

Reportable Diseases, Emergency Illnesses and Health Conditions, and Reportable Laboratory Findings Changes for 2017

As required by Connecticut General Statutes Section 19a-2a and Section 19a-36-A2 of the Public Health Code, the lists of Reportable Diseases, Emergency Illnesses and Health Conditions, and Reportable Laboratory Findings are revised annually by the Department of Public Health (DPH). An advisory committee, consisting of public health officials, clinicians, and laboratorians, contribute to the process. There is 1 modification to both the healthcare provider list and laboratory list. There are 2 additions and 3 modifications to the laboratory list only. National case definitions can be found on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC), National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, [Case Definitions](#) webpage. Please select link to view the revised 2017 [Reportable Disease Confidential Case Report form PD-23](#) and [Laboratory Report of Significant Findings form OL-15C](#).

Changes to the List of Reportable Diseases, Emergency Illnesses and Health Conditions and Reportable Laboratory Findings

ABCs pathogens

Reporting requirements for invasive bacterial pathogens (Group A *Streptococcus*, Group B *Streptococcus*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*) have been modified. Reporting is no longer limited to disease confirmed by isolation; this will allow surveillance to capture invasive disease identified by culture or culture-independent testing methods.

Changes to the List of Reportable Laboratory Findings

NOTE: Extensive changes have been made to the Reportable Laboratory Findings form OL-15C. Please review the form carefully. The form now lists the disease pathogen, and some footnotes have been altered and renumbered.

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Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA) - invasive disease

Laboratory reporting of invasive MSSA has been added. Nationally, the Emerging Infections Programs (EIP) are transitioning to surveillance for all invasive *S. aureus* isolates, regardless of methicillin-susceptibility status. A pilot study among 4 EIP sites showed MSSA accounted for the majority of *S. aureus* cases. MSSA case-patients had mortality rates similar to invasive methicillin resistant *S. aureus* case-patients, but were found to be younger and healthier. Due to the expected volume of invasive MSSA reports, laboratories will be contacted about reporting options.

Carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii (CRAB)

Laboratory reporting of CRAB has been added. Report identification of *A. baumannii* collected from a clinical site (sterile sites, sputum, urine, and wounds, but not stool) resistant to any tested carbapenem excluding ertapenem (MIC of ≥ 8 mcg/ml) and/or that exhibit production of a carbapenemase demonstrated by a recognized test. Reported cases in individual patients only once every 30 days. Isolates should be forwarded to the DPH laboratory.

Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)

Laboratory reporting of CRE has been modified. Isolates are now required to be submitted with case reports to permit state, regional antimicrobial resistance laboratories, and the CDC to validate and further test isolates for antibiotic susceptibility, to identify the mutations associated with this resistance

(Continued on page 4)

REPORTABLE DISEASES, EMERGENCY ILLNESSES and HEALTH CONDITIONS - 2017

The Commissioner of the Department of Public Health (DPH) is required to declare an annual list of Reportable Diseases, Emergency Illnesses and Health Conditions. The Reportable Disease Confidential Case Report form (PD-23) or other disease specific form should be used to report the disease, illness, or condition. Reports (mailed, faxed, or telephoned into the DPH) should include the full name and address of the person reporting and attending physician, name of disease, illness or condition, and full name, address, date of birth, race/ethnicity, gender and occupation of the person affected. Forms can be found on the DPH [website](#). See page 4 for a list of persons required to report Reportable Diseases, Emergency Illnesses and Health Conditions. Mailed reports must be sent in envelopes marked "CONFIDENTIAL." Changes for 2017 are noted in **bold** and with an asterisk (*).

Category 1 Diseases: Report immediately by telephone on the day of recognition or strong suspicion of disease for those diseases marked with a telephone (☎). Also mail a report within 12 hours.

Category 2 Diseases: Diseases not marked with a telephone are Category 2 diseases. Report by mail within 12 hours of recognition or strong suspicion of disease.

