

EPI Notes



Hillsborough County Health Department
 Disease Surveillance Newsletter
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Brucellosis in Florida

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Brucellosis is a relatively rare, but epidemiologically important zoonotic disease caused by the *Brucella* bacteria. The most common species of *Brucella* isolated from Florida patients is *B. suis*, which is endemic in Florida feral hogs. *Brucella melitensis* and *B. abortus* are not found in Florida. However these species may cause infections in Florida residents with travel to developing countries where these species are still endemic in domestic goats, sheep and cattle.

Due to the naturally occurring infection in feral hogs, hog hunters are at increased risk of developing brucellosis. Of the 10 reported cases of brucellosis in 2008, seven were associated with wild pig hunting or preparation of wild pig meat. Feral hog data collected by USDA indicate seroprevalences as high as 50% in some feral swine herds in central Florida, and statewide prevalence is estimated to be 10-20%. In 2008 (and 2009), a majority of cases of *Brucella* acquired in Florida were in residents of central Florida, but were also identified in other parts of the state. Persons can become infected with *Brucella* when open cuts or mucous membranes come in contact with pig blood, raw meat or organs during the butchering process. Though rare, hunters' family members have also acquired *Brucella*, presumably from preparing wild hog meat, through other contact with hog's blood, or through ingestion of undercooked meat.

The symptoms of brucellosis are non-specific and may wax and wane. The most consistent symptom of brucellosis is intermittent or constant fever. Other common symptoms include headaches, chills, arthralgia (joint pain), and weight loss. Chronic infection can lead to localized disease such as osteomyelitis or endocarditis. Heymann's Control of Communicable Disease Manual states: "The disease is often unrecognized and underreported." If a patient has unexplained recurring fever, it is important to assess whether or not they hunt or

Continued on Page 2

In this Edition	
Brucellosis in Florida.....	1
Reportable Disease Surveillance Data.....	2
List of Reportable Diseases.....	4
Florida Department of Health – Practitioner Disease Report Form.....	5

handle meat from feral hogs or have other possible exposures to *Brucella* such as international travel with consumption of unpasteurized milk products. Relapse in infection is common if patients have incomplete or inappropriate treatment (monotherapy), or have underlying medical conditions.

Brucella melitensis, *B. suis* and *B. abortus* are considered select bioterrorism agents, in part because of the low infectious dose required to cause illness (only 10-100 bacteria). Amplification of bacteria in culture increases bacteria numbers and also the likelihood of aerosolization, putting laboratory workers at risk. Each year in Florida, multiple laboratory workers are exposed to *Brucella*, most often because they were not advised that a sample might contain *Brucella*. In 2009, more than 90 Florida laboratory workers were exposed to *Brucella* and one Florida specimen likely caused brucellosis in a laboratory worker in another state. If *Brucella* is suspected, please notify the laboratory in advance so that they can take additional precautions to prevent unnecessary staff exposures. In addition, please notify the health department immediately upon suspicion or laboratory test order for *Brucella*, 24/7 by phone per Florida Rule 64-D3.

For more information on *Brucella* please visit:

<http://myfloridaeh.com/medicine/arboviral/Zoonoses/Zoonotic-brucellosis.html>

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/brucellosis_g.htm

Sources:

Heymann, David. (2008). *Control of communicable diseases manual*. Amer Public Health Assn.

Florida Morbidity Statistics Report, 2008. (2009). Florida Department of Health.

Perspectives for the Treatment of Brucellosis in the 21st Century: The Ioannina Recommendations

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info:doi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pmed.0040317>

