Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure

$Nebraska\ Health\ and\ Human\ Services\ System$

Cert.#

REPORTABLE DISEASES, POISONINGS AND ORGANISMS

Health Care Provider Confidential Communication

DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES - DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND LICENSURE - DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND	Suppor

	'erson Reporting:			Week Ending	
ē	Clinic/Institution:	Address/Box	#	Fax# Phone#	
ξŢ	Town:	State		Zip Code	
1	TODAY'S DATE ATTEND	ING PHYSICIAN		DATE OF ONSET	
	PATIENT'S NAME: (Last)		(First)		(MI)
_	IF < 19, PARENT'S NAME: (Last)		(First)		
10	å ADDRESS: CITY/TOWN			_ STATE	ZIP
E E	AGE/DOB:	RACE		k 🔲 Am Indian 🔲 Asian	or Pacific Islander
ē	SEX Male Female	ETHNICITY	Hispanic No		
	TODAY'S DATE ATTENDED PATIENT'S NAME: (Last) IF < 19, PARENT'S NAME: (Last) ADDRESS: CITY/TOWN AGE/DOB: SEX	MARITAL STATUS	☐ Single ☐ Marı	ried 🔲 Other	
		Status:	Case	☐ Suspected case	Asympt. carrier
	☐ Suspected food or waterborne illness. ☐ Patient is part of an outbreak.	☐ Blood level test resultµg/dL			
	Treatment (drug, dosage, route, administration	n)			
	☐ I request additional report forms. Please ser	nd copies.			

White Copy - HHS Regulation and Licensure Canary Copy - Health Care Provider

HHS-9-(DC) Rev. 1/01 (86009) (Previous version 5/97 should **NOT** be used)

HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS - REPORTABLE DISEASES, POISONINGS, ORGANISMS AND EVENTS

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS);

Amebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica);

Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis):*

Babesiosis (Babesia species);

Botulism (Clostridium botulinum);*

Brucellosis (Brucella species);*

Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter species);

Chlamydia trachomatis infections (nonspecific urethritis, cervicitis, salpingitis, neonatal conjunctivitis, pneumonia);

Cholera (Vibrio cholerae);

Clusters, outbreaks or unusual events, including possible bioterroristic attacks;

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (subacute spongiform encephalopathy);

Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium parvum);

Dengue virus infection;

Diphtheria (Corynebacterium diphtheriae);

Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic (Ehrlichia chaffeenis);

Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic (Ehrlichia phagocytophila); Encephalitis (caused by viral agents);

Escherichia coli gastroenteritis (E. coli O157-H7 and other pathogenic E. coli from gastrointestinal infection);

Food-poisoning, outbreak-associated;

Giardiasis (Giardia lamblia);

Glanders [Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) mallei];*

Gonorrhea (Neisseria gonorrhoeae): venereal infection and ophthalmia neonatorum:

Haemophilus influenzae infection (invasive disease only);

Hantavirus infection;

Hemolytic uremic syndrome (post-diarrheal illness); Hepatitis A (IgM antibody-positive or clinically diagnosed during an outbreak);

Hepatitis B [surface antigen or IgM core antibody positive; for laboratories doing confirmatory tests (e.g., blood banks), results of confirmatory tests for surface antigen

or core antibody supersede results of screening tests]; Hepatitis C (requires a positive serologic test; when a confirmatory test is done, the results of the confirmatory test supersede results of the screening test);

Hepatitis D and E;

Herpes simplex, primary genital infection and neonatal, less than 30 days of age;

Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection;

Immunosuppression as described in 1-004.02C1, e;

Influenza (DFA positive or culture confirmed);

Kawasaki disease (mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome); Lead poisoning (all analytical values for blood lead analysis shall be reported);

Legionellosis (Legionella species);

Leprosy (Mycobacterium leprae);

Leptospirosis (Leptospira interrogans);

Listeriosis (Listeria monocytogenes);

Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi);

Maarburg virus;*

Malaria (Plasmodium species);

Measles (Rubeola);

Melioidosis [Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) pseudomallei];*

Meningitis (Haemophilus influenzae or Neisseria meningitidis);

Meningitis, viral or caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae; Meningococcemia (Neisseria meningitidis);

Methemoglobinemia/nitrate poisoning (methemoglobin greater than 5% of total hemoglobin);

Mumps;

Pertussis/whooping cough (Bordetella pertussis); Plaque (Yersinia pestis);

Poisoning or illness due to exposure to agricultural chemicals (herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers), industrial chemicals or mercury;

Poliomyelitis:

Psittacosis (Chlamydia psittaci);

Q fever (Coxiella burnetii);*

Rabies, (human and animal cases and suspects);

Retrovirus infections (other than HIV);

Rheumatic fever, acute (cases meeting the Jones criteria only);

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (Rickettsia rickettsii);

Rubella and congenital rubella syndrome;

Salmonellosis, including typhoid (Salmonella species);

Shiga toxin, resulting in gastroenteritis;

Shigellosis (Shigella species);

Smallpox:*

Staphylococcal enterotoxin B intoxication;*

Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin-intermediate/ resistant (MIC>4µg/mL);

Streptococcal disease (all invasive disease caused by Groups A and B streptococci and Streptococcus pneumoniae);

Syphilis (Treponema pallidum);

Syphilis, congenital:

Tetanus (Clostridium tetani);

Toxic Shock Syndrome;

Trichinosis (Trichinella spiralis);

Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis and human cases of Mycobacterium bovis;

Tularemia (Francisella tularensis);*

Typhus Fever, louse-borne (Rickettsia prowazekii) and flea-borne/endemic murine (Rickettsia typhi);

Venezuelan equine encephalitis;*

Yellow Fever:

Yersiniosis (Yersinia species).

Bold type: Report immediately

Regular type: Report within seven days

*Potential agents of bioterrorism