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (1,2)	HIV-1 / HIV-2 infection in: (1)	Rotavirus
Acute flaccid myelitis	▪ persons with active tuberculosis disease	Rubella (including congenital)
☎ Anthrax	▪ persons with a latent tuberculous infection (history or tuberculin skin test ≥ 5 mm induration by Mantoux technique)	Salmonellosis
Babesiosis	▪ persons of any age	☎ SARS-CoV
☎ Botulism	▪ pregnant women	Shiga toxin-related disease (gastroenteritis)
☎ Brucellosis	HPV: biopsy proven CIN 2, CIN 3 or AIS or their equivalent (1)	Shigellosis
California group arbovirus infection	Influenza-associated death (7)	Silicosis
Campylobacteriosis	Influenza-associated hospitalization (7)	☎ Smallpox
Carbon monoxide poisoning (3)	Lead toxicity (blood level ≥ 15 μ g/dL)	St. Louis encephalitis virus infection
Chancroid	Legionellosis	☎ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B pulmonary poisoning
Chickenpox	Listeriosis	☎ <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> disease, reduced or resistant susceptibility to vancomycin (1)
Chickenpox-related death	Lyme disease	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> methicillin-resistant disease, invasive, community acquired (4*, 10)
Chikungunya	Malaria	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> disease, reduced or resistant susceptibility to vancomycin (1)
Chlamydia (<i>C. trachomatis</i>) (all sites)	☎ Measles	Syphilis
☎ Cholera	☎ Melioidosis	Tetanus
Cryptosporidiosis	☎ Meningococcal disease	Trichinosis
Cyclosporiasis	Mercury poisoning	☎ Tuberculosis
Dengue	Mumps	☎ Tularemia
☎ Diphtheria	Neonatal bacterial sepsis (8)	Typhoid fever
Eastern equine encephalitis virus infection	Neonatal herpes (≤ 60 days of age)	Vaccinia disease
<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> infection	Occupational asthma	☎ Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus infection
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 gastroenteritis	☎ Outbreaks:	<i>Vibrio</i> infection (<i>parahaemolyticus</i> , <i>vulnificus</i> , other)
Gonorrhea	▪ Foodborne (involving ≥ 2 persons)	☎ Viral hemorrhagic fever
Group A Streptococcal disease, invasive (4*)	▪ Institutional	West Nile virus infection
Group B Streptococcal disease, invasive (4*)	▪ Unusual disease or illness (9)	☎ Yellow fever
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> disease, invasive (4*)	Pertussis	Zika virus infection
Hansen's disease (Leprosy)	☎ Plague	
Healthcare-associated Infections (5)	Pneumococcal disease, invasive (4*)	
Hemolytic-uremic syndrome (6)	☎ Poliomyelitis	
Hepatitis A	☎ Q fever	
Hepatitis B:	☎ Rabies	
▪ acute infection (2)	☎ Ricin poisoning	
▪ HBsAg positive pregnant women	Rocky Mountain spotted fever	
Hepatitis C:		
▪ acute infection (2)		
▪ positive rapid antibody test result		

FOOTNOTES:

- Report only to State.
- As described in the*** CDC case definition.
- Includes persons being treated in hyperbaric chambers for suspected CO poisoning.
- Invasive disease: from sterile fluid (blood, CSF, pericardial, pleural, peritoneal, joint, or vitreous) bone, internal body sites, or other normally sterile site including muscle.***
- Report HAIs according to current CMS pay-for-reporting or pay-for-performance requirements. Detailed instructions on the types of HAIs, facility types and locations, and methods of reporting are available on the DPH website: www.ct.gov/dph/HAJ.
- On request from the DPH and if adequate serum is available, send serum from patients with HUS to the DPH Laboratory for antibody testing.
- Reporting requirements are satisfied by submitting the Hospitalized and Fatal Cases of Influenza-Case Report Form in a manner specified by the DPH.
- Clinical sepsis and blood or CSF isolate obtained from an infant ≤ 72 hours of age.
- Individual cases of "significant unusual illness" are also reportable.
- Community-acquired: infection present on admission to hospital, and person has no previous hospitalizations or regular contact with the health-care setting.

How to report: The PD-23 is the general disease reporting form and should be used if other specialized forms are not available. The PD-23 can be found on the DPH website (www.ct.gov/dph/forms). It can also be ordered by writing the Department of Public Health, 410 Capitol Ave., MS#11EPI, P.O. Box 340308, Hartford, CT 06134-0308 or by calling the Epidemiology and Emerging Infections Program (860-509-7994). Specialized reporting forms are available on the DPH [website](#) or by calling the following programs: Epidemiology and Emerging Infections Program (860-509-7994) - [Hospitalized and Fatal Cases of Influenza](#), Healthcare Associated Infections (860-509-7995) - [National Healthcare Safety Network](#), HIV/AIDS Surveillance (860-509-7900) - [Adult HIV Confidential Case Report form](#), Immunizations Program (860-509-7929) - [Chickenpox Case Report \(Varicella\) form](#), Occupational Health Surveillance Program (860-509-7740) - [Physician's Report of Occupational Disease, Sexually Transmitted Disease Program](#) (860-509-7920), and [Tuberculosis Control Program](#) (860-509-7722).

Telephone reports of Category 1 disease should be made to the local Director of Health for the town in which the patient resides, and to the Epidemiology and Emerging Infections Program (860-509-7994). Tuberculosis cases should be directly reported to the Tuberculosis Control Program (860-509-7722). For the name, address, or telephone number of the local Director of Health for a specific town contact the Office of Local Health Administration (860-509-7660).

For public health emergencies on evenings, weekends, and holidays call 860-509-8000.

REPORTABLE LABORATORY FINDINGS—2017

The director of a clinical laboratory must report laboratory evidence suggestive of reportable diseases. The Laboratory Report of Significant Findings form (OL-15C) can be obtained from the Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH), 410 Capitol Ave., MS#11EPI, P.O. Box 340308, Hartford, CT 06134-0308; telephone: 860-509-7994 or on the DPH [website](#). The OL-15C is not a substitute for the physician report; it is a supplement to it for verification of diagnosis. Pathogens on the OL-15C are listed in alphabetic order; however, there is a separate section for possible disease indicators of bioterrorism. **Changes for 2017 are extensive; review entirely. Those outlined in the article are bolded. Footnotes may have changed or renumbered.**

