## Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

**Practitioner List** (Laboratory Requirements Differ)

Per Rule 64D-3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated August 18, 2021



## Florida Department of Health

Report immediately 24/7 by phone

upon initial suspicion or laboratory

## Did you know that you are required\* to report certain diseases

Contact the Florida Department of Health in Sumter County Epidemiology Program at: PRIMARY PHONE: (352)569-3143 | SECONDARY PHONE: (352)569-3115

Fax: (352)512-6555

After Hours Reporting: (352)303-6237

- to your local county health department?
- Report immediately 24/7 by phone
- Report next business day
- Other reporting timeframe

- Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed that is of urgent public health significance
- **Acquired immune** deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- Amebic encephalitis
- **Anthrax**
- Arsenic poisoning
- Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed

- Granuloma inguinale
- Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease in children <5 years old
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- **Hantavirus infection**
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- **Hepatitis A**
- Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G
- Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women and children <2 years old
- Herpes B virus, possible exposure
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated

- Pesticide-related illness and injury,
- **Plague**
- **Poliomyelitis**
- Psittacosis (ornithosis)
- Q Fever
- Rabies, animal or human
- Rabies, possible exposure
- Ricin toxin poisoning
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses
- St. Louis encephalitis
- Salmonellosis
- Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection
- **Shigellosis**
- **Smallpox**
- Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning
- Staphylococcus aureus infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)
- Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive disease in children <6 years old
- Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates
- **Tetanus**
- Trichinellosis (trichinosis)
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Tularemia
- Typhoid fever (Salmonella serotype
- Typhus fever, epidemic
- Vaccinia disease
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis
- Vibriosis (infections of Vibrio species and closely related organisms, excluding Vibrio cholerae type O1)
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- West Nile virus disease
- Yellow fever
- Zika fever

,	Babesiosis	er sk in	infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to
	Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified		skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old
•	Botulism, infant		Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
	Brucellosis		infection
,	California serogroup virus disease	•	HIV-exposed infants <18 months old
•	Campylobacteriosis		born to an HIV-infected woman Human papillomavirus (HPV)-
ŀ	Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors	•	associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old
•	Carbon monoxide poisoning	•	Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains
?	Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)	<b>8</b>	Influenza-associated pediatric mortality
)	Chancroid		in children <18 years old
)	Chikungunya fever	•	Lead poisoning (blood lead level
8	Chikungunya fever, locally acquired	•	≥5 µg/dL) Legionellosis
)	Chlamydia	•	Leptospirosis
	Cholera (Vibrio cholerae type O1)		Listeriosis
)	Ciguatera fish poisoning	•	Lyme disease
ŀ	Congenital anomalies	-	•
)	Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old	-	Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) Malaria
)	Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)	-	
	Cryptosporidiosis	<u> </u>	Measles (rubeola) Melioidosis
,	Cyclosporiasis	!	
	Dengue fever	•	Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic
	Diphtheria	!	Meningococcal disease
,	Eastern equine encephalitis	•	Mercury poisoning
,	Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis	•	Mumps
,	Escherichia coli infection, Shiga toxin-	+	Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
	producing		Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
-	Giardiasis, acute		Paratyphoid fever (Salmonella serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and
	Glanders		Paratyphi C)
)	Gonorrhea	2	Pertussis
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