

Know your ABCs: A Quick Guide to Reportable Infectious Diseases in Ohio

from the February, 2001 revised Ohio Administrative Code 3701-3-02, 3701-3-05, and 3701-3-12

Diseases by class, with reporting requirements (alphabetical listing of diseases follows)

Class A Diseases

- (1) **diseases of major public health concern because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread – report by telephone immediately upon recognition that a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result exists**

Anthrax	Diphtheria	Plague	Rubella (not congenital)
Botulism, foodborne	Measles	Rabies, human	Smallpox
Cholera	Meningococcal disease		

Any unexpected pattern of cases, suspected cases, deaths or increased incidence of any other disease of major public health concern, because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread, which may indicate a newly recognized infectious agent, related public health hazard or act of bioterrorism.

- (2) **diseases of public health concern needing timely response because of potential for epidemic spread--report by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known**

Chancroid	Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	Mumps	Staphylococcus aureus, with resistance or intermediate resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)
Cyclosporiasis	Hantavirus	Pertussis	Syphilis
Dengue	Hemolytic uremic syndrome	Poliomyelitis (including vaccine- associated cases)	Tetanus
E. coli O157:H7 and other Enterohemorrhagic (shiga-toxin producing) E. coli	Hepatitis A	Psittacosis	Tuberculosis, including multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)
Encephalitis, including arthropod-borne	Legionnaires' disease	Q fever	Typhoid fever
Foodborne disease outbreaks	Listeriosis	Rubella, congenital	Waterborne disease outbreaks
Granuloma inguinale	Malaria	Salmonellosis	Yellow fever
	Meningitis, aseptic, including lymphocytic choriomeningitis & viral meningoen- cephalitis	Shigellosis	

- (3) **diseases of significant public health concern -- report by the end of the work week after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known**

Amebiasis	Cryptosporidiosis	Leptospirosis	Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS)
Botulism, wound	Cytomegalovirus (congenital)	Lyme disease	Streptococcus pneumo- niae, invasive disease
Botulism, infant	Encephalitis, other viral	Meningitis, including other bacterial	Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)
Brucellosis	Encephalitis, post- infection	Mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome (Kawasaki disease)	Toxoplasmosis (congenital)
Campylobacteriosis	Ehrlichiosis	Mycobacterial disease, other than tuberculosis	Trichinosis
Chlamydia infections (nonspecific urethritis, cervicitis, salpingitis, neonatal conjunctivitis, pneumonia, & lymphgranuloma venereum)	Giardiasis	Pelvic inflammatory disease, gonococcal	Tularemia
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	Gonococcal infections	Reye syndrome	Typhus fever
	Hepatitis B, including delta hepatitis	Rheumatic fever	Vancomycin-resistant enterococcus
	Hepatitis C	Rocky Mountain spotted fever	Vibriosis
	Hepatitis, acute viral, undeterminable etiology	Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive	Yersiniosis
	Herpes (congenital only)	Streptococcal B in newborn	
	Leprosy		

Class B Diseases—the number of cases is to be reported by the close of each working week

Chickenpox Herpes-genital Influenza

Class C Diseases - report an outbreak, unusual incidence, or epidemic of these diseases or other infectious diseases of known etiology not categorized as Class A or Class B or Class C by the end of the next working day

Blastomycosis	Nosocomial infections of any type	Sporotrichosis
Conjunctivitis, acute	Pediculosis	Staphylococcal skin infections
Histoplasmosis	Scabies	Toxoplasmosis

Except as otherwise required for the Class A (1) diseases, reports of cases and suspect cases and positive laboratory results shall be in writing, and shall include the name and address of the case, suspect case, or person from whom the specimen was taken. A Board of Health may accept verbal reports by telephone or other electronic systems approved by the director within the same time limitations. Reports shall include supplementary information relevant to the case or laboratory report as needed to complete official surveillance forms provided or approved by the Director.

Cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), AIDS-related conditions, and confirmed positive tests for HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) must be reported on forms and in a manner prescribed by the director.

