Sanitary Code - State of Louisiana
Part II - The Control of Disease

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Public Health

LAC 51:II.105: The following diseases/conditions are hereby declared reportable with reporting requirements by Class:

Class A Diseases/Conditions - Reporting Required Within 24 Hours

Diseases of major public health concern because of the severity of disease and potential for epidemic spread-report by telephone immediately upon recognition that a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known; [in addition, all cases of rare or exotic communicable diseases, unexplained death, unusual cluster of disease and all outbreaks shall be reported.

- *Acinetobacter* spp., carbapenem-resistant
- Acute Flaccid Paralysis including Acute Flaccid Myelitis
- Amoeba (free living) infection (including *Acanthamoeba, Naegleria, Balamuthia* & others)
- Anthrax
- Avian or Novel Strain Influenza A (initial detection)
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- *Candida auris,* as well as common misidentifications of *C. auris* (e.g., *C. haemolunii, C.duobushaemolunii, C. famata, C. lusitaniae, C. sake, C. parapsilosis, C. catenulata, C. guilli-ermondii*, and *Rhodotorula glutinis*)
- Cholera
- *Clostridium perfringens* (foodborne infection)
- Diphtheria
- Enterobacteriaceae, carbapenem-resistant
- Fish/Shellfish Poisoning (domoic acid, neurotoxic shellfish poisoning, ciguatera, paralytic shellfish poisoning, scombroid)
- Foodborne Illness
- *Haemophilus influenzae* (invasive infection)
- Influenza-associated Mortality
- Measles (Rubeola imported or indigenous)
- Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)
- *Neisseria meningitidis* (invasive infection)
- Outbreaks of Any Infectious Disease
- Pertussis
- Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)
- Poliomyelitis (paralytic & non-paralytic)
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, carbapenem-resistant
- Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii)*
- Rabies (animal and human)
- Ricin Poisoning
- Rubella (congenital syndrome)
- Rubella (German Measles)
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-associated Coronavirus (SARS-CoV)
- Smallpox
- *Staphylococcus aureus*, Vancomycin Intermediate or Resistant (VISA/VRSA)
- Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B (SEB) Pulmonary Poisoning
- Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (Ebola, Lassa, Marburg, Crimean Congo, etc.)
- Yellow Fever

Class B Diseases/Conditions - Reporting Required Within 1 Business Day

Diseases of public health concern needing timely response because of potential of epidemic spread-report by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known.

- Anaplasmosis
- Arthropod-Borne Viral Infections (West Nile, Dengue, St, Louis, California, Eastern Equine, Western Equine, Chikungunya, Usutu, Zika & others)
- Aseptic Meningitis
- Babesiosis
- Chagas Disease
- Chancroid
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- *Escherichia coli*, Shiga-toxin producing (STEC), including *E. coli* O157:H7
- Granuloma Inguinale
- Hantavirus (infection or Pulmonary Syndrome)
- Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome
- Hepatitis A (acute illness)
- Hepatitis B (acute illness and carriage in pregnancy)
- Hepatitis B (perinatal infection)
- Hepatitis C (acute illness)
- Hepatitis C (perinatal infection)
- Hepatitis E
- Herpes (neonatal)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus [(HIV), infection in pregnancy][2,6]
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus[(HIV), perinatal exposure][2,6]
- Legionellosis
- Listeriosis
- Malaria
- Mumps
- Salmonellosis
- Shigellosis
- Syphilis[1]
- Syphilis [(*Treponema pallidum*), infection in pregnancy][1,6]
- Syphilis [(*Treponema pallidum*), perinatal exposure][1,6]
- Tetanus ,
- Tuberculosis[3] (due to *M. tuberculosis*, *M. bovis, or M. africanum*)
- Typhoid Fever
- *Vibrio* infections (other than cholera)
- Zika Virus-associated Birth Defects

Class C Diseases/Conditions - Reporting Required Within 5 Business Days

Diseases of significant public health concern-report by the end of the workweek after the existence of a case, suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known.

- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome[3] (AIDS)
- *Anaplasma Phagocytophilum*
- Aspergillosis
- Blastomycosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Chlamydial infection[1]
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Cryptococcosis (*C. neoformans* and *C. gattii*)
- Ehrlichiosis (human granulocytic, human monocytic, *E. chaffeensis* and *E. ewingii)*
- *Enterococcus*, Vancomycin Resistant [(VRE), invasive disease]
- Giardiasis
- Gonorrhea[1] (genital, oral, ophthalmic, pelvic inflammatory disease, rectal)
- Guillain-Barré Syndrome
- Hansen's Disease (leprosy)
- Hepatitis C ((infection, other than as in Class B)
- Histoplasmosis
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus[2] (HIV (infection other than as in Class B)
- Human T Lymphocyte Virus (HTLV I and II infection)
- Leptospirosis
- Lyme Disease
- Lymphogranuloma Venereum[1]
- Meningitis, Eosinophilic (including those due to *Angiostrongylus* infection)
- Nontuberculous Mycobacteria
- Nipah Virus Infection
- Non-gonococcal Urethritis
- Ophthalmia neonatorum
- Psittacosis
- Spotted Fevers [*Rickettsia* species including Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF)]
- *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), Invasive Infection
- Staphylococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome
- Streptococcal Disease, Group A (invasive disease)
- Streptococcal Disease, Group B (invasive disease)
- Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease
- Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease & variants)
- Trichinosis
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Yersiniosis

Class D Diseases/Conditions - Reporting Required Within 5 Business Days

- Cancer
- Carbon Monoxide Exposure and/or Poisoning[5]
- Complications of Abortion
- Congenital Hypothyroidism[4]
- Galactosemia[4]
- Heavy Metal (arsenic, cadmium, mercury) Exposure and/or Poisoning (all ages)[5]
- Hemophilia[4]
- Lead Exposure and/or Poisoning (all ages)[4, 5]
- Pesticide-Related Illness or Injury (all ages)[5]
- Phenylketonuria[4]
- Pneumoconiosis (asbestosis, berylliosis, silicosis, byssinosis, etc.)[5]
- Radiation Exposure, Over Normal Limits[5]
- Reye's Syndrome
- Severe Traumatic Head Injury
- Severe Undernutrition (severe anemia, failure to thrive)
- Sickle Cell Disease[4] (newborns)
- Spinal Cord Injury
- Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

Case reports not requiring special reporting instructions (see below) can be reported by mail or facsimile on Confidential Disease Report forms (2430), fascimile (504) 568-8290, telephone (504) 568-8313, or (800) 256-2748 for forms and instructions.

[1]Report on STD-43 form. Report cases of syphilis with active lesions by telephone, within one business day, to (504) 568-8374.

[2]Report to the Louisiana STD/HIV Program: Visit www.hiv.dhh.louisiana.gov or call 504-568-7474 for regional contact information.

[3]Report on form TB 2431 (8/94). Mail form to TB Control Program, DHH-OPH, P.O. Box 60630, New Orleans, LA. 70160-0630 or fax both sides of the form to (504) 568-5016

[4]Report to the Louisiana Genetic Diseases Program and Louisiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs: www.genetics.dhh.louisiana.gov or fascimile (504) 568-8253, telephone (504) 568-8254, or (800) 242-3112

[5]Report to the Section of Environmental Epidemiology and Toxicology, Occupational Health and Injury Surveillance Program: www.seet.dhh.louisiana.gov or call (504) 568-8150 or (888) 293-7020 or fax (504) 568-8149

[6]Report to the Louisiana STD/HIV Program on HIV/Syphilis during Pregnancy Reporting Form: Visit www.hiv.dhh.louisiana.gov or call 504-568-7474

Reference Cultures/Specimens to State Laboratory: Visit http://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-PHCH/Center-CH/infectious-epi/IsolatesToSendToStateLab_2019.pdf.

Additional reporting requirements exclusively for laboratory facilities may be found in LAC 51:II §107. The full text of the Sanitary Code may be found in Title 51 of the Louisiana Administrative Code at website https://www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osr/lac/books.aspx.