

Reporting of the following diseases is required by state law (Sections 32.1-36 and 32.1-37 of the Code of Virginia and 12 VAC 5-90-80 and 12 VAC 5-90-90 of the Board of Health Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control – <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/surveillance-and-investigation/division-of-surveillance-and-investigation/commonwealth-of-virginiastate-board-of-health/>). Report all conditions when suspected or confirmed to your local health department (LDH). Reports may be submitted by computer-generated printout, Epi-1 form, CDC or VDH surveillance form, or upon agreement with VDH, by means of secure electronic submission.

**BOLD** – Laboratories must submit initial isolate or other initial specimen to the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS) within 7 days of identification. All specimens must be identified with patient and physician information, and the LHD must be notified within the timeframe specified below.

**REPORT IMMEDIATELY**

- Anthrax** [a]
- Botulism** [a]
- Brucellosis** [a]
- Cholera** [a]
- Coronavirus infection, severe (e.g., SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV) [a]
- Diphtheria** [a]
- Disease caused by an agent that may have been used as a weapon
- Haemophilus influenzae infection, invasive** [a]
- Hepatitis A [a]
- Influenza-associated deaths <18 years of age
- Influenza A, novel virus** [a]
- Measles (Rubeola) [a]
- Meningococcal disease** [a]
- Outbreaks, all (including but not limited to foodborne, healthcare-associated, occupational, toxic substance-related, and waterborne)
- Pertussis** [a]
- Plague** [a]
- Poliovirus infection, including poliomyelitis** [a]
- Psittacosis** [a]
- Q fever** [a]
- Rabies, human and animal [a]
- Rubella [a], including congenital rubella syndrome [a]
- Smallpox (Variola) [a]
- Syphilis, primary and secondary [a]
- Tuberculosis (TB), active disease** [a,b]
- Tularemia** [a]
- Typhoid/Paratyphoid fever** [a]
- Unusual occurrence of disease of public health concern
- Vaccinia, disease or adverse event [a]
- Vibrio infection** [a]
- Viral hemorrhagic fever [a]
- Yellow fever [a]

**REPORT WITHIN 3 DAYS**

- Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- Amebiasis [a]
- Arboviral infections (e.g., CHIK, dengue, EEE, LAC, SLE, WNV, Zika) [a]
- Babesiosis [a]
- Campylobacteriosis [a]
- Chancroid [a]
- Chickenpox (Varicella) [a]
- Chlamydia trachomatis* infection [a]
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease <55 years of age [a]
- Cryptosporidiosis [a]
- Cyclosporiasis [a]
- Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis [a]
- Escherichia coli infection, Shiga toxin-producing** [a,c]
- Giardiasis [a]
- Gonorrhea [a]
- Granuloma inguinale
- Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome [a]
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Hepatitis B (acute and chronic) [a]
- Hepatitis C (acute and chronic) [a]
- Hepatitis, other acute viral [a]
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection [a]
- Influenza [a,d]
- Lead, reportable levels [a]
- Legionellosis [a]
- Leprosy (Hansen's disease)
- Leptospirosis [a]
- Listeriosis** [a]
- Lyme disease [a]
- Lymphogranuloma venereum
- Malaria [a]
- Mumps [a]
- Ophthalmia neonatorum
- Rabies treatment, post-exposure
- Salmonellosis** [a]
- Shigellosis** [a]
- Spotted fever rickettsiosis [a]
- Staphylococcus aureus infection, vancomycin-intermediate or vancomycin-resistant** [a]
- Streptococcal disease, Group A, invasive or toxic shock** [a]
- Streptococcus pneumoniae* infection, invasive, <5 years of age [a]
- Syphilis, other than primary and secondary
- Tetanus
- Toxic substance-related illness [a]
- Trichinosis (Trichinellosis) [a]
- Tuberculosis (TB) infection <4 years of age
- Yersiniosis** [a]

**LEGEND**

- [a] Reportable by directors of laboratories. These and all other conditions listed must be reported by physicians and directors of medical care facilities.
- [b] Laboratories report AFB, mycobacterial identification, and drug susceptibility for *M. tuberculosis*
- [c] Laboratories that use EIA without a positive culture should forward positive stool specimens or enrichment broth to DCLS
- [d] Physicians and directors of medical care facilities report influenza by number of cases only (report total number per week and by type of influenza, if known); however, individual cases of influenza A novel virus or influenza-related deaths in persons <18 must be reported immediately