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

Did you know that you are required* to report certain diseases to your local county health department?

Indian River County Disease Reporting

Business hours and after-hours notification:

Phone: 772-794-7472 Fax: 772-794-7482

! **Report immediately 24/7 by phone upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order**
☎ **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**
- • Babesiosis
- ! **Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified**
- • Botulism, infant
- ! **Brucellosis**
- • California serogroup virus disease
- • Campylobacteriosis
- \+ Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors
- • Carbon monoxide poisoning
- ☎ **Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)**
- • Chancroid
- • Chikungunya fever
- ☎ **Chikungunya fever, locally acquired**
- • Chlamydia
- ! **Cholera (*Vibrio cholerae* type O1)**
- • Ciguatera fish poisoning
- \+ Congenital anomalies
- • Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old
- • Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- • Cryptosporidiosis
- • Cyclosporiasis
- ! **Dengue fever**
- ! **Diphtheria**
- • Eastern equine encephalitis
- • Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
- • *Escherichia coli* infection, Shiga toxin-producing
- • Giardiasis, acute
- ! **Glanders**
- • Gonorrhea
- • 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 infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old
- \+ Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- • HIV-exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman
- • Human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old
- ! **Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains**
- ☎ **Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old**
- • Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥5 µg/dL)
- • Legionellosis
- • Leptospirosis
- ☎ **Listeriosis**
- • Lyme disease
- • Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- • Malaria
- ! **Measles (rubeola)**
- ! **Melioidosis**
- • Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic
- ! **Meningococcal disease**
- • Mercury poisoning
- • Mumps
- \+ Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
- ☎ **Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning**
- ☎ **Paratyphoid fever (*Salmonella* serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C)**
- ☎ **Pertussis**
- • Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute
- ! **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
- ! **Rubella**
- • 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
- ☎ **Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates**
- • Tetanus
- • Trichinellosis (trichinosis)
- • Tuberculosis (TB)
- ! **Tularemia**
- ☎ **Typhoid fever (*Salmonella* serotype Typhi)**
- ! **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**

*Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes, provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." Florida's county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, subsection 381.0031(4), Florida Statutes, provides that "The Department shall periodically issue a list of infectious or noninfectious diseases determined by it to be a threat to public health and therefore of significance to public health and shall furnish a copy of the list to the practitioners…"