

**Notifiable to the Washington State Department of Health**

**IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIABLE: (suspect or confirmed cases)**

**CDE Notifiable to the Office of Communicable Disease Epidemiology: 1-877-539-4344**

Anthrax Botulism (foodborne, wound, infant) Cholera Diphtheria Disease of suspected bioterrorism origin Emerging condition with outbreak potential Influenza, novel strain Measles (rubeola) Paralytic shellfish poisoning Plague	Poliomyelitis Rabies, human SARS Smallpox Tularemia Viral hemorrhagic fever Yellow fever  Outbreak, or suspected outbreak, of illness due to infectious agent or toxin
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**7 Notifiable within 7 days of case investigation completion or summary information required within 21 days of initial notification for the following:**

<b>CDE Notifiable to the Office of Communicable Disease Epidemiology: 1-877-539-4344</b>		<b>ID Notifiable to Infectious Disease Assessment: 360-236-3464</b>
Arboviral disease (Zika, West Nile virus disease, dengue, eastern and western equine encephalitis, etc.) <b>Brucellosis</b> ⚠️ <b>Burkholderia mallei or pseudomallei</b> ⚠️ 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) <b>Psittacosis</b> ⚠️	<b>Q Fever</b> ⚠️ 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  <b>Other rare diseases of public health significance, including but not limited to:</b> 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	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  <b>TB Notifiable to TB Reporting Fax Line: 206-364-1060</b> Tuberculosis  <b>CP Notifiable to Immunization Program CHILD Profile Fax: 360-236-3590</b> Hepatitis B, surface antigen-positive pregnant women Immunization reactions (severe, adverse)
		<b>⚠️ If bioterrorism is suspected, case must be immediately reported.</b>

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.”