



# Keep Halton safe by reporting disease



Timely reporting of diseases of public health significance (formerly reportable diseases) is essential. Physicians must report suspected or confirmed cases to the Halton Region Medical Officer of Health:



[halton.ca/physicians](http://halton.ca/physicians)



Call 311



Fax 905-825-8797

Call us for testing guidelines or refer to the Public Health Ontario test directory index at [publichealthontario.ca](http://publichealthontario.ca) and search for Test Directory Index.

Please refer to the back of this page for a list of diseases of public health significance.

Learn more at [halton.ca/physicians](http://halton.ca/physicians)

O. Reg. 135/18 Designation of Diseases under the *Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. H. 7*

# Diseases of Public Health Significance

A list of diseases of public health significance (formerly reportable diseases) is provided below. Please note that **all diseases and outbreaks (including presumptive, suspected or confirmed cases) identified in bold with an asterisk (\*) must be reported immediately to the Medical Officer of Health by calling 311.**

All other diseases must be reported **by the next business day** to the Medical Officer of Health:

- Call 311 Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. OR
- Fax 905-825-8797 Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

O. Reg. 135/18 Designation of Diseases under the *Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. H. 7*

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	<b>* Gastroenteritis, outbreaks in institutions and public hospitals</b>	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	Giardiasis, except asymptomatic cases	Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
Amebiasis	Gonorrhoea	Paratyphoid Fever
<b>* Anthrax</b>	<b>* Group A Streptococcal disease, invasive</b>	Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
Blastomycosis	Group B Streptococcal disease, neonatal	<b>* Plague</b>
<b>* Botulism</b>	<b>* Haemophilus influenzae disease, all types, invasive</b>	Pneumococcal disease, invasive
<b>* Brucellosis</b>	<b>* Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome</b>	<b>* Poliomyelitis, acute</b>
Campylobacter enteritis	<b>* Hemorrhagic fevers, including:</b>	Psittacosis/Ornithosis
Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) infection or colonization	<b>*i. Ebola virus disease</b>	<b>* Q Fever</b>
Chancroid	<b>*ii. Marburg virus disease</b>	<b>* Rabies</b>
<b>* Chickenpox (Varicella)</b>	<b>*iii. Lassa fever</b>	<b>* Respiratory infection outbreaks in institutions and public hospitals</b>
Chlamydia trachomatis infections	<b>*iv. Other viral causes</b>	Rubella
Cholera	<b>* Hepatitis A, viral</b>	Rubella, congenital syndrome
Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) outbreaks in public hospitals	<b>* Hepatitis B, viral</b>	Salmonellosis
<b>* Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, all types</b>	Hepatitis C, viral	<b>* Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)</b>
Cryptosporidiosis	Influenza	Shigellosis
Cyclosporiasis	Legionellosis	<b>* Smallpox</b>
<b>* Diphtheria</b>	Leprosy	Syphilis
Echinococcus multilocularis infection	Listeriosis	Tetanus
Encephalitis, including:	Lyme Disease	Trichinosis
i. Primary, viral	<b>* Measles</b>	Tuberculosis
ii. Post-infectious	<b>* Meningitis, acute, including:</b>	Tularemia
iii. Vaccine-related	<b>*i. bacterial</b>	Typhoid Fever
iv. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis	ii. viral	<b>* Verotoxin-producing E. coli infection, including Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS)</b>
v. Unspecified	iii. other	West Nile Virus Illness
Food poisoning, all causes	<b>* Meningococcal disease, invasive</b>	Yersiniosis
	Mumps	