Based on the 2001 revised Ohio Administrative Code 3701-3-02, 3701-3-05, and 3701-3-12--Diseases alphabetically, with class designation

Diseases A—Q

Amebiasis	A(3)	Encephalitis, including	A(2)	Listeriosis	A(2)
Anthrax	A(1)	arthropod-borne		Lyme disease	A(3)
Blastomycosis	C	Encephalitis, other viral	A(3)	Malaria	A(2)
Botulism, foodborne	A(1)	Encephalitis, post-infection	A(3)	Measles	A(1)
Botulism, infant	A(3)	Ehrlichiosis	A(3)	Meningitis, aseptic,	A(2)
Botulism, wound	A(3)	Foodborne disease	A(2)	including lymphocytic	
Brucellosis	A(3)	outbreaks		choriomeningitis	
Campylobacteriosis	A(3)	Giardiasis	A(3)	and viral meningo-	
Chancroid	A(2)	Gonococcal infections	A(3)	encephalitis	
Chickenpox	B	Granuloma inguinale	A(2)	Meningitis, including	A(3)
Chlamydia infections	A(3)	Haemophilus influenzae	A(2)	other bacterial	
(nonspecific urethritis,		(invasive disease)		Meningococcal disease	A(1)
cervicitis, salpingitis,		Hantavirus	A(2)	Mucocutaneous lymph	A(3)
neonatal conjunctivitis,		Hemolytic uremic syndrome	A(2)	node syndrome	
pneumonia,		Hepatitis A	A(2)	(Kawasaki disease)	
and lymphogranuloma		Hepatitis B, including delta	A(3)	Mumps	A(2)
venereum)		hepatitis		Mycobacterial disease,	A(3)
Cholera	A(1)	Hepatitis C	A(3)	other than tuberculosis	
Conjunctivitis, acute	C	Hepatitis, acute viral,	A(3)	Nosocomial infections	C
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	A(3)	undeterminable etiology		of any type	
Cryptosporidiosis	A(3)	Herpes (congenital only)	A(3)	Pediculosis	C
Cyclosporiasis	A(2)	Herpes-genital	B	Pelvic inflammatory	A(3)
Cytomegalovirus	A(3)	Histoplasmosis	C	disease, gonococcal	
(congenital only)		Influenza	B	Pertussis	A(2)
Dengue	A(2)	Legionnaires' disease	A(2)	Plague	A(1)
Diphtheria	A(1)	Leprosy	A(3)	Poliomyelitis (including	A(2)
E. coli O157:H7 and other	A(2)	Leptospirosis	A(3)	vaccine-associated cases)	
Enterohemorrhagic (shiga				Psittacosis	A(2)
toxin-producing) E. coli				Q fever	A(2)

Diseases R—Z

Rabies, human	A(1)	Staphylococcus aureus,	A(2)	Toxoplasmosis	C
Reye syndrome	A(3)	With resistance or intermediate		Trichinosis	A(3)
Rheumatic fever	A(3)	resistance to vancomycin		Tuberculosis, including	A(2)
Rocky Mountain	A(3)	(VISA, VRSA)		multi-drug resistant	
spotted fever		Streptococcal disease,	A(3)	tuberculosis (MDR-TB)	
Rubella, congenital	A(2)	group A, invasive		Tularemia	A(3)
Rubella (not congenital)	A(1)	Streptococcal B in newborn	A(3)	Typhoid fever	A(2)
Salmonellosis	A(2)	Streptococcus	A(3)	Typhus fever	A(3)
Scabies	C	pneumoniae, invasive		Vancomycin resistant	A(3)
Shigellosis	A(2)	disease		enterococcus (VRE)	
Smallpox	A(1)	Streptococcal toxic shock	A(3)	Vibriosis	A(3)
Sporotrichosis	C	syndrome (STSS)		Waterborne disease	A(2)
Staphylococcal	C	Syphilis	A(2)	outbreaks	
skin infections		Tetanus	A(2)	Yellow fever	A(2)
		Toxic shock syndrome	A(3)	Yersiniosis	A(3)
		(TSS)			
		Toxoplasmosis (congenital)	A(3)		

Reporting requirements

Class A

(1) Diseases of major public health concern because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread.

Report by telephone immediately upon recognition that the case, suspected case, or positive laboratory result exists.

(2) Diseases of public health concern needing timely response because of potential for epidemic spread. Report by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, suspected case, or positive laboratory result is known.

(3) Diseases of significant public health concern. Report by the close of each working week after the existence of a case, suspected case, or positive laboratory result is known.

Class B. The number of cases is to be reported by the close of each working week.

Class C. Report an outbreak, unusual incidence, or epidemic of these diseases or other infectious diseases of known etiology not categorized as Class A or Class B or Class C by the end of the next working day.

Cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), AIDS-related conditions, and confirmed positive tests for HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) must be reported on forms and in a manner prescribed by the director.

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