

## HealthFAX

## Revised Reportable Disease List: Effective Immediately

Attention: Physicians, Nurse Practitioners, Emergency Departments, Long-

Term Care Facilities, Rest & Retirement Homes, Hospitals,

Infection Control Practitioners, Occupational Health Professionals, Walk-In Clinics/Urgent Care Clinics, Laboratories, Midwives, Family

Health Teams, NSM LHIN, Central LHIN, County of Simcoe Paramedic Services, Medavie EMS Ontario – Muskoka, Rama Mnjikaning EMS, Pharmacies, Correctional Facilities, School

**Boards, Day Nurseries** 

Date: January 7, 2014

In a memorandum released in December, the Chief Medical Officer of Health advised of the changes to Ontario Regulation 559/91, the Specification of Reportable Diseases.

The following changes to Ontario Regulation 559/91 are effective immediately:

The addition of the following diseases:

- Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)
- Paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP)

The removal of the following diseases:

- Cytomegalovirus infection, congenital
- Neonatal herpes
- Hepatitis D (Delta hepatitis)
- Fatal Familial Insomnia
- Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome
- Kuru

Please note that Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, all types, is still reportable. A revised reportable disease list is attached.

As a reminder, as per the *Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.H.7*, sections 25-28, the following individuals are required to report, as soon as possible to the SMDHU, when they form the opinion that a client has or may have a reportable disease:

- All Physicians
- Members of the College of Chiropractors of Ontario;
- Members of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario;
- Members of the College of Nurses of Ontario;
- Members of the Ontario College of Pharmacists;
- Members of the College of Optometrists of Ontario;
- Persons registered as a drugless practitioner under the Drugless Practitioners Act;
- Hospital Administrators;
- School Principals;
- Laboratory Operators; and
- Administrators of institutions including, but not limited to:
  - Day Nurseries;
  - Homes for Special Care;
  - Long-Term Care Homes;
  - Psychiatric Facilities;
  - Correctional Institutions:
  - Detention Facilities; and
  - Private Hospitals.

If you would like to report a suspect or confirmed reportable disease, please contact the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit Communicable Disease Team at 705-721-7520 or 1-877-721-7520 Ext. 8809. After Hours please call 1-888-225-7851



Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit Communicable Disease Program 15 Sperling Drive Barrie, ON L4M 6K9

Phone: <u>(705)721-7520 ext. 8809</u>
After hours: <u>1-888-225-7851</u>
Fax: <u>(705) 733-7738</u>

## **Communicable Disease Reporting**

Timely reporting of communicable diseases is mandated and essential for their control. If you *suspect* or have confirmation of the following specified Reportable Diseases or their etiologic agents, (as per Ontario Regulation 559/91 and amendments under the *Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. c.H.7*) please report them to the local Medical Officer of Health.

	enza in institutions) should be reported imn	
Health by telephone. Other diseases of	an be reported by the next working day by f	rax, prione, or mail.
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	Gonorrhoea	Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	Group A Streptococcal disease, invasive	Plague
Amebiasis	Group B Streptococcal disease, neonatal	Pneumococcal disease, invasive
	Haemophilus influenzae b disease, invasive	Poliomyelitis, acute
Anthrax	IIIVasive	Psittacosis/Ornithosis
Botulism	Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	Q Fever
Brucellosis	Hemorrhagic fevers, including: 1. Ebola virus disease 2. Marburg virus disease 3. Other viral causes	Rabies
Campylobacter enteritis		Respiratory infection outbreaks in institutions
Chancroid		
Chickenpox (Varicella)	11	Rubella
Chlamydia trachomatis infections	Hepatitis, viral  1. Hepatitis A	Rubella, congenital syndrome
Cholera	2. Hepatitis B	Salmonellosis
	3. Hepatitis C	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
Clostridium difficile associated disease (CDAD) outbreaks in Public	Influenza	(SARS)
Hospitals	Lassa Fever	Shigellosis
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, all types		ongenosis
Cryptosporidiosis	Legionellosis	Smallpox
	Leprosy	Syphilis
Cyclosporiasis	Listeriosis	Tetanus
Diptheria	Lyme disease	Trichinosis
Encephalitis, including:	Malaria	Tuberculosis
1. Primary, viral	Measles	Tularemia
2. Post-infectious 3. Vaccine-related	Meningitis, acute	Typhoid Fever
4. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis	1. bacterial	Vantaria andria E a Eistatia
5. Unspecified	2. viral 3. other	Verotoxin-producing E. coli infection indicator conditions including.
Food poisoning, all causes		Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS)
Gastroenteritis. institutional	Meningococcal disease, invasive	
outbreaks	Mumps	West Nile Virus Illness
	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Yellow fever
Giardiasis, except asymptomatic cases	Paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP)	Yersiniosis
Cases	Paratyphoid Fever	

Revised January 3, 2014