North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health • Epidemiology Section
Communicable Disease Branch



Public Health HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Confidential Communicable Disease Report — Part 1

NAME OF DISEASE / CONDITION

						-	"DEDO
\mathbf{A}	-N	$\mathbf{O}\mathbf{N}$	$H \vdash A$	1 1 3	CARE	PRO	VIDERS:

Please report relevant clinical findings about this disease event to the local health department.

Patient's Last Na	ime	First		Middle		Suf	fix Maiden/Othe		Alias			
Birthdate (mm/dd/yyyy) Sex ☐ M ☐ I			☐ Trans.	Parent or Guardian (of minors)		of minors)	Medical Record Number					
Patient's Street	Address		City			State	ZIP	County		Phone		
										()	_	
Age Age T	ype Race (d	check all that a	pply):		Ethnic Ori	gin	Was patient h	nospitalized for	Did patient	die from	Is the patient	
□Y				Asian	Hispar		this disease?		this diseas		pregnant?	
		ack/African Ame		Other	☐ Non-H	lispanic	☐ Yes ☐		☐ Yes [□No	☐Yes ☐ No	
□ UW		nerican Indian/A	laska Native L r Pacific Islander	⊔ Unknown			Date /	/				
	<u> </u>											
Patient is assoc	iated with (cheon (child, househouse)			ol Eggility (in	mata ar wark	(Or)		raphic location i's county of resid		ient MOST	LIKELY exposed?	
	(child, nousend n child care)	old contact,	_		nmate or work ty (resident or			•		r.		
☐ School (stu	dent or worker))		ctive military	• •	Workery		ate - State/Territo				
_ ~	iversity (studen		or recent i	,				SA - Country:				
	ce (food worker	•	☐ Travel (ou in last 30 (ental United S	tates	Unknown	1				
	e (health care v	vorker)	iii last so	aayo)								
CLINICAL INI												
Is/was patient s	ymptomatic fo	or □Y □	N Du		-			pecific treatmen				
If yes, symptom	onset date (m										уууу)	
SPECIFY SYMPTO	MS:											
									_			
				Du								
DIAGNOSTIC	TESTING											
		nd fax copy of I	ab results and oth	er pertinent i	ecords to loc	al health	department.					
C	0		Torre of Torre	T4	- David			Descrit Dete		ala Massa	0:4:/04-4-	
Specimen Date	Specimen #	Specimen Source	Type of Test	Test Result(s		ription (d	comments)	Result Date	L	ab Name—	-City/State	
/ /								/ /				
/ /								/ /				
/ /								1 1				
Reporting Phys	Reporting Physician/Practice: Health Care Provider for this disease (if not reporting physician):											
	Contact Person/Title:											
Phone: ()		Fax:(_)		Phone: (_) _		Fax: (_)			
LOCAL HEAL	TH DEPARTA	MENT USE ON	ΙΥ									
				Is the pa	tient part of	an outh	reak of this dis	sease?	es 🗆 No			
	Initial Date of Report to Public Health:// Is the patient part of an outbreak of this disease? ☐Yes ☐ No Initial Source of Report to Public Health:											
☐ Health Care Provider (specify): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐					preak setting: ☐ Household/Community (specify index case):							
Hospital					urant/Retail	_	•					
☐ Private clinic/practice ☐ Health Department							☐ Adult day care ☐ School Name of			f facility		
Correctional facility				_ 0	ncare setting	_	rison					
☐ Laboratory ☐ Other				Adult care home								
□ Other												

Diseases and Conditions Reportable in North Carolina

Physicians must report these diseases and conditions to the county local health department, according to the **North Carolina Administrative Code: 10A NCAC 41A.0101 Reportable Diseases and Conditions** (see below). Contact information for local health departments can be accessed at **www.ncalhd.org/directors**. If you are unable to contact your local health department, call the 24/7 pager for N.C. Communicable Disease Branch (919) 733-3419.

