Table 1. Diseases Reportable to the Minnesota Department of Health

**Report Immediately by Telephone** 

Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis) a Botulism (Clostridium botulinum) Brucellosis (Brucella spp.) a Cholera (Vibrio cholerae) a Diphtheria (Corynebacterium diphtheriae) a Hemolytic uremic syndrome a Measles (rubeola) a Meningococcal disease (Neisseria meningitidis) (all invasive disease) a, b Orthopox virus a Plague (Yersinia pestis) a Poliomyelitis a **Report Within One Working Day** Amebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica/dispar) Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma phagocytophilum) Arboviral disease (including but not limited to, Mumps LaCrosse encephalitis, eastern equine encephalitis, western equine encephalitis, St. Louis encephalitis, and West Nile virus) Babesiosis (Babesia spp.) Blastomycosis (Blastomyces dermatitidis) Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter spp.) a Cat scratch disease (infection caused by Bartonella spp.) Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi) c Chlamydia trachomatis infection c Coccidioidomycosis Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium spp.) a Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora spp.) a Dengue virus infection Diphyllobothrium latum infection Ehrlichiosis (Ehrlichia spp.) Encephalitis (caused by viral agents) Enteric E. coli infection (E. coli O157:H7, other enterohemorrhagic [Shiga toxin-producing] E. coli, enteropathogenic E. coli, enteroinvasive E. coli, enterotoxigenic E. coli) a Enterobacter sakazakii (infants under 1 year of age) a Giardiasis (Giardia lamblia) Gonorrhea (Neisseria gonorrhoeae) c Guillain-Barre syndrome e Haemophilus influenzae disease (all invasive disease) a.b. Hantavirus infection Hepatitis (all primary viral types including A, B, C, D, and E) Histoplasmosis (Histoplasma capsulatum) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) a, d Influenza (unusual case incidence, critical illness, or laboratory confirmed cases) a Kawasaki disease Kingella spp. (invasive only) a, b Legionellosis (Legionella spp.) a Leprosy (Hansen's disease) (Mycobacterium leprae) Vibrio spp. a Leptospirosis (Leptospira interrogans) Yellow fever Listeriosis (Listeria monocytogenes) a Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi) Sentinel Surveillance (at sites designated by the Commissioner of Health) Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus Clostridium difficile Submission of clinical materials required. If a rapid, nonb а

Q fever (Coxiella burnetii) a Rabies (animal and human cases and suspected cases) Rubella and congenital rubella syndrome a Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) (1. Suspect and probable cases of SARS. 2. Cases of health care workers hospitalized for pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome.) a Smallpox (variola) a Tularemia (Francisella tularensis) a Unusual or increased case incidence of any suspect infectious illness a Malaria (Plasmodium spp.) Meningitis (caused by viral agents) Neonatal sepsis, less than 7 days after birth (bacteria isolated from a sterile site, excluding coagulase-negative Staphylococcus) a, b Pertussis (Bordetella pertussis) a Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci) Retrovirus infection Reye syndrome Rheumatic fever (cases meeting the Jones Criteria only) Rocky Mountain spotted fever (Rickettsia rickettsii, R. canada) Salmonellosis, including typhoid (Salmonella spp.) a Shigellosis (Shigella spp.) a Staphylococcus aureus (vancomycin-intermediate S. aureus [VISA], vancomycin-resistant S. aureus [VRSA], and death or critical illness due to community-associated S. aureus in a previously healthy individual) a Streptococcal disease (all invasive disease caused by Groups A and B streptococci and S. pneumoniae) a, b Syphilis (Treponema pallidum) c Tetanus (Clostridium tetani) Toxic shock syndrome a Toxoplasmosis (Toxoplasma gondii) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy Trichinosis (*Trichinella spiralis*) Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex) (Pulmonary or extrapulmonary sites of disease, including laboratory confirmed or clinically diagnosed disease, are reportable. Latent tuberculosis infection is not reportable.) a Typhus (*Rickettsia* spp.) Unexplained deaths and unexplained critical illness (possibly due to infectious cause) a Varicella-zoster disease (1. Primary [chickenpox]: unusual case incidence, critical illness, or laboratory-confirmed cases. 2. Recurrent [shingles]: unusual case incidence, or critical illness.) a Yersiniosis, enteric (Yersinia spp.) a

- culture assay is used for diagnosis, we request that positives be cultured, and isolates submitted. If this is not possible, send specimens, nucleic acid, enrichment broth, or other appropriate material. Call the MDH Public Health Laboratory at 651-201-4953 for instructions.
- Isolates are considered to be from invasive disease if they are isolated from a normally sterile site, e.g., blood, CSF, joint fluid, etc
- Report on separate Sexually Transmitted Disease Report Card. с
- Report on separate HIV Report Card. d
- Reportable as of October 1, 2009-September 30, 2011 e