ARTICLE 33-06 REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

	Chapter	
	33-06-01	Conditions Designated as Reportable
	33-06-02	Reporting
	33-06-03	Health Officer Investigation
	33-06-04	Control of Specific Diseases
	33-06-05	School Immunization Requirements
	33-06-05.1	General Provisions
	33-06-05.2	Students With Significant Contagious Diseases
	33-06-05.3	Employees With Significant Contagious Diseases
	33-06-05.4	Treatment of Independent Contractors With Significant Contagious Diseases
	33-06-05.5	Relations With the Public
	33-06-05.6	Education
	33-06-06	Food Handlers [Repealed]
1	33-06-07	Laboratory Specimens for Carriers of Disease
	33-06-08 ′	Isolation Requirements
	33-06-09	Common Carriers Federal Regulation Adopted and Shipment of Birds of the
		Psittacine Family
	33-06-10	Disinfection
	33-06-11	[Reserved]
	33-06-12	[Reserved]
	33-06-13	[Reserved]
	33-06-14	[Reserved]
	33-06-15	Preparation of Bodies and Transportation
	33-06-16	Newborn Screening Program

CHAPTER 33-06-01 CONDITIONS DESIGNATED AS REPORTABLE

Section

33-06-01-01 Reportable Conditions

33-06-01-01. Reportable conditions.

All reports and information concerning reportable conditions are confidential and not open to inspection. The following designated reportable conditions must be reported to the state department of health by the persons designated in chapter 33-06-02. If any reportable condition is designated by an asterisk, an appropriate sample or isolate must be e division of microbiology (public health laboratory) in addition to the required report.

1. Acute Flaccid Myelitis.

- 1.2. Anthrax*.
- 2. 3. Arboviral infection.
- 3. <u>4.</u> Botulism*.

- 4. 5. Brucellosis*.
- 5. 6. Campylobacteriosis.
- 6. 7. Cancer, all malignant and in situ carcinomas; in addition, all benign cancers of the central nervous system, pituitary gland, pineal gland, and craniopharyngeal duct. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix is not collected. Basal or squamous cell carcinoma is not collected unless diagnosed in the labia, clitoris, vulva, prepuce, penis, or scrotum.
- 8. Candida auris*.
- 7.9. CD4 test results (all).
- 8.10. Chickenpox (varicella).
- 9. 11. Chlamydial infections.
- 10. 12. Cholera*.
- 13. Cluster of severe or unexplained illnesses or deaths.
- 11. Clostridium perfringens intoxication*.
- 12. 14. Coccidioidomycosis.
- 13. 15. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
- 16. Critical Congenital Heart Disease (CCHD).
- 14. 17. Cryptosporidiosis.
- 18. Cyclosporiasis
- 15. 19. Diphtheria*.
- 16. 20. E. coli, shiga toxin-producing*.
- 21. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS).
- 17. 22. Foodborne or waterborne outbreaks.
- 18. 23. Giardiasis.
- 19. 24. Glanders*.
- 20. 25. Gonorrhea.
- 21. 26. Haemophilus influenzae infection (invasive infection with haemophilus influenzae isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
- 22. 27. Hantavirus*.
- 23. 28. Hemolytic uremic syndrome.

- 24. 29. Hepatitis (A*, B, C, D, and E), including hepatitis C nucleic acid test result (detectable or nondetectable) and hepatitis C genotype results.
- 25. 30. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). (Any positive HIV test result, including gene sequencing and drug resistance patterns.) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) nucleic acid test result (including nondetectable).
- 26. 31. Influenza*.
- 27. <u>32.</u> Laboratory incidences involving the possible release of category A bioterrorism agents or novel influenza viruses into the laboratory environment.
- 28. 33. Lead blood level results (all).
- 29. 34. Legionellosis.
- 35. Leptospirosis.
- 30. 36. Listeriosis*.
- 31. 37. Malaria*.
- 32. 38. Measles (rubeola)*.
- 33. Melioidosis*.
- 34. 40. Meningococcal disease (invasive infection with *Neisseria meningitidis* isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
- 35.41. Mumps*.
- 42. Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS).
- 36. 43. Nipah viral infections*.
- 37. 44. Nosocomial outbreaks.
- 38. 45. Novel severe acute respiratory illness*.
- 39.46. Organisms resistant to carbapenem or with emerging antimicrobial resistance*.
- 47. Overdose.
- 40. 48. Pertussis.
- 41. 49. Plague*.
- 42.50. Poliomyelitis*.
- 43. 51. Pregnancy in a person infected with hepatitis B or HIV.
- 44. 52. Q fever*.
- 45. 53. Rabies (animal or human*).

- 46. 54. Rubella*.
- 47. 55. Salmonellosis*.
- 48. 56. Scabies outbreaks in institutions.
- 49.57. Shigellosis*.
- 50. 58. Smallpox*.
- 51. 59. Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin resistant and intermediate resistant (VRSA and VISA)*.
- 52. 60. Staphylococcus enterotoxin B intoxication*.
- 53. 61. Streptococcus pneumoniae infections (invasive infection isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
- 62. Suicide and Suicide Attempts.
- 54. 63. Syphilis.
- 55. 64. Tetanus.
- 56. 65. Tickborne diseases*.
- 57. 66. Trichinosis.
- 58. 67. Tuberculosis (tuberculosis infection caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis or Mycobacterium bovis)*. Tuberculosis (tuberculosis infection caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis or Mycobacterium bovis)*. Suspected or confirmed cases of tuberculosis disease shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours. Laboratories that receive specimens for tuberculosis testing shall report all results obtained by an appropriate procedure. This includes all smear results for acid-fast bacilli, results of cultures to look for M. tuberculosis complex, and results of rapid methodologies, including nucleic acid amplifications, which are performed when M. tuberculosis complex is suspected. (Only via Electronic Laboratory Reporting). Positive results of tests performed by purified protein derivative (PPD) antigen or by any other diagnostic test approved for the purpose of identifying tuberculosis infection, (i.e. interferon gamma release assay) with corresponding values as available.
- 59. 68. Tularemia*.
- 60. 69. Tumors of the central nervous system.
- 61.70. Typhoid fever*.
- 62. 71. Unexplained or emerging critical illness or death.
- 63. Unusual cluster of severe or unexplained illnesses or deaths.
- 64. 73. Vibriosis*.
- 74. Violent Death.
- 65. 75. Viral hemorrhagic fevers.

66. 76. Weapons of mass destruction suspected event.

67. 77. Yellow fever*.

History: Amended effective May 1, 1984; December 1, 1986; January 1, 1988; January 1, 1989; October 1, 1990; January 1, 1991; February 1, 1992; May 1, 1994; January 1, 1995; July 1, 1996; February 1, 2000; August 1, 2002; March 1, 2003; July 1, 2004; April 1, 2007; January 1, 2011; January 1, 2018.

General Authority: NDCC 23-07-01 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-07-01