For diseases and conditions required to be reported within 24 hours, the initial report shall be made by telephone to the local health department, and the written disease report be made within 7 days. The reporting rules and disease report forms can be accessed at: http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/report.html

Diseases in BOLD ITALICS should be reported immediately to local health department.

Reportable to Local Health Department Within 24 Hours

A-G ANTHRAX.... BOTULISM, FOODBORNE .. BOTULISM, INTESTINAL (INFANT) BOTULISM, WOUND..... Campylobacter infection Chancroid Chikungunya Cholera Cryptosporidiosis..... Cyclosporiasis Diphtheria E.coli infection, shiga toxin-producing..... Foodborne disease: Clostridium perfringens..... Foodborne: staphylococcal..... Foodborne disease: other/unknown..... Foodborne poisoning: ciguatera..... Foodborne poisoning: mushroom..... Foodborne poisoning: scombroid fish..... Gonorrhea Granuloma inguinale H-N Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease Hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS)..... HEMORRHAGIC FEVER VIRUS INFECTION Hepatitis A.... Hepatitis B, acute HIV/AIDS HIV..... AIDS Influenza virus infection causing death..... Listeriosis Measles (rubeola)..... Meningococcal disease, invasive Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)..... Monkeypox NOVEL INFLUENZA VIRUS INFECTION..... O-U Ophthalmia neonatorum..... Pertussis (Whooping Cough)..... PLAGUE Poliomyelitis, paralytic Rabies, human Salmonellosis S. aureus with reduced susceptibility to vancomycin SARS coronavirus infection Shigellosis SMALLPOX..... Syphilis primary..... secondary..... early latent late latent late with clinical manifestations..... congenital Tuberculosis TULAREMIA Typhoid Fever, acute V-Z Vibrio infection, other than cholera & vulnificus...... Vibrio vulnificus Zika.....

Reportable to Local Health Department Within DISEASE/CONDITION 7 Days A-G

Brucellosis	
Chlamydial infection—laboratory confirmed	
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	
Dengue	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Ehrlichiosis, HGA (human granulocytic anaplasmosis)	
Ehrlichiosis, HME (human monocytic or e. chaffeensis)	
Ehrlichiosis, unspecified	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Encephalitis, arboviral, WNV	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Encephalitis, arboviral, LAC	
Encephalitis, arboviral, EEE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Encephalitis, arboviral, other	
H-N	
Hantavirus infection	
Hepatitis B, carriage	
Hepatitis B, perinatally acquired	
Hepatitis C, acute	
Legionellosis	
Leprosy	
Leptospirosis	
Lyme disease	
Lymphogranuloma venereum	
Malaria	
Meningitis, pneumococcal	
Mumps	
Non-gonococcal urethritis	
0-Z	
Pelvic inflammatory disease	
Psittacosis	
Q fever	
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	
Rubella, congenital syndrome	
Streptococcal infection, Group A, invasive	
Tetanus	
Toxic shock syndrome, non-streptococcal	
Toxic shock syndrome, streptococcal	
Trichinosis	
Typhoid, carriage (Salmonella typhi)	
Vallow fover	

You may be contacted by the local health department for additional information about this case. Medical record information relevant to the investigation and/or control of a communicable disease is exempt from the HIPAA Privacy Rule (see 45 CFR 164.512(a)) and is permitted as an exception to confidentiality of records in NC State Law GS § 130 A-130.

North Carolina General Statute: §130A-135. Physicians to report.

A physician licensed to practice medicine who has reason to suspect that a person about whom the physician has been consulted professionally has a communicable disease or communicable condition declared by the Commission to be reported, shall report information required by the Commission to the local health director of the county or district in which the physician is consulted.

North Carolina Administrative Code: 10A NCAC 41A.0101 Reportable Diseases and Conditions

(a) The following named diseases and conditions are declared to be dangerous to the public health and are hereby made reportable within the time period specified after the disease or condition is reasonably suspected to exist: