

HOW TO REPORT A DISEASE IN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

WHY REPORT

We rely on medical providers, laboratories, school officials and the public to notify us when they encounter cases or suspected cases of certain diseases or conditions.

WHO MUST REPORT

The state of California requires doctors, surgeons, nurses, practitioners, coroners, dentists, veterinarians, administrators of health facilities and clinics to report cases or suspected cases of certain diseases and conditions to the local health department. Anyone in charge of public or private schools or preschools also must report cases or suspected cases of these diseases. More than 85 diseases and conditions are reportable in Contra Costa County. Veterinarians are required to report six animal diseases: Anthrax, Brucellosis (except *Brucella canis*), Plague, Rabies, Tularemia and Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers.

HOW TO REPORT

Physicians who need to report a suspected public health emergency should contact the Public Health division immediately at 925-313-6740; or after hours, call the sheriff's dispatch at 925-646-2441 and ask for the Health Officer On Call. Health care providers and others may also fax us "**Confidential Morbidity Reports**" (see below for fax numbers). The different types of CMR forms are available here:

<http://cchealth.org/cd/disease-reporting.php>

WHO TO CALL for reporting and questions:

Communicable Diseases (other than STDs).....	925-313-6740
Fax reports to.....	925-313-6465
Mail Reports to.....	Contra Costa Public Health Communicable Disease Programs 597 Center Avenue, Suite 200-A Martinez, California 94553
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs).....	925-313-6750
Fax reports to.....	925-313-6758
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	925-313-6771
Fax reports to.....	925-313-6798
Conditions Reportable to Department of Motor Vehicles	NA
Fax reports to.....	925-313-6465
Animal Reporting	925-313-6740
Fax reports to.....	925-313-6465

REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

KEY	WHEN TO REPORT	HOW TO REPORT
Diseases in bold	Report Immediately	By phone: 925-313-6740 OR If it is after work hours, call the Sherriff's dispatch at 925-646-2441 and ask for the "Health Officer on call."
Disease ^{24h}	Report within 24 hours	By fax, telephone, or mail (Section 4 – How to Report)
Disease ^{1wk}	Report within 7 days	
(STD)	Report to STD department	By fax or telephone (Section 4 – How to Report)

- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), only HIV infection (report to HIV department)^{1wk}
- Amebiasis^{24h}
- Anaplasmosis/Ehrlichiosis^{1wk}
- **Anthrax, human or animal**
- Babesiosis^{24h}
- **Botulism (Infant, Foodborne, Wound, Other)**
- **Brucellosis, human**
- Brucellosis, animal (except infections due to *Brucella canis*)^{1wk}
- Campylobacteriosis^{24h}
- Chancroid (STD)^{1wk}
- Chickenpox(Varicella), only hospitalizations and deaths^{24h}
- *Chlamydia trachomatis* Infections including Lymphogranuloma Venereum (STD)^{1wk}
- **Cholera**
- **Ciguatera Fish Poisoning**
- Coccidioidomycosis^{1wk}
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies(TSE)^{1wk}
- Cryptosporidiosis^{24h}
- Cyclosporiasis^{1wk}
- Cysticercosis or Taeniasis^{1wk}
- **Dengue**
- **Diphtheria**
- **Domoic Acid Poisoning(Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning)**
- Encephalitis, specific etiology: viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic^{24h}
- ***Escherichia coli*: shiga toxin producing (STEC) including *E.coli* 0157**
- Foodborne Disease^{24h}
- Giardiasis^{1wk}
- Gonococcal Infection (STD)^{1wk}
- *Haemophilus influenzae*, only invasive disease in age 14 or less^{24h}
- **Hantavirus Infections**
- **Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome**