<p><i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i> by PCR only</p> <p><i>Babesia</i>: <input type="checkbox"/> IFA IgM (titer) _____ IgG (titer) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Blood smear <input type="checkbox"/> PCR <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>microti</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>divergens</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>duncani</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Unspecified</p> <p><i>Bordetella pertussis</i> (titer) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Culture (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-pertussis <i>Bordetella</i> (1) (specify) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DFA <input type="checkbox"/> PCR</p> <p><i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> (2)</p> <p>California group virus (3) spp _____</p> <p><i>Campylobacter</i> (3) (spp/test type) _____</p> <p>Carbapenem-resistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (CRAB) (1,4)</p> <p>Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) (1,4)</p> <p>Genus _____ Spp _____</p> <p>Carboxyhemoglobin \geq 5% _____ % COHb</p> <p>Chikungunya virus</p> <p><i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> (test type) _____</p> <p><i>Clostridium difficile</i> (5)</p> <p><i>Corynebacterium diphtheria</i> (1)</p> <p><i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp (test type) _____</p> <p><i>Cyclospora</i> spp (test type) _____</p> <p>Dengue virus</p> <p>Eastern equine encephalitis virus</p> <p><i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> by PCR only</p> <p><i>Escherichia coli</i> O157 (1) (test type) _____</p> <p><i>Giardia</i> spp _____</p> <p>Group A <i>Streptococcus</i>, invasive (1,4) <input type="checkbox"/> Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p>Group B <i>Streptococcus</i>, invasive (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p><i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i></p> <p><i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>, invasive (1,4) <input type="checkbox"/> Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p>Hepatitis A virus (HAV) IgM anti-HAV (6) ALT ___ AST ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Not Done</p> <p>Hepatitis B anti-HBs (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Positive (titer) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Negative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IgM anti-HBc HBsAg <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative (7)</p> <p>Hepatitis C virus (HCV) <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid antibody <input type="checkbox"/> RNA (8) <input type="checkbox"/> Genotype (8)</p> <p>Herpes simplex virus (infants \leq 60 days of age) (specify type) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Culture <input type="checkbox"/> PCR <input type="checkbox"/> IFA <input type="checkbox"/> Ag detection</p> <p>HIV Related Testing (report only to the State) (9)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detectable Screen (IA)</p> <p>Antibody Confirmation (WB/IFA/Type-diff) (1,9)</p> <p>HIV 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Neg/Ind HIV 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Neg/Ind</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HIV NAAT (or qualitative RNA) <input type="checkbox"/> Detectable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Detectable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HIV Viral Load (all results) (9)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HIV genotype (9)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CD4 count: _____ cells/uL; _____ % (9)</p> <p>HPV (report only to the State) (10)</p> <p>Biopsy proven <input type="checkbox"/> CIN 2 <input type="checkbox"/> CIN 3 <input type="checkbox"/> AIS</p> <p>or their equivalent (specify) _____</p> <p>Influenza virus: <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid antigen (2) <input type="checkbox"/> RT-PCR <input type="checkbox"/> Culture-confirmed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Type A <input type="checkbox"/> Type B <input type="checkbox"/> Type Unknown</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Subtype _____</p> <p>Lead poisoning (blood lead \geq10 μg/dL <48 hrs; 0-9 μg/dL monthly) (11)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Finger stick level _____ μg/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Venous level _____ μg/dL</p> <p><i>Legionella pneumophila</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Culture <input type="checkbox"/> DFA <input type="checkbox"/> Ag positive</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Four-fold serologic change (titers) _____</p> <p><i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> (1)</p>	<p>Mercury poisoning</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Urine \geq 35 μg/g creatinine _____ μg/g</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Blood \geq 15 μg/L _____ μg/L</p> <p>Mumps virus (12) (titer) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> PCR</p> <p><i>Mycobacterium leprae</i></p> <p><i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> Related Testing (1)</p> <p>AFB Smear <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative</p> <p>If positive <input type="checkbox"/> Rare <input type="checkbox"/> Few <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous</p> <p>NAAT <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate</p> <p>Culture <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Non-TB mycobacterium. (specify <i>M.</i> _____)</p> <p><i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> (test type) _____</p> <p><i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>, invasive (1,4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p>Neonatal bacterial sepsis (13) spp _____</p> <p><i>Plasmodium</i> (1,3) spp _____</p> <p>Poliovirus</p> <p>Rabies virus</p> <p><i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i></p> <p>Rotavirus</p> <p>Rubella virus (12) (titer) _____</p> <p>Rubeola virus (Measles) (12) (titer) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> PCR</p> <p>St. Louis encephalitis virus</p> <p><i>Salmonella</i> (1,3) (serogroup/serotype/test type) _____</p> <p>SARS-CoV (1) <input type="checkbox"/> IgM/IgG</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PCR _____ (specimen) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p>Shiga toxin (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Stx1 <input type="checkbox"/> Stx2 <input type="checkbox"/> Type Unknown</p> <p><i>Shigella</i> (1,3) (serogroup/spp test type) _____</p> <p><i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, invasive (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Culture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> methicillin-resistant</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> methicillin-sensitive</p> <p><i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, vancomycin MIC \geq 4 μg/mL (1)</p> <p>MIC to vancomycin _____ μg/mL</p> <p><i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>, vancomycin MIC \geq 32 μg/mL (1)</p> <p>MIC to vancomycin _____ μg/mL</p> <p><i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Culture (1,4) <input type="checkbox"/> Urine antigen <input type="checkbox"/> Other (4) _____</p> <p><i>Treponema pallidum</i> <input type="checkbox"/> RPR (titer) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> FTA <input type="checkbox"/> EIA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> VDRL (titer) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> TPPA</p> <p><i>Trichinella</i></p> <p>Variella-zoster virus, acute</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Culture <input type="checkbox"/> PCR <input type="checkbox"/> DFA <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p><i>Vibrio</i> (1,3) (spp/test type) _____</p> <p>West Nile virus</p> <p>Yellow fever virus</p> <p><i>Yersinia</i>, not <i>pestis</i> (3) (spp/test type) _____</p> <p>Zika virus</p> <p>BIOTERRORISM possible disease indicators (14)</p> <table border="0" style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td><i>Bacillus anthracis</i> (1)</td> <td><i>Brucella</i> spp (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (1)</td> <td><i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Clostridium botulinum</i></td> <td><i>Coxiella burnetii</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Francisella tularensis</i></td> <td>Ricin</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> - enterotoxin B</td> <td>Variola virus (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Viral agents of hemorrhagic fevers</td> <td><i>Yersinia pestis</i> (1)</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> (1)	<i>Brucella</i> spp (1)	<i>Burkholderia mallei</i> (1)	<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> (1)	<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>	<i>Francisella tularensis</i>	Ricin	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> - enterotoxin B	Variola virus (1)	Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus		Viral agents of hemorrhagic fevers	<i>Yersinia pestis</i> (1)
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Viral agents of hemorrhagic fevers	<i>Yersinia pestis</i> (1)														

