

COMMUNICABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTABLE IN MASSACHUSETTS TO LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH

Note: If these diseases are initially reported to MDPH, local boards of health will be notified through MAVEN.

TINITIATE INVESTIGATION IMMEDIATELY FOR BOTH SUSPECTED AND CONFIRMED CASES AND NOTIFY MDPH!

Telephone: (617) 983-6800

INITIATE INVESTIGATION AND COMPLETE CASE REPORT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

(This may include both suspected and confirmed cases.)

Confidential Fax: (617) 983-6813

- Amebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica)
- Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma phagocytophilum*)
- Any case of an unusual illness
- Any cluster/outbreak of illness, including but not limited to foodborne illness
- Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)
- Babesiosis (Babesia sp.)
- Botulism (Clostridium botulinum)
- ☎ Brucellosis (Brucella sp.)
- Campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter* sp.)
- Cholera (Vibrio cholerae)
- · Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and variant CJD
- Cryptococcosis (*Cryptococcus neoformans*)
- Cryptosporidiosis (*Cryptosporidium* sp.)
- Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora cayetanensis)
- Dengue
- Diphtheria (Corvnebacterium diphtheriae)
- Eastern equine encephalitis
- Ehrlichiosis (Ehrlichia sp.)
- Encephalitis, any cause
- Escherichia coli O157:H7, and other shiga-toxin producing E. coli
- Foodborne illness due to toxins (including mushroom toxins, ciguatera toxins, scombrotoxin, tetrodotoxin, paralytic shell-fish toxin and amnesic shellfish toxin, and others)
- Giardiasis (Giardia sp.)
- Glanders (Burkholderia mallei)
- Group A streptococcus, invasive
- Group B streptococcus, invasive
- Haemophilus influenzae, invasive
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Hantavirus
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- Hepatitis A (IgM+ only)
- Hepatitis B
- · Hepatitis C
- Hepatitis D
- Hepatitis E
- Hepatitis syndrome, acute, possibly infectious
- Influenza
- Influenza A virus, novel
- Legionellosis (Legionella sp.)
- Leptospirosis (Leptospira sp.)
- Listeriosis (Listeria sp.)

- Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)
- · Lymphocytic choriomeningitis
- Malaria (*Plasmodium* sp. including *falciparum*, *P. malariae*, *P. vivax*, *P. ovale*)
- Measles
- Melioidosis (Burkholderia pseudomallei)
- Meningitis, bacterial, community acquired
- Meningitis, viral (aseptic), and other infectious (non-bacterial)
- Meningococcal disease, invasive (Neisseria meningitidis)
- Mumps
- Norovirus
- Pertussis (Bordetella pertussis)
- Plaque (Yersinia pestis)
- Pneumococcal disease, invasive (Streptococcus pneumoniae)
- Police
- Pox virus infections in humans, including variola (smallpox), monkeypox, vaccinia and other orthopox or parapox viruses
- Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci)
- Q fever (Coxiella burnetii)
- Rabies in humans
- Respiratory infection thought to be due to any novel coronavirus, including severe actue respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)
- Reye syndrome
- Rheumatic fever
- Rickettsialpox (Rickettsia akari)
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever (Rickettsia rickettsii)
- Rubella
- Salmonellosis (Salmonella sp., non typhi)
- Shiga-toxin producing organisms
- Shigellosis (Shigella sp.)
- Tetanus (Clostridium tetani)
- Toxic shock syndrome
- Trichinosis (*Trichinella* sp.)
- Tularemia (Francisella tularensis)
- Typhoid fever (Salmonella typhi)
- Typhus (Rickettsia prowazekii)
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Vibriosis (Vibrio sp.)
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- West Nile
- Yellow fever
- Yersiniosis (Yersinia sp.)

Important Note: During outbreaks, MDPH and local boards of health may require that other diseases be reportable immediately.