Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR) §2500, §2593, §2641.5-2643.20, and §2800-2812 Reportable Diseases and Conditions*

§ 2500. REPORTING TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY.

- § 2500(b) It shall be the duty of every health care provider, knowing of or in attendance on a case or suspected case of any of the diseases or condition listed below, to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides. Where no health care provider is in attendance, any individual having knowledge of a person who is suspected to be suffering from one of the diseases or conditions listed below may make such a report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides.
- § 2500(c) The administrator of each health facility, clinic, or other setting where more than one health care provider may know of a case, a suspected case or an outbreak of disease within the facility shall establish and be responsible for administrative procedures to assure that reports are made to the local officer.
- § 2500(a)(14) “Health care provider” means a physician and surgeon, a veterinarian, a podiatrist, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, a registered nurse, a nurse midwife, a school nurse, an infection control practitioner, a medical examiner, a coroner, or a dentist.

URGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [17 CCR §2500(b)(10)]

FAX ☎: Report immediately by telephone when two or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne disease from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness (designated by a ● in regulations.)

FAX ☎: Report by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone, or mail within one working day of identification (designated by a + in regulations.)

FAX ☎: All other diseases/conditions should be reported by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone, or mail within seven calendar days of identification.

REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES §2500(ii)(1)

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) (HIV infection only; see "Human Immunodeficiency Virus")

Amoebiasis
Anaplasmosis/Ehrlichiosis
Anthrax, human or animal
Babesiosis
Botulism (Infant, Foodborne, Wound, Other)
Brucellosis, animal (except infections due to Brucella canis)
Brucellosis, human
Campylobacteriosis
Chancroid
Chickenpox (Varicella) (only hospitalizations and deaths)
Chlamydia trachomatis infections, including lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
Cholera
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning
Coccidiodomycosis
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and other Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE)
Cryptosporidiosis
Cyclosporiasis
Cysticercosis or taeniasis
Dengue
Diphtheria
Domoic Acid Poisoning (Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning)
Encephalitis, Specify Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic
Escherichia coli: shiga toxin producing (STE C) including E. coli 0157
Foodborne Disease
Giardiasis
Gonococcal Infections
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease (report an incident of less than 15 years of age)
Hantavirus Infections
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome
Hepatitis A, acute infection
Hepatitis B (specify acute case or chronic)
Hepatitis C (specify acute case or chronic)
Hepatitis D (Delta) (specify acute case or chronic)
Hepatitis E, acute infection
Influenza, novel strains (human)
Legionnaires Disease
Leprosy (Hansen Disease)
Listeriosis
Lyme Disease
Malaria
Measles (Rubella)
Meningitis, Specify Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic
Meningococcal Infections
Mumps
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
Plague, human or animal
Poliovirus Infection
Poliomyelitis
Q Fever
Rabies, human or animal
Relapsing Fever
Rickettsial Diseases (non-Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever), including Typhus and Typhus-like Illnesses
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
Rubella (German Measles)
Rubella Syndrome, Congenital
Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever)
Scombroid Fish Poisoning
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
Shiga toxin (detected in feces)
Shigellosis
Smallpox (Varicella)
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)
Streptococcal Infections (Outbreaks of Any Type and Individual Cases in Food Handlers and Dairy Workers Only)
Syphilis
Tetanus
Toxic Shock Syndrome
Trichinosis
Tuberculosis
Tularaemia, animal
Tularaemia, human
Typhoid Fever, Cases and Carriers
Vibrio Infections
Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, human or animal (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)
West Nile virus (WNV) Infection
Yellow Fever
Yersiniosis
Occurrence of Any Unusual Disease
Outbreaks of Any Disease (Including diseases not listed in §2500).

HIV REPORTING BY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, § 2641.5-2643.20

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection is reportable by traceable mail or person-to-person transfer within seven calendar days by completion of the HIV/AIDS Case Report form (CDPH 8641A) available from the local health department. For completing HIV-specific reporting requirements, see Title 17, CCR, § 2641.5-2643.20 and http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/aids/Pages/OAHIVReporting.aspx

REPORTABLE NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS §2800–2812 and §2593(b)

Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness (§2800–2812)
Pesticide-related illness or injury (known or suspected cases)**
Cancer, including benign and borderline brain tumors (except (1) basal and squamous skin cancer unless occurring on genitalia, and (2) carcinoma in-situ and CIN III of the Cervix) (§2593)***

LOCALLY REPORTABLE DISEASES (If Applicable):

* This form is designed for health care providers to report those diseases mandated by Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR). Failure to report is a misdemeanor (Health & Safety Code §120295) and is a citable offense under the Medical Board of California Citation and Fine Program (Title 16, CCR, §1364.10 and 1364.11).
** Failure to report is a citable offense and subject to civil penalty ($250) (Health and Safety Code §105200).
*** The Confidential Physician Cancer Reporting Form may also be used. See Physician Reporting Requirements for Cancer Reporting in CA at: www.ccrcal.org.

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