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Send isolate, culture or slide to the DPH Laboratory for confirmation. For <i>Salmonella</i>, <i>Shigella</i>, and <i>Vibrio</i> tested by non-culture methods, send the isolate from reflex testing or if positive by C1DT and no isolate or culture results send stool specimen. For Shiga toxin-related disease, send positive broth or stool in transport media. For positive HIV, send \geq 0.5mL residual serum. Only laboratories with electronic file reporting are required to report positive results. Specify species/serogroup/serotype. Sterile site: defined as sterile fluids (blood, CSF, pericardial, pleural, peritoneal, joint, or vitreous), bone, internal body site (lymph node, brain, heart, liver, spleen, kidney, pancreas, or ovary), or other normally sterile site including muscle. For CRE and CRAB, also | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> include urine or sputum, but not stool; and for CRAB also include wounds. Submit reports of all <i>C. difficile</i> positive stool samples according to DPH instructions. Report the peak liver function tests (ALT, AST) conducted within one week of patient's HAV IgM positive test, if available. Check "Not Done" when appropriate. Negative HBsAg and all anti-HBs results are reportable only for children \leq 2 years old. Report all RNA results. Genotypes and Negative RNA results only reportable by electronic file reporting. Report all HIV antibody, antigen, viral load, and qualitative NAAT results. HIV genotype (DNA sequence) and all CD4 results are reportable by electronic file. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If adequate tissue is available, send fixed tissue from the specimen used to diagnose CIN 2, 3 or cervical AIS or their equivalent for HPV typing according to DPH instructions. Report lead results \geq 10 μg/dL within 48 hours to the Local Health Director and the DPH; submit ALL lead results at least monthly to the DPH only. Report all IgM positive titers, but only IgG titers that are considered significant by the laboratory performing the test. Report all bacterial isolates from blood or CSF from an infant \leq 72 hours of age. Report by telephone to the DPH, weekdays 860-509-7994; evenings, weekends, and holidays 860-509-8000. |
|---|---|--|

and to establish and maintain an isolate bank of novel and emerging CRE strains in conjunction with the CDC.

Hepatitis B

Laboratory reporting of Hepatitis B has been modified. Laboratories are now required to report negative hepatitis B surface antigen results and all surface antibody results for children aged ≤ 2 years. This will facilitate follow up of children born to hepatitis B positive women.

