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

**Disease Reporting Telephone & Fax Numbers**
- AIDS/HIV - Phone: (352) 334-7968  Fax: (352) 334-8867
- STD - Phone: (352) 334-7941  Fax: preferred (352) 334-8818
- TB & All Others - Phone: (352) 629-0137, ext 2088  Fax: (352) 620-6848
- After Hours Emergency Reporting - Phone: (866) 568-0122

**Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes**
- 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
  - 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, and 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
  - Tuberculosis (TB)
  - Tularemia
  - Typhoid fever (Salmonella serotype Typhi)
  - Typhus fever, epidemic
  - Vaccinia disease
  - Varicella (chickenpox)
  - Venezuelan equine encephalitis
  - Vibrio (infections of Vibrio species and closely related organisms, excluding Vibrio cholerae type O1)
  - Viral hemorrhagic fevers
  - West Nile virus disease
  - Yellow fever
  - Zika fever

**Coming soon: “What’s Reportable?” app for iOS and Android**

*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...