

**Title 7 of the Louisiana Administrative Code:
Agriculture and Animals**

**Section XXI
Diseases of Animals**

**Paragraph 105 (previously 121).
Requiring the Reporting of Contagious Diseases**

- A. All veterinarians practicing veterinary medicine in this state shall report any of the diseases listed in this Section to the state veterinarian within 24 hours after making a diagnosis or tentative diagnosis of any such disease. The report may be made by telephone, fax, or electronic mail. The reportable diseases are: classical swine fever (hog cholera), anthrax, vesicular conditions, all equine encephalomyelitis conditions, transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (including chronic wasting disease, scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy), pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease), tuberculosis, Brucellosis, rabies, strangles (*Streptococcus equi equi*), equine herpes virus 1, equine viral arteritis, spring viremia of carp, viral hemorrhagic septicemia, Newcastle disease and other paramyxovirus infections, avian influenza (highly pathogenic), ornithosis (chlamydiosis, psittacosis), Salmonellas (pullorum disease or fowl typhoid), infectious laryngotracheitis (other than vaccine induced), trichomoniasis, any disease classified by USDA as a foreign animal disease, or any other disease condition which may seriously threaten the any animal population of this state.
- B. Reports should include the:
 - 1. name, address and phone number of the owner;
 - 2. location of the premises;
 - 3. morbidity and mortality rate at the time of reporting;
 - 4. number of susceptible animals in the immediate area; and
 - 5. approximate number of animals or poultry exposed
- C. Reports of disease outbreaks will be coordinated by the state veterinarian.
- D. Livestock owners who suspect the occurrence of contagious disease should immediately contact the local practicing veterinarian, area regulatory veterinarian or county agent who, in turn, will be responsible for reporting to the state veterinarian.
- E. An investigation of the reported contagious disease will be made by representatives of the Livestock Sanitary Board, preferably with the veterinarian or county agent reporting the disease. If necessary to protect the animal and poultry populations, a quarantine may be imposed on involved and exposed animals and areas. The quarantine will remain in effect until the threat has been removed.

**Title 51 of the Louisiana Administrative Code:
Public Health - Sanitary Code**

**Part II (previously part III)
The Control of Diseases**

**Chapter One:
Disease Reporting Requirements**

**Paragraph 105 - 107
Reportable Diseases and Conditions**

D. The following diseases or conditions are hereby declared reportable with reporting requirements by class.

1. Class A Diseases or Conditions which Shall Require Reporting within 24 Hours

a. Class A diseases or conditions include diseases or conditions of major public health concern because of the severity of disease or condition and the potential for epidemic spread. Class A diseases or conditions shall be reported to the Office of Public Health by telephone (or in another electronic format acceptable to the Office of Public Health) 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 clusters of disease and all outbreaks shall be reported. Any class A disease or condition, rare or exotic communicable disease, unexplained death, or unusual cluster of disease and any disease outbreak, shall be reported to the Office of Public Health as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from recognition that a case, a suspected case, a positive laboratory result, an unexplained death, an unusual cluster of disease, or a disease outbreak is known. The following diseases or conditions shall be classified as Class A for reporting requirements:

- i. *Acinetobacter* spp., carbapenem-resistant;
- ii. acute flaccid paralysis, including acute flaccid myelitis;
- iii. amoeba (free living) infection (including *Acanthamoeba*, *Naegleria*, *Balamuthia* and others);
- iv. anthrax;
- v. avian or novel strain influenza A (initial detection);
- vi. botulism;
- vii. brucellosis;
- viii. *Candida auris*, as well as common misidentifications of *C. auris* (e.g., *C. haemulonii*, *C. duobushaemulonii*, *C. famata*, *C. sake*, *C. lusitaniae*, *C. parapsilosis*, *C. catenulata*, *C. guilliermondii*, and *Rhodotorula glutinis*);
- ix. cholera;
- x. *Clostridium perfringens* food-borne illness;

