutional, Waterborne, and Zoonotic | С     |
| lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV))  | B2    | Pertussis   | B1    |
| Cholera  | А     | Plague  | Α     |
| Coccidioidomycosis   | B1    | Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases)  | B1    |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)  | B2    | Powassan virus disease  | B1    |
| Cryptosporidiosis  | B2    | Psittacosis   | B1    |
| Cyclosporiasis   | B1    | Q fever   | B1    |
| Cytomegalovirus (CMV) (congenital)   | B2    | Rabies, human   | Α     |
| Dengue   | B1    | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)   | B2    |
| Diphtheria   | Α     | Rubella (congenital)  | B1    |
| E. coli O157:H7 and other enterohemorrhagic  |       | Rubella (not congenital)  | Α     |
| (Shiga toxin-producing) <i>E. coli</i>   | B1    | Salmonellosis   | B1    |
| Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease  | B1    | Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)  | Α     |
| Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis  | B2    | Shigellosis   | B1    |
| Giardiasis   | B2    | Smallpox  | А     |
| Gonococcal infections (urethritis, cervicitis, pelvic  |       | St. Louis encephalitis virus disease  | B1    |
| inflammatory disease, pharyngitis, arthritis,  |       | Staphylococcus aureus, with resistance or   |       |
| endocarditis, meningitis, and neonatal conjunctivitis)   | B2    | intermediate resistance to vancomycin (VRSA, VISA)  | B1    |
| Granuloma inguinale  | B1    | Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive (IGAS)   | B2    |
| Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)  | B1    | Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn  | B2    |
| Hantavirus   | B1    | Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS)   | B2    |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)  | B1    | Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (ISP)  | B2    |
| Hepatitis A  | B1    | Syphilis  | B1    |
| Hepatitis B, non-perinatal   | B2    | Tetanus   | B1    |
| Hepatitis B, perinatal   | B1    | Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)  | B2    |
| Hepatitis C  | B2    | Trichinosis   | B2    |
| Hepatitis D (delta hepatitis)  | B2    | Tuberculosis, including multi-drug resistant  |       |
| Hepatitis E  | B2    | tuberculosis (MDR-TB)   | B1    |
| Herpes (congenital)  | B2    | Tularemia   | А     |
| Influenza A – novel virus  | А     | Typhoid fever   | B1    |
| Influenza-associated hospitalization   | B2    | Typhus fever  | B2    |
| Influenza-associated pediatric mortality   | B1    | Varicella   | B2    |
| LaCrosse virus disease (other California serogroup   |       | Vibriosis   | B2    |
| virus disease)   | B1    | Viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF)   | A     |
| Legionnaires' disease  | B1    | West Nile virus infection   | B1    |
| Leprosy (Hansen disease)   | B2    | Western equine encephalitis virus disease   | B1    |
| Leptospirosis  | B2    | Yellow fever  |       |
| Listeriosis  | B1    |   | A     |
| Lyme disease   | B2    | Yersiniosis   | B2    |