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* Reporting requirements for laboratories differ. For specific information on disease reporting, consult Rule 64D-3

 Any disease outbreak (in a community, hospital or other institution or a foodborne or waterborne outbreak)
 Any grouping or clustering (patients having similar disease, symptoms or syndromes that may indicate the presence of a disease outbreak including those of biological agents associated with terrorism)
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) +
 Anthrax
 Botulism (foodborne, wound, unspecified, other)
Botulism (infant)
 Brucellosis
California serogroup virus (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease)
Campylobacteriosis
Cancer (except non-melanoma skin cancer, and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors) +
Chancroid
Chlamydia
 Cholera
Ciguatera fish poisoning (Ciguatera)
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> , epsilon toxin (disease due to)
Congenital anomalies
Conjunctivitis (in neonates ≤ 14 days old)
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
Cryptosporidiosis
Cyclosporiasis
Dengue
 Diphtheria
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
Ehrlichiosis [human granulocytic (HGE), human monocytic (HME), human other or unspecified agent]
Encephalitis, other (non-arboviral)
 Enteric disease due to:
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , O157:H7
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Other (known serotype)
Giardiasis (acute)
 Glanders
Gonorrhea
Granuloma inguinale
 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (meningitis and invasive disease)
Hansen's disease (Leprosy)
 Hantavirus infection
 Hemolytic uremic syndrome
 Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) (positive in a pregnant woman or a child up to 24 months old)
Herpes simplex virus (HSV) (in infants up to six (6) months of age with disseminated infection with involvement of liver, encephalitis and infections limited to skin, eyes and mouth; anogenital in children ≤ 12 yrs)
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) (all, and including neonates born to an infected woman, exposed newborn) +
Human papilloma virus (HPV) (associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children ≤ 6 years of age; anogenital in children ≤ 12 yrs; cancer associated strains)
 Influenza due to novel or pandemic strains
 Influenza-associated pediatric mortality (in persons aged < 18 yrs)
Lead poisoning

Legionellosis
Leptospirosis
 Listeriosis
Lyme disease
Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
Malaria
 Measles (Rubeola)
 Melioidosis
Meningitis (bacterial, cryptococcal, mycotic)
 Meningococcal disease (includes meningitis and meningococemia)
Mercury poisoning
Mumps
 Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
 Pertussis
Pesticide-related illness and injury
 Plague
 Poliomyelitis
Psittacosis (Ornithosis)
Q Fever
 Rabies (human, animal)
 Rabies (possible exposure)
 Ricin toxicity
Rocky Mountain spotted fever
 Rubella (including congenital)
St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
Salmonellosis
Saxitoxin poisoning (including Paralytic shellfish poisoning) (PSP)
 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-associated Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) disease
Shigellosis
 Smallpox
 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (with intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin, VISA, VRSA)
 <i>Staphylococcus enterotoxin B</i>
Streptococcal disease (invasive, Group A)
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (invasive disease)
Syphilis
 Syphilis (in pregnant women and neonates)
Tetanus
Toxoplasmosis (acute)
Trichinellosis (Trichinosis)
Tuberculosis (TB)
 Tularemia
 Typhoid fever
 Typhus fever (epidemic)
Typhus fever (endemic)
 Vaccinia disease
Varicella (Chickenpox)
Varicella mortality
 Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
Vibriosis (Vibrio infections)
 Viral hemorrhagic fevers (Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Machupo)
West Nile virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
Western equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
 Yellow fever

 = Report immediately upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order, 24/7 by phone

 = Report immediately upon diagnosis or test result, 24/7 by phone

Report next business day
+ = Other reporting timeframe

You are an invaluable part of Florida's disease surveillance system: For more information, please call the epidemiology unit at your local county health department or the Bureau of Epidemiology, Florida Department of Health: 850-245-4401 http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_control/epi/index.html

**Section 381.0031(1,2), Florida Statutes provides that "Any practitioner, licensed in Florida to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine, who diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." The DOH county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, this Section provides that "Periodically the Department shall issue a list of diseases determined by it to be of public health significance ... and shall furnish a copy of said list to the practitioners...."