- xi. Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID19)/Infections with SARS-CoV-2;
- xii. diphtheria;
- xiii. Enterobacteriaceae, carbapenem-resistant;
- xiv. fish or shellfish poisoning (domoic acid poisoning, neurotoxic shellfish poisoning, ciguatera, paralytic shellfish poisoning, scombroid);
- xv. food-borne illness;
- xvi. glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*);
- xvii. *Haemophilus influenzae* (invasive infection);
- xviii. influenza-associated mortality;
- xix. measles (rubeola, imported or indigenous);
- xx. melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*);
- xxi. *Neisseria meningitidis* (invasive infection);
- xxii. outbreaks of any infectious diseases;
- xxiii. pertussis;
- xxiv. plague (*Yersinia pestis*);
- xxv. poliomyelitis (paralytic and non-paralytic);
- xxvi. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, carbapenem-resistant;
- xxvii. Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*);
- xxviii. rabies (animal and human);
- xxix. ricin poisoning;
- xxx. rubella (congenital syndrome);
- xxxi. rubella (German measles);
- xxxii. SARS (SARS-CoV-1 infection);
- xxxiii. *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin intermediate or resistant (VISA.VRSA);
- xxxiv. staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB) pulmonary poisoning;
- xxxv. smallpox;
- xxxvi. tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*);
- xxxvii. viral hemorrhagic fever (Ebola, Lassa, Marburg, Crimean Congo, etc.); and
- xxxviii. yellow fever.

2. Class B Diseases or Conditions which Shall Require Reporting within One Business Day

a. Class B diseases or conditions include diseases or conditions of public health concern needing timely response because of potential for epidemic spread. The following class B diseases or conditions shall be reported to the Office of Public Health by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known:

- i. anaplasmosis;
- ii. arthropod-borne viral infections (including West Nile, Dengue, St. Louis, California, Eastern Equine, Western Equine, Chikungunya, Usutu, Zika, and others);
- iii. aseptic meningitis;
- iv. babesiosis;
- v. Chagas disease;
- vi. chancroid;
- vii. cryptosporidiosis;
- viii. cyclosporiasis;
- ix. Escherichia coli, Shiga-toxin producing (STEC), including E. coli O157:H7;
- x. granuloma inguinale;
- xi. hantavirus (infection or pulmonary syndrome);
- xii. hemolytic-uremic syndrome;
- xiii. hepatitis A (acute illness);
- xiv. hepatitis B (acute illness and carriage in pregnancy);
- xv. hepatitis B (perinatal infection);
- xvi. hepatitis C (acute illness);
- xvii. hepatitis C (perinatal infection);
- xviii. hepatitis E;
- xix. herpes (neonatal);
- xx. human immunodeficiency virus [(HIV), infection in pregnancy]2,6;
- xxi. human immunodeficiency virus [(HIV), perinatal exposure]2,6;
- xxii. legionellosis;
- xxiii. listeriosis;
- xxiv. malaria;
- xxv. mumps;
- xxvi. salmonellosis
- xxvii. shigellosis;
- xxviii. syphilis1
- xxix. syphilis [(Treponema pallidum), infection in pregnancy]1,6
- xxx. syphilis [(Treponema pallidum), perinatal exposure]1,6;
- xxxi. tetanus;
- xxxii. tuberculosis³ due to Mycobacterium tuberculosis, bovis or africanum;
- xxxiii. typhoid fever;

xxxiv. *Vibrio* infections (other than cholera); and

xxxv. Zika virus-associated birth defects.

3. Class C Diseases or Conditions which Shall Require Reporting within Five Business Days

a. Class C diseases or conditions shall include diseases or conditions of significant public health concern. The following class C diseases or conditions shall be reported to the Office of Public Health within five business days after the existence of a case, suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known:

- i. acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)²;
- ii. aspergillosis;
- iii. blastomycosis;
- iv. campylobacteriosis;
- v. chlamydial infection¹;
- vi. coccidioidomycosis;
- vii. cryptococcosis (*Cryptococcus neoformans* and *C. gattii*);
- viii. ehrlichiosis (human granulocytic, human monocytic, *Ehrlichia chaffeensis* and *ewingii*);
- ix. Enterococcus, vancomycin resistant [(VRE), invasive disease];
- x. giardiasis;
- xi. gonorrhea¹ (genital, oral, ophthalmic, pelvic inflammatory disease, rectal);
- xii. Guillain-Barré syndrome;
- xiii. Hansen's disease (leprosy);
- xiv. hepatitis C (infection, other than as in Class B)²;
- xv. histoplasmosis;
- xvi. human immunodeficiency virus [(HIV) infection, other than as in class B]²;
- xvii. human T lymphocyte virus (HTLV I and II) infection;
- xviii. leptospirosis;
- xix. Lyme disease;
- xx. lymphogranuloma venereum¹;
- xxi. meningitis, eosinophilic (including those due to *Angiostrongylus* infection);
- xxii. Nipah virus infection;
- xxiii. non-gonococcal urethritis;
- xxiv. nontuberculous mycobacteria;
- xxv. ophthalmia neonatorum;
- xxvi. psittacosis;

