Report the following diseases/conditions, including suspected cases, to Epidemiology using the specified method and time frame.

**IMMEDIATELY** by telephone.

1. **Within ONE (1) WORKING DAY** of identification by phone, fax, mail, or CalREDIE Provider Portal.
2. **Within SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS** of identification by phone, fax, mail or CalREDIE Provider Portal.
3. **IMMEDIATELY** when two (2) or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne illness from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness.

NOTE: Cases of reportable diseases that are suspected on clinical grounds should be reported prior to laboratory confirmation. Examples: tuberculosis, pertussis, measles.

1. Anaplasmosis
2. Anthrax, human or animal
3. Babesiosis
4. Botulism (infant, foodborne, wound, other)
5. Brucellosis, human (all) or animal (except B. canis)
6. Campylobacteriosis
7. Candida Auris
8. Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae – CRE
9. Chancroid
10. Chickenpox (varicella) (outbreaks, hospitalizations and deaths)
11. Chikungunya virus infection
12. *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections, including lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) [Laboratories only]
13. Cholera
14. Ciguatera fish poisoning
15. Coccidioidomycosis
16. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CID) and other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE)
17. Cryptosporidiosis
18. Cyclosporiasis
19. Cysticercosis or taeniasis
20. Dengue virus infection
21. Diphtheria
22. Domoic acid poisoning (amnesic shellfish poisoning)
23. Ehrlichiosis
24. Encephalitis–specific etiology (viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic)
25. *Escherichia coli*: Shiga toxin producing (STEC) including *E. coli* O157
26. Extended Spectrum Beta-Lactamase – ESBL
27. Flavivirus infection of undetermined species
28. Foodborne disease
29. Giardiasis
30. Gonococcal infections
31. *Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease all serotypes (persons under 5 years of age)
32. Hantavirus infections
33. Hemolytic uremic syndrome
34. Hepatitis A, acute infection
35. Hepatitis B (specify acute case, chronic, or perinatal)
36. Hepatitis C (specify acute case, chronic, or perinatal)
37. Hepatitis D (Delta) (specify acute case or chronic)
38. Hepatitis E, acute infection
39. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, any stage [See HIV Reporting box]
40. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, progression to stage 3 (AIDS) [See HIV Reporting box]
41. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) acute infection [See HIV Reporting box]
42. Influenza deaths (persons under 65 years of age)
43. Influenza due to novel strains (human)
44. Legionellosis
45. Leprosy (Hansen’s disease)
46. Leptospirosis
47. Listeriosis
48. Lyme disease
49. Malaria
50. Measles (Rubella)
51. Meningitis–specific etiology (viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic)
52. Meningococcal infections
53. Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus – MRSA
54. Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
55. Mumps
56. Outbreaks of any disease, including those not on this list
57. Novel virus infection with pandemic potential
58. Paralytic shellfish poisoning
59. Paratyphoid Fever
60. Pertussis (Whooping cough)
61. Plague, human or animal
62. Pneumococcal disease, invasive, 0-18 years old (at the request of the local health officer)
63. Poliovirus infection
64. Psittacosis
65. Q Fever
66. Rabies, human or animal
67. Relapsing fever
68. Respiratory syncytial virus-associated (RSV) deaths in laboratory-confirmed cases less than 5 years of age
69. Rickettsial diseases (non-Rocky Mountain spotted fever), including typhus and typhus-like illnesses
70. Rocky Mountain spotted fever
71. Rubella (German measles)
72. Rubella syndrome, congenital
73. Salmonellosis (other than typhoid fever)
74. Scombroid fish poisoning
75. Shiga toxin (detected in feces)
76. Shigellosis
77. Smallpox (variola)
78. Syphilis (all stages, including congenital)
79. Tetanus
80. Trichinosis
81. Tuberculosis, including *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (including suspected cases)
82. Tularemia, human or animal
83. Typhoid fever, cases and carriers
84. Unusual diseases
85. Vibrio infections
86. Viral hemorrhagic fevers, human or animal (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)
87. West Nile virus infection
88. Yellow fever
89. Yersiniosis
90. Zika virus infection

Reportable Non-Communicable Diseases/Conditions: Disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness, Alzheimer’s Disease, or other conditions that may impair the ability to operate a motor vehicle safely (H&SC 103900); Pesticide-related illness or injury (known or suspected cases; H&SC 105300); Cancer (H&SC 103875): see the “Reporting Diseases/Reporting Other Than Communicable Diseases” page at http://www.ochealthinfo.org/ohs/about/decsp/ep/hiv/surveil/report.