




Notifiable to the Washington State Department of Health

 **IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIABLE: (suspect or confirmed cases)**
 **Notifiable to the Office of Communicable Disease Epidemiology: 1-877-539-4344**

Anthrax	Poliomyelitis
Botulism (foodborne, wound, infant)	Rabies, human
Cholera	SARS
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Disease of suspected bioterrorism origin	Tularemia
Emerging condition with outbreak potential	Viral hemorrhagic fever
Influenza, novel strain	Yellow fever
Measles (rubeola)	Outbreak, or suspected outbreak, of illness due to infectious agent or toxin
Paralytic shellfish poisoning	
Plague	

 **Notifiable within 7 days** of case investigation completion or summary information required within 21 days of initial notification for the following:

CDE Notifiable to the Office of Communicable Disease Epidemiology: 1-877-539-4344		ID Notifiable to Infectious Disease Assessment: 360-236-3464
Arboviral disease (Zika, West Nile virus disease, dengue, eastern and western equine encephalitis, etc.)	Q Fever ⚠️ Rabies, suspected human exposure Relapsing fever Rubella Salmonellosis Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> infections (enterohemorrhagic <i>E. coli</i> including but not limited to <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7) Shigellosis Tetanus Trichinosis Typhoid fever Vaccinia transmission Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (does not include vancomycin-intermediate) Varicella-associated death Vibriosis Yersiniosis	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (including AIDS in persons previously reported with HIV infection) Chancroid <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Gonorrhea Granuloma inguinale Hepatitis C, acute Hepatitis C, chronic Herpes simplex HIV infection Lymphogranuloma venereum Syphilis
Brucellosis ⚠️ <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> or <i>pseudomallei</i> ⚠️ Campylobacteriosis Cryptosporidiosis Cyclosporiasis Enterohemorrhagic <i>E. coli</i> (see Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i>) Giardiasis <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> invasive disease Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome Hepatitis A, acute Hepatitis B, acute Hepatitis B, chronic Hepatitis D, acute Hepatitis D, chronic Hepatitis E, acute Influenza-associated death (lab-confirmed) Legionellosis Leptospirosis Listeriosis Lyme disease Malaria Meningococcal disease Monkeypox Mumps Pertussis Prion disease, including Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)	Other rare diseases of public health significance, including but not limited to: Amoebic meningitis Anaplasmosis Babesiosis Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CP-CRE) Chagas disease Coccidioidomycosis <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> Ehrlichiosis Histoplasmosis Shellfish poisoning (diarrhetic) Tickborne rickettsioses (including Rocky Mountain spotted fever) Tick paralysis Typhus Unexplained critical illness or death	TB Notifiable to TB Reporting Line 360-236-3397 Tuberculosis
		CP Notifiable to Immunization Program CHILD Profile Fax: 360-236-3590 Hepatitis B, surface antigen-positive pregnant women Immunization reactions (severe, adverse)
		⚠️ If bioterrorism is suspected, case must be immediately reported.

The conditions listed above are notifiable to the Washington State Department of Health in accordance with [WAC 246-101](#).

- The 2011 revision of [WAC 246-101-010](#) states “‘Other rare diseases of public health significance’ means a disease or condition, of general or international public health concern, which is occasionally or not ordinarily seen in the state of Washington including, but not limited to, spotted fever rickettsiosis, babesiosis, tick paralysis, anaplasmosis, and other tick borne diseases. This also includes public health events of international concern and communicable diseases that would be of general public concern if detected in Washington.”