

# Local Health Agency Reporting Requirements

O	Amebiasis	☞	Giardiasis	↗→*	Rabies in a human
☞	Anaplasmosis	!→*	Glanders	!→	Relapsing fever (borreliosis)
↗→*	Anthrax	☞	Gonorrhea	O	Respiratory disease
☞	Arboviral infection	!→	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease	!→*	Rubella (German measles)
☞	Babesiosis	☞	Hansen's disease (Leprosy)	↗→*	Rubella syndrome, congenital
☞	Basidiobolomycosis	!→	Hantavirus infection	!→	Salmonellosis
☞	Blastomycosis	!→	Hemolytic uremic syndrome	!→	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
↗→*	Botulism	!→	Hepatitis A	!→	Shigellosis
☞→*	Brucellosis	☞	Hepatitis B and Hepatitis D	↗→*	Smallpox
☞	Campylobacteriosis	☞	Hepatitis C	!→	Spotted fever rickettsiosis (e.g., Rocky Mountain spotted fever)
!→*	<i>Candida auris</i>	☞	Hepatitis E	☞	Streptococcal group A infection, invasive disease
☞→*	Carbapenem-resistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (CRAB)	☞	HIV infection and related disease	☞	Streptococcal group B infection in an infant younger than 90 days of age, invasive disease
☞→*	Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)	!→	Influenza-associated mortality in a child	☞	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> infection, (pneumococcal invasive disease)
☞→*	Carbapenem-resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (CRPA)	!→	Legionellosis (Legionnaires' disease)	☞→	Syphilis
☞	Chagas infection and related disease (American Trypanosomiasis)	!→	Leptospirosis	☞→	Taeniasis
☞	Chancroid ( <i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i> )	!→*	Listeriosis	☞→	Tetanus
☞	Chikungunya	☞	Lyme disease	☞→	Toxic shock syndrome
☞	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection	!→	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis	!→	Trichinosis
!→	Cholera	☞	Malaria	!→*	Tuberculosis, active disease
☞	Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	↗→*	Measles (rubeola)	!→	Tuberculosis latent infection in a child five years of age or younger
☞	Colorado tick fever	!→*	Melioidosis	↗→*	Tularemia
☞	Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	↗→*	Meningococcal invasive disease	!→	Typhoid fever
↗→	Cronobacter infection in an infant	!→	Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)	!→	Typhus fever
☞	Cryptosporidiosis	☞	Mpox	!→	Vaccinia-related adverse event
☞	<i>Cyclospora</i> infection	!→*	Mumps	!→*	Vancomycin-resistant or Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
☞	Cysticercosis	☞	<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> infection	☞→ <sup>1</sup>	Varicella (chickenpox)
!→	Dengue	↗→	Novel coronavirus infection	!→	<i>Vibrio</i> infection
↗→	Diphtheria	↗→	Novel influenza virus infection	↗→*	Viral hemorrhagic fever
☞	Ehrlichiosis	!→	Pertussis (whooping cough)	☞→	West Nile virus infection
↗→	Emerging or exotic disease	↗→*	Plague	↗→*	Yellow fever
↗→	Encephalitis, parasitic	↗→*	Poliomyelitis (paralytic or non-paralytic)	!→*	Yersiniosis (enteropathogenic <i>Yersinia</i> )
!→	Encephalitis, viral	☞	Psittacosis (ornithosis)	!→*	Zika virus infection
!→	<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing	!→	Q Fever		

## Key:

- ↗ Notify the Department within 24 hours after receiving a report under R9-6-202 or R9-6-203.
- ! Notify the Department within one working day after receiving a report under R9-6-202 or R9-6-203.
- ☞ Notify the Department within five working days after receiving a report under R9-6-202 or R9-6-203.
- O Notify the Department within 24 hours after receiving a report or reports indicating an outbreak or possible outbreak.

- Submit an epidemiologic investigation report within 30 calendar days after receiving a report under R9-6-202 or R9-6-203 or notification by the Department.
- \* In consultation with the Department, ensure that an isolate of the organism for each positive culture, if available, or a specimen for each positive test result is submitted to the Arizona State Laboratory within one working day.
- <sup>1</sup> Submit an epidemiologic investigation report only if a case or suspect case has died as a result of the communicable disease.