Salmonella, Shigella, and Vibrio

Laboratory reporting of *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *Vibrio* has been modified. Laboratories are now required to send stool specimens for these pathogens to the DPH Public Health laboratory if no isolate is recovered after reflex culture for a positive culture-independent testing result. Isolate recovery (at the clinical and/or public health laboratory) is necessary for subsequent isolate-based molecular testing to aid in outbreak detection and monitoring of antibiotic resistance.

Persons Required to Report Reportable Diseases, Emergency Illnesses and Health Conditions

1. Every health care provider who treats or examines any person who has or is suspected to have a reportable disease, emergency illness or health condition shall report the case to the local director of health or other health authority within whose jurisdiction the patient resides and to the Department of Public Health.
2. If the case or suspected case of reportable disease, emergency illness or health condition is in a health care facility, the person in charge of such facility shall ensure that reports are made to the local director of health and Department of Public Health. The person in charge shall designate appropriate infection control or record keeping personnel for this purpose.
3. If the case or suspected case of reportable disease, emergency illness or health condition is not in a health care facility, and if a health care provider is not in attendance or is not known to have made a report within the appropriate time, such report of reportable disease, emergency illness or health condition shall be made to the local director of health or other health authority within whose jurisdiction the patient lives and the Department of Public Health by:
 - A. the administrator serving a public or private school or day care center attended by any person affected or apparently affected with such disease, emergency illness or health condition;
 - B. The person in charge of any camp;
 - C. The master or any other person in charge of any vessel lying within the jurisdiction of the state;
 - D. The master or any other person in charge of any aircraft landing within the jurisdiction of the state;
 - E. The owner or person in charge of any establishment producing, handling, or processing dairy products, other food or non-alcoholic beverages for sale or distribution;
 - F. Morticians and funeral directors.

Persons Required to Report Reportable Laboratory Findings

The director of a laboratory that receives a primary specimen or sample, which yields a reportable laboratory finding, shall be responsible for reporting such findings within 48 hours to the local director of health of the town in which the affected person normally resides. In the absence of such information, the reports should go to the town from which the specimen originated and to the Department of Public Health.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Reporting forms are available on the Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) [website](#). Persons required to report must use the Reportable Disease Confidential Case Report [Form PD-23](#) to report reportable diseases, emergency illnesses and health conditions on the [current list](#) unless there is a specialized reporting form available. The director of a clinical laboratory must report laboratory evidence suggestive of reportable diseases using the [Laboratory Report of Significant Findings Form OL-15C](#) or other approved format by the DPH. Reporting forms can be obtained by contacting the Connecticut Department of Public Health, 410 Capitol Ave., MS#11EPI, P.O. Box 340308, Hartford, CT 06134-0308; telephone: 860-509-7994, fax: 860-509-7910 or from the website (www.ct.gov/dph/forms). Please follow these guidelines when submitting reports:

- Any mailed documents must have “CONFIDENTIAL” marked on the envelope.
- Complete all required information including name, address, and phone number of person reporting and healthcare provider, infectious agent, test method, date of onset of illness, and name, address, date of birth, race/ethnicity, gender, and occupation of the person affected.
- Send one copy of completed report to the DPH via fax, or mail to Connecticut Department of Public Health, 410 Capitol Ave., MS#11EPI, P.O. Box 340308, Hartford, CT 06134-0308.
- Send one copy to the Director of Health of the patient’s town of residence.
- Keep a copy for the patient’s medical record.

<p>Raul Pino, MD, MPH Commissioner of Public Health</p> <p>Matthew L. Cartter, MD, MPH State Epidemiologist</p> <p>Lynn Sosa, MD Deputy State Epidemiologist</p>	<p>Epidemiology and Emerging Infections 860-509-7995</p> <p>Healthcare Associated Infections 860-509-7995</p> <p>HIV & Viral Hepatitis 860-509-7900</p> <p>Immunizations 860-509-7929</p> <p>Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) 860-509-7920</p> <p>Tuberculosis Control 860-509-7722</p>	<p>Connecticut Epidemiologist</p> <p>Editor: Matthew L. Cartter, MD, MPH</p> <p>Assistant Editor & Producer: Starr-Hope Ertel</p>
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