Jeff Landry GOVERNOR



**Louisiana Department of Health** Office of Public Health

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING WORKSHEET

Pt. Name:	MRN:SS								
Address:						Tel: (	)	-	
City:Parish:					State:	Zip:	/		
Sex (at birth):				Country of Birth: USA			ate of death:	State of death:	
Male Female	/			□ Other:			_//_		
Gender (as applicable):	Race (check all the	at apply):					spanic Ethnic	ity:	
Male to female transgender	American India				waiian 🛛 White		IY 🖬 N 🗆	•	
Female to male transgender	Black/African A		Asia	n	Unknown	<u> </u>			
Diagnostic Tests	Collection Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Ordering Site (if other than reporting facility)	Yes	1	<b>ient History / Risk F</b> Unk	actors (	(please comple	ete all lines)	
Preliminary (report positives):         IA 1       IA 1/2 Check if rapid         Ag/Ab Combo (4 <sup>th</sup> Gen, lab-based)         Determine (rapid) Ag+_ Ab+         Supplemental/Differentiating (report all):         Western Blot       PosNeg	/ /			<ul> <li>Sex with male</li> <li>Sex with female</li> <li>Injected nonprescription drugs</li> </ul>					
Multispot 1+2+Neg     Geenius 1+2+Neg	Check if result Indeterminate				□ Person with □ Transfusion/	h hemophilia/coagulation disorder n/transplant recipient			
Viral detection - Qual DNA or RNA PCR (NAT): Pos/DetcNeg	/ /						for hemophilia/coag. disorder other blood/blood components		
<b>Other</b> (specify):	/ /				☐ Rec'd transfusio Dates (mo/yr)			atest	
If labs not available, date reporting facility documented pt's diagnosis:	/ /				Rec'd tissue/org	splant or artific			
Clinical Status Tests					setting (mo/yr):				
□ Viral load – Quantitative RNA Copies/mI :					Date of first diagno State of last reside				
CD4 T-lymphocytes:	/ /		Treatment History Has patient ever taken antiretroviral medications (ARVs)?						
Opportunistic Infections (OIs) – see and date of diagnosis in Comments see Most recent negative test:	ction.	e document type Test type (if known)	Date	e of e	eatment)   Yes (prevention of the second sec	_/	_/		
per lab report	/ / Date ARVs last used://						/	Ongoing	
Insurance provider:				Please list known ARV medications:					
Partner Services:	rn infant?	of his/her HIV tealth staff perm	Unk test re	If y esults	ves, date of most rece City/Sta	ent delive te:	ery: <u>/</u>		
🗌 I hav					ent and s/he will notif				
Reporting Facility:			Date	:				Id Epidemiologist	
Address:	City:	State:Zip:				Regions 6,7,8, Phone 318 963-6711 Surveillance fax for HIV reports only			
Reporting Physician:			Phor	ne:			68-2453	inv reports only	
Person Completing Form: F				Phone:			Email SHHPEPI@la.gov		

## To Our Providers:

This worksheet was developed to assist with timely reporting of HIV cases by the diagnosing and/or managing physician, by collecting the most critical information requested on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)'s Adult Case Report Form. In some cases, staff of the STD/HIV Program (SHP), under the Dept of Health and Hospitals Office of Public Health, may need to contact the provider for additional information not included on this worksheet. If a provider prefers to complete the CDC Adult Case Report Form him- or herself, copies may be obtained from the SHP contact listed at the bottom of the form. Case reports may also be made by phone to the SHP contact, or SHP staff can complete the required forms on site via a chart review. *Please include as much information as is available; partial or approximate dates are acceptable for historical information*.

**Reporting Requirements:** Louisiana's Public Health Sanitary Code (Title 51, Part II, Chapter 1) requires that any physician practicing medicine in the State of Louisiana who attends, examines, or prescribes to a person with HIV infection must report the case by the end of the work week after the existence of a case, suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known (Class C). HIV infection in pregnancy and perinatal HIV exposure are reportable within one business day (Class B). Other health care providers, laboratories, and other entities have similar reporting requirements.

HIPAA Guidelines Related to Disclosures for Public Health Activities: The Privacy Rule permits covered entities to disclose protected health information, without authorization, to public health authorities who are legally authorized to receive such reports for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease, injury, or disability. See 45 CFR 164.512(b)(1)(i).

**Risk Factors and Cases of Public Health Importance:** Information on patient risk factors and likely mode of HIV transmission is used in planning prevention activities and to more effectively allocate HIV-related resources. The CDC also closely monitors for any new cases of **HIV-2**; for HIV transmission through a rare or unusual route such as transfusion, transplant, or occupational exposure; and for any cases in children age 12 and under not due to perinatal HIV exposure. Such cases, collectively known as "Cases of Public Health Importance (COPHI)", often require a special investigation and should be reported to your regional contact as soon as suspected.

**Partner Services:** OPH Disease Intervention Specialists (DIS) make a good faith effort to locate any individual identified as a spouse, sexual contact, or needle-sharing partner of a person newly diagnosed with HIV infection (source patient), to notify the partner(s) of the possible exposure, provide counseling about the risk of infection, and offer testing for HIV infection and other STDs. In performing these activities, the DIS first attempt to contact the source patient's medical provider to determine how partner notification will be conducted. If neither the source patient nor the medical provider is able to adequately conduct this notification, the DIS will seek to interview the source patient directly to identify partners for counseling, testing, and referral. *Notification of partners is conducted in such a manner as to maintain the confidentiality of the source patient.* Partner Services is a valuable prevention activity, as well as a means to offer follow-up services and support to newly diagnosed patients and promote their linkage to care.

## (Continued from Clinical Status section on front)

**Opportunistic Infections (OIs):** If patient has a current or previous diagnosis of any of the following, please note the condition and date of diagnosis in Comments.

- Candidiasis, bronchi, trachea, or lungs
- Candidiasis, esophageal
- Carcinoma, invasive cervical
- Coccidiodomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
- Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal (>1 mo. duration)
- Cytomegalovirus disease (other than in liver, spleen, or lymph nodes)
- Cytomegalovirus retinitis (with loss of vision)
- HIV encephalopathy
- Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 mo. duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or esophagitis
- Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal (>1 mo. duration)
- Kaposi's sarcoma
- Lymphoma, Burkitt's (or equivalent term)
- Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)
- Lymphoma, primary in brain
- Mycobacterium avium complex or M. kansasii, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- *M.tuberculosis*, pulmonary
- *M.tuberculosis*, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- Mycobacterium, of other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- Pneumocystis jerovecii pneumonia (formerly P. carinii)
- Pneumonia, recurrent, within a 12-month period
- Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
- Salmonella septicemia, recurrent

- Toxoplasmosis of brainWasting syndrome due to HIV

Comments (Opportunistic infections, additional risk information, antiretroviral meds, partner information, etc.):