# Local Health Agency Reporting Requirements

Adapted from Arizona Administrative Code R9-6-206.

A local health agency shall provide to the Department the information contained in each report of a case, suspect case, or occurrence received by the local health agency under R9-6-202 or R9-6-203, including any report of disease in a nonresident of the jurisdiction who is or has been diagnosed or treated in the jurisdiction and shall specify:

1. Whether the individual identified in each report:
  - a. **meets the case definition** for a case of the specific disease,
  - b. is a **suspect case**,
  - c. **does not meet the case definition** for a case or suspect case of the specific disease, or
  - d. the status of the disease has not yet been determined; and
2. The **status of the epidemiologic investigation** for each report.

Except as specified in the table, and if required under Article 3, a local health agency shall submit to the Department a report of an **epidemiologic investigation** conducted by the local health agency:

1. In response to a report of a case, suspect case, or occurrence submitted under R9-6-202 or R9-6-203, or about which the local health agency was notified by the Department;
2. **Within 30 calendar days** after receiving the report;
3. Including in the report of the epidemiologic investigation:
  - a. The information described in R9-6-203(B) or R9-6-202(C);
  - b. A description of **all laboratory or other test results**, performed in addition to the laboratory tests described in R9-6-202(C) and contributing to the diagnosis;
  - c. A description of the **case's symptoms** of the disease and other signs that may be observed that indicate that the individual may have the disease, if applicable;
  - d. A **classification** of the case according to the case definition;
  - e. A **description of the condition or status** of the case at the end of the epidemiologic investigation;
  - f. A description of the case's specific **risk factors** for acquiring the disease or other epidemiologic evidence of how the case acquired the infection that resulted in the disease;
  - g. A description of how the local health agency provided or arranged for the case to receive **health education** about the nature of the disease and how to prevent transmission or limit disease progression;
  - h. A description of the case's specific risk factors for transmitting the disease considered by the local health agency when conducting an **assessment of contacts**;
  - i. A description of the **control measures** used by the local health agency to reduce the spread of the disease; and
  - j. The **date the report** of the case, suspect case, or occurrence was submitted.

For each instance when the local health agency receives a report or reports indicating an **outbreak** or possible outbreak, the local health agency shall:

1. **Within 24 hours** after receiving the report or reports, provide to the Department the following information:
  - a. The **location** of the outbreak or possible outbreak;
  - b. If known, the **number of cases and suspect cases**;
  - c. The **date that the outbreak was reported** or the dates that cases suggestive of an outbreak were reported;
  - d. The **setting** of the outbreak or possible outbreak;
  - e. The **name of the disease** suspected or known to be the cause of the outbreak or possible outbreak; and
  - f. The name and telephone number of the local health agency **point of contact** regarding the outbreak or possible outbreak; and
2. **Within 30 calendar days** after receiving the last report or reports associated with the outbreak, submit to the Department a report of the epidemiologic investigation conducted by the local health agency in response to the outbreak or possible outbreak, including:
  - a. A description of the **outbreak location and setting**;
  - b. The **date** that the local health agency was notified of the outbreak;
  - c. A description of how the local health agency **verified the outbreak**;
  - d. The **number of individuals reported to be ill** during the outbreak;
  - e. The **number of individuals estimated to be at risk** for illness as a result of the outbreak;
  - f. The specific **case definition** used;
  - g. A summary profile of the **signs and symptoms**;
  - h. An **epidemiologic curve**;
  - i. A copy of the **laboratory evidence** collected, including all laboratory test results, for all specimens submitted for testing to a laboratory other than the Arizona State Laboratory;
  - j. **Hypotheses** of how the outbreak occurred;
  - k. A description of the **control measures** used and the dates the control measures were implemented;
  - l. The **conclusions** drawn based upon the results of the epidemiologic investigation;
  - m. **Recommendations for preventing** future outbreaks; and
  - n. The **name, address, and telephone number** of the individual making the report to the Department.

The Department-provided format for report of cases is MEDSIS, with the following exceptions: sexually-transmitted infections, including HIV. MEDSIS may also be used to submit epidemiological reports of cases and outbreaks.

More communicable disease reporting information is available at [www.azdhs.gov/reporting](http://www.azdhs.gov/reporting).