- xxvii. spotted fever rickettsioses [*Rickettsia* species including Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)]; xxviii. staphylococcal toxic shock syndrome;
- xxix. *Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin/oxacillinresistant [(MRSA), invasive infection];
- xxx. streptococcal disease, group A (invasive disease);
- xxxi. streptococcal disease, group B (invasive disease);
- xxxii. streptococcal toxic shock syndrome;
- xxxiii. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease;
- xxxiv. transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and variants);
- xxxv. trichinosis;
- xxxvi. varicella (chickenpox); and;
- xxxvii. yersiniosis.

4. Class D Special Reportable Diseases or Conditions Shall Require Reporting within Five Business Days

a. Class D diseases or conditions shall include diseases or conditions of significant public health concern. The following class D diseases or conditions shall be reported to the Office of Public Health within five business days after the existence of a case, suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known:

- i. cancer;
- ii. carbon monoxide exposure and/or poisoning;
- iii. complications of abortion;
- iv. congenital hypothyroidism;
- v. galactosemia;
- vi. heavy metal (arsenic, cadmium, mercury) exposure and/or poisoning (all ages);
- vii. hemophilia;
- viii. lead exposure and/or poisoning (all ages);
- ix. pesticide-related illness or injury (all ages);
- x. phenylketonuria;
- xi. pneumoconiosis (asbestosis, berylliosis, silicosis, byssinosis, etc.)
- xii. radiation exposure, over normal limits;
- xiii. Reye's syndrome;
- xiv. severe traumatic head injury;
- xv. severe undernutrition (severe anemia, failure to thrive)
- xvi. sickle-cell disease (newborns);
- xvii. spinal cord injury; and
- xviii. sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).

105. Reportable Diseases and Conditions [formerly paragraph 2:003]

A. It is hereby made the duty of every physician practicing medicine in the state of Louisiana to report to the state health officer, according to the requirements of this Section and utilizing the appropriate method(s) of reporting required under Subsection E of this Section, any case or Louisiana Administrative Code suspected case of reportable disease or condition which he or she is attending, or has examined, or for which such physician has prescribed. The report shall be made promptly at the time the physician first visits, examines or prescribes for the

patient, and such report shall state the name, age, sex, race, usual residence, place where the patient is to be found, the nature of the disease or condition and the date of onset, and the pregnancy status of the patient (if the pregnancy status is known and if it is clinically relevant to the disease or condition being reported). Reports of occupational disease/injury shall state contact information of the reporting person as well as the patient's name, contact information, age (or date of birth), sex, race/ethnicity, usual residence, occupation, employer information, the nature of the disease or injury, and the date of diagnosis.

B. Any physician, whether Louisiana resident or nonresident, engaged in the practice of medicine at any federal installation or on any vessel, train or other common carrier, which enters any port, station or place in the state of Louisiana, is required to report as specified in Subsection A of this Section.

C. It shall be the duty of every osteopath, coroner, medical examiner, dentist, homeopath, infection control practitioner, laboratory director, medical records director, nurse, nurse midwife, nurse practitioner, pharmacist, physician assistant, podiatrist, poison control center, social worker, veterinarian, and any other health care professional to report a positive laboratory result or a confirmed or suspected case of any reportable disease or condition as required by this Section utilizing the appropriate method(s) of reporting required under Subsection E of this Section in which he or she has examined or evaluated, or for which he or she is attending or has knowledge. In the absence of a health care professional responsible for reporting as stated in the prior sentence (or a physician as referenced in Subsections A and B of this Section), it shall be the duty of the director, chief administrative officer, or other person in charge of any facility, program, or other entity that requires or conducts testing for reportable diseases or conditions, to report a positive laboratory result or a confirmed or suspected case of any reportable disease or condition as required by this Section utilizing the appropriate method(s) of reporting required under Subsection E of this Section.