- Hepatitis A, acute infection^{24h}
- Hepatitis B, specify acute or chronic case^{1wk}
- Hepatitis C, specify acute or chronic case^{1wk}
- Hepatitis D (Delta), specify acute or chronic case^{1wk}
- Hepatitis E, only acute infection^{1wk}
- Influenza, only deaths in laboratory-confirmed cases for age 0-64 years^{1wk}
- Influenza novel strains, human^{1wk}
- Legionellosis^{1wk}
- Leprosy(Hansen's Disease)^{1wk}
- Leptospirosis^{1wk}
- Listeriosis^{24h}
- Lyme Disease^{1wk}
- Malaria^{24h}
- **Measles(Rubeola)**
- Meningitis, specific etiology: viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic^{24h}
- **Meningococcal Infections**
- Mumps^{1wk}
- **Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning**
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease(PID) (STD)^{1wk}
- Pertussis(Whooping Cough)^{24h}
- **Plague, human or animal**
- Poliovirus Infection^{24h}
- Psittacosis^{24h}
- Q Fever^{24h}
- **Rabies, human or animal**
- Relapsing Fever^{24h}
- Rickettsial Diseases(non-Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever), including Typhus and Typhus-like illness^{1wk}
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever^{1wk}
- Rubella(German Measles) ^{1wk}
- Rubella Syndrome, congenital^{1wk}
- Salmonellosis, other than Typhoid Fever^{24h}
- **Scombroid Fish Poisoning**
- **Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome(SARS)**
- **Shiga toxin, detected in feces**
- Shigellosis^{24h}
- **Smallpox(Variola)**
- Staphylococcus aureus Infection, only a case resulting in death or admission to an intensive care unit of a person who has not been hospitalized or had surgery, dialysis or residency in a long-term care facility in the past year, and did not have an indwelling catheter or percutaneous medical device at the time of culture.^{24h}
- Streptococcal Infections, only outbreaks and individual cases in food handlers and dairy workers^{24h}
- Syphilis (STD)^{24h}
- Tetanus^{1wk}
- Toxic Shock Syndrome^{1wk}
- Trichinosis^{24h}
- Tuberculosis^{24h}
- **Tularemia, human**
- Tularemia, animal^{1wk}
- Typhoid Fever(*Salmonella typhi* Infection), cases and carriers^{24h}
- Vibrio Infections^{24h}

- **Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, human or animal (e.g. Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)**
- West Nile Virus Infection(WNV)^{24h}
- **Yellow Fever**
- Yersiniosis^{24h}
- **OCCURRENCE OF ANY UNUSUAL DISEASE**
- **OUTBREAK OF ANY DISEASE**

Foodborne Disease

Report immediately by telephone when **two or more cases** (or suspected cases) of foodborne disease in separate households are suspected to have the **same source of illness**. If the incident does not meet this criterion, report within 1 day of identification.

For more information on the **definition of an outbreak**, see Section 4: What is an Outbreak?

Reference

<http://cchealth.org/cd/disease-list.php>

WHAT IS AN OUTBREAK?

General Information

Recognition of outbreaks is an important part of communicable disease control. Early implementation of outbreak control measures may reduce the severity of the outbreak.

Outbreak Definition

In general, an outbreak is defined as **2 or more cases** of the same illness/disease **unless** all the cases are from the same household.

Attendance Policy

If there is an unusual drop in attendance, or if students are presenting with unusual symptoms, contact Communicable Disease Programs at **(925) 313-6740** for guidance.

Single Case of vaccine-preventable disease

If a single case of a vaccine-preventable disease (<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/vpd-list.htm>) occurs, **check the immunization status of students and employees in order to identify disease-susceptible individuals. Contact Communicable Disease Programs to find out if susceptible individuals should be excluded.**

Surveillance of the illness (keeping track of who gets sick with the specific illness) should be carried out for an amount of time equal to the incubation period (time from exposure to onset of symptoms). For information on specific incubation periods, consult the SCHOOL/CHILDCARE fact sheets in Section 5 of this guide or contact Contra Costa Public Health Communicable Disease Programs at (925) 313-6740.

In addition to surveillance, an **informative exposure letter** should be sent to the parents/guardians of all children in the classroom from which the case belongs. For a **template of the letter**, contact Communicable Disease Programs at (925) 313-6740.



Questions?

Contra Costa County
Communicable Disease Programs
(925) 313-6740
<http://cchealth.org/cd/>