

Diseases of Public Health Significance

Timely reporting of Diseases of Public Health Significance is mandated and essential for their control. If you suspect or have **confirmation of the following specified Diseases or their etiologic agents, (as per Ontario Regulation 135/18 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. Please see the [Infectious Diseases Protocol, Appendix 1](#), for more information on specific diseases of public health significance.

Note: Diseases bolded (and influenza in institutions) should be reported immediately to the Medical Officer of Health. Other diseases can be reported by the next working day by fax, phone, or mail.

- ▶ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- ▶ Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)
- ▶ Amebiasis
- ▶ Anaplasmosis
- ▶ **Anthrax**
- ▶ Babesiosis
- ▶ Blastomycosis
- ▶ **Botulism**
- ▶ **Brucellosis**
- ▶ Campylobacter enteritis
- ▶ Candida auris
- ▶ Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE)
- ▶ Chancroid
- ▶ Chickenpox (Varicella)
- ▶ Chlamydia trachomatis infections
- ▶ Cholera
- ▶ Clostridium difficile associated disease (CDAD) outbreaks in Public Hospitals
- ▶ COVID-19 (Novel Coronavirus)
- ▶ **Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, all types**
- ▶ Cryptosporidiosis
- ▶ Cyclosporiasis
- ▶ **Diphtheria**
- ▶ Echinococcus multilocularis
- ▶ Encephalitis, including:
 - ▶ 1. Primary Viral
 - ▶ 2. Post-infectious
 - ▶ 3. Vaccine-related
 - ▶ 4. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
 - ▶ 5. Unspecified
- ▶ Food poisoning, all causes
- ▶ **Gastroenteritis, institutional & public hospital outbreaks** Giardiasis
- ▶ Gonorrhea
- ▶ **Group A Streptococcal disease, invasive**
- ▶ Group B Streptococcal disease, neonatal
- ▶ **Haemophilus influenzae disease, invasive, all types**
- ▶ **Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome**
- ▶ **Hemorrhagic fevers, including:**
 - ▶ 1. Ebola virus disease
 - ▶ 2. Marburg virus disease
 - ▶ 3. Lassa Fever
 - ▶ 4. Other viral causes
- ▶ **Hepatitis, viral:**
 - ▶ 1. Hepatitis A
 - ▶ 2. Hepatitis B
 - ▶ 3. Hepatitis C
- ▶ Influenza
- ▶ Legionellosis
- ▶ Leprosy
- ▶ Listeriosis
- ▶ Lyme disease
- ▶ **Measles**
- ▶ Meningitis, acute
 - ▶ 1. bacterial
 - ▶ 2. viral
 - ▶ 3. other
- ▶ **Meningococcal disease, invasive**
- ▶ **Monkeypox**
- ▶ Mumps
- ▶ Ophthalmia neonatorum
- ▶ Paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP)
- ▶ Paratyphoid Fever
- ▶ Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- ▶ **Plague**
- ▶ Pneumococcal disease, invasive
- ▶ **Poliomyelitis, acute**
- ▶ Powassan Fever
- ▶ Psittacosis/Ornithosis
- ▶ Q Fever
- ▶ **Rabies**
- ▶ **Respiratory infection outbreaks in institutions & public hospitals**
- ▶ Rubella
- ▶ Rubella, congenital syndrome
- ▶ Salmonellosis
- ▶ **Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)**
- ▶ Shigellosis
- ▶ **Smallpox**
- ▶ Syphilis
- ▶ Tetanus
- ▶ Trichinosis
- ▶ Tuberculosis
- ▶ Tularemia
- ▶ Typhoid Fever
- ▶ Verotoxin-producing E. coli infection indicator conditions including, Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS)
- ▶ West Nile Virus Illness
- ▶ Yersiniosis