

## **Utah Reportable Diseases**

Utah law requires the following diseases be reported to public health

## Report WITHIN 24 HOURS of a suspect diagnosis to 385-468-8888, option 7:

- Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis) or anthrax-like illness caused by Bacillus cereus strains that express anthrax toxin genes<sup>2</sup>
- Botulism (Clostridium botulinum)<sup>2</sup>
- Cholera (Vibrio cholerae)
- Coronavirus, novel, including COVID-19, MERS, and SARS
- Diphtheria (*Corynebacterium diphtheriae*)<sup>2</sup>
- Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease²
- Hepatitis A
- Influenza, non-seasonal strain<sup>2</sup>
- Measles (Rubeola virus)<sup>2</sup>

- Meningococcal disease (Neisseria meningitidis)<sup>2</sup>
- Plague (Yersinia pestis)<sup>2</sup>
- Poliomyelitis, paralytic and nonparalytic
- Rabies (human and animal)
- Rubella (excluding congenital syndrome)
- Smallpox (Variola virus)
- Staphylococcus aureus, with resistance (VRSA)<sup>1,2</sup> to vancomycin
- Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (prion diseases), including Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

- Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex)<sup>1,2</sup>
- Tularemia (Francisella tularensis)2
- Typhoid, cases and carriers<sup>2</sup>
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers, including *Ebola, Lassa, Marburg*, and *Nipah* virus-related illnesses
- Yellow fever

## Also immediately reportable:

Unusual diseases or outbreaks of any kind and any exposure/infection that may indicate a bioterrorism event or public health hazard

## Report within 3 working days to 385-468-8888, option 6; fax to 385-468-4234, or at SaltLakeHealth.org:

- Acute flaccid myelitis (AFM)
- Adverse event resulting from smallpox vaccination (Vaccinia virus)
- Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma phagocytophilum)
- Arbovirus infection, including Chikungunya, West Nile<sup>2</sup>, and Zika virus<sup>2</sup>
- Babesiosis (Babesia)
- Botulism, infant (*Clostridium* botulinum)<sup>2</sup>
- Brucellosis (Brucella species)
- Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter)<sup>2</sup>
- Candida auris or haemulonii from any body site<sup>1,2</sup>
- Carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter species, Enterobacter species, Escherichia coli, and Klebsiella species<sup>1,2</sup>
- Carbapenemase producing Acinetobacter species, all Enterobacteriaceae species<sup>2</sup>
- Chagas disease
- Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi)
- Chickenpox (Varicella-zoster virus)
- Chlamydia trachomatis infection
- Coccidioidomycosis (Coccidioides)
- Colorado tick fever
- Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium)

- Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora cayetanensis)
- Dengue fever
- Ehrlichiosis (Ehrlichia)
- Encephalitis or meningitis (bacterial, fungal, parasitic, protozoan and viral)
- Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) infection<sup>2</sup>
- Giardiasis (Giardia lamblia)
- Gonorrhea (Neisseria gonorrhoeae) sexually transmitted and ophthalmia neonatorum¹
- Hantavirus infection (Sin Nombre virus)
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal
- Hepatitis, viral, including B (acute, chronic and perinatal), C (acute, chronic and perinatal), D, and E
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including perinatal and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) diagnosis
- Influenza-associated hospitalization<sup>2</sup>
- Influenza-associated death
- Legionellosis (*Legionella*)<sup>2</sup>
- Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)
- Leptospirosis (Leptospira)
- Listerosis (Listeria monocytogenes)<sup>2</sup>
- Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)
- Malaria (Plasmodium)

- Mumps
- Mycobacteria other than tuberculosis
- Pertussis (Bordetella pertussis)
- Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci)
- Q Fever (Coxiella burnetii)
- Relapsing fever, tick-borne and louse-borne (Borrelia)
- Rubella, including congenital syndrome
- Salmonellosis (Salmonella)1,2
- Shigellosis (Shigella)<sup>1,2</sup>
- Spotted fever rickettsioses, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever (Rickettsia)
- Streptococcal disease, invasive, due to Streptococcus pneumoniae<sup>1</sup> and Groups A and B
- Syphilis, all stages, congenital, and syphilitic stillbirths
- Tetanus (Clostridium tetani)
- Toxic shock syndrome, staphylococcal or streptococcal
- Trichinellosis (Trichinella)
- Vibriosis (Vibrio)<sup>2</sup>, including Cholera

**Also reportable:** Pregnancies associated with hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV, listeria, rubella, syphilis, or Zika virus infection even if the disease was reported to public health prior to the pregnancy

Entities reporting via **Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR)** have additional reporting requirements not listed here. Find those requirements under "Information for Reporters" at <a href="http://health.utah.gov/epi/reporting">http://health.utah.gov/epi/reporting</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Full panel susceptibility results, including minimum inhibitory concentration and results suppressed to the ordering clinician, are reportable when performed on the following organisms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Laboratories shall submit clinical material to the Utah Public Health Laboratory for all cases identified with these organisms, or any organism implicated in an outbreak when instructed by authorized local or state health department staff.