Reportable Diseases in Hillsborough County

DISEASE	2007 Yr end	2008 Yr end	2009 Yr end	3YR AVG (2007-2009)	Jan-Jan 09	Jan-Jan 10
AIDS	249	326	0	191.7	N/A	N/A
AMEBIC ENCEPHALITIS	NR	NR	1	0.0	0	0
ANIMAL BITE, PEP RECEIVED	20	15	72	35.7	7	4
ANTHRAX	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
ARSENIC	NR	1	1	0.0	1	0
BOTULISM, FOODBORNE	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
BOTULISM INFANT	0	0	1	0.3	0	0
BRUCELOSIS	0	0	2	0.7	0	0
CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NEUROINVASIVE	1	1	0	0.7	0	0
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	57	82	69	69.3	5	4
CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING	NR	NR	0	0.0	0	4
CHLAMYDIA	5167	6,127	5,058	5,450.7	N/A	N/A
CIGUATERA	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	0	1	0.3	0	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	46	33	38	39.0	1	0
CYCLOSPORIASIS	2	7	2	3.7	0	0
DENGUE	2	4	3	3.0	0	0
DIPHThERIA	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
EHRlichIOSIS, HUMAN GRANULOCYtic	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
EHRlichIOSIS, HUMAN MONOCYtic	0	0	0	0.0	0	1
EHRlichIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, UNDETERMINED	0	0	1	0.3	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, CALIFORNIA/LACROSSE	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, HERPES	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, NON-ARBOVIRAL	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, OTHER	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, EEE	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, SLE	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, WN	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (E. COLI O157:H7)	4	1	0	1.7	0	0
E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + NOT SEROGROUP	2	1	0	1.0	0	0
E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + NON-O157	1	0	0	0.3	0	0
E. COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING - 0800	0	1	11	4.0	0	0
FOOD AND WATERBORNE CASES	64	46	74	61.3	16	19
FOOD AND WATERBORNE OUTBREAKS	17	21	18	18.7	6	1
GIARDIASIS	86	90	101	92.3	4	4

GONORRHEA	2067	2,059	1,574	1,900.0	N/A	N/A
H. INFLUENZAE PNEUMONIA	5	1	0	2.0	0	0
H-FLU, PRIMARY BACTEREMIA, INVASIVE	2	13	13	9.3	4	0
H-FLU, SEPTIC ARTHRITIS	1	1	0	NR	0	0
HANSEN'S DISEASE (LEPROSY)	0	1	1	0.7	0	0
HANTAVIRUS	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	1	0	0	0.3	0	0
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	16	15	13	14.7	0	0
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	38	38	29	35.0	2	2
HEPATITIS B, MATERNAL (HBsAg+ Pregnant)	62	57	65	61.3	7	3
HEPATITIS B, PERINATAL ACUTE	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC	121	218	317	218.7	20	24
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	2	4	14	6.7	0	1
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC	1349	1,423	1,391	1,387.7	71	117
HEPATITIS D	NR	NR	1	0.3	0	0
HEPATITIS E, NON-A NON-B, ACUTE	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
HEPATITIS G	1	0	0	NR	0	0
HEPATITIS UNSPEC, ACUTE	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
HIV INFECTION	423	441	0	288.0	0	0
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY	1	1	0	0.7	0	0
INFLUENZA-A, NOVEL OR PANDEMIC STRAINS	NR	NR	321	0.0	0	0
LEAD POISONING	17	56	77	50.0	1	5
LEGIONELLOSIS	9	11	8	9.3	0	0
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
LISTERIOSIS	2	1	2	1.7	0	1
LYME DISEASE	1	2	11	4.7	1	0
MALARIA	1	4	2	2.3	0	0
MEASLES	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
MENINGITIS, GROUP B STREP	2	2	0	1.3	0	0
MENINGITIS, H-FLU	1	0	0	0.3	0	0
MENINGITIS, LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES	0	1	0	0.3	0	0
MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL, CRYPTOCOCCAL, MYCOTIC	9	21	28	19.3	2	0
MENINGITIS, STREP. PNEUMONIAE	1	1	0	0.7	0	0
MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE	6	2	1	3.0	1	0
MERCURY POISONING	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
MUMPS	3	5	2	3.3	2	0
NEUROTOXIC SHELLFISH POISONING	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
PERTUSSIS	18	28	25	23.7	3	3
PESTICIDE RELATED ILLNESS	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
POLIO, PARALYTIC	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
Q FEVER	2	0	0	0.7	0	0
RABIES ANIMAL	7	4	5	5.3	1	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	2	1	0	1.0	0	0
RUBELLA	0	1	0	0.3	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	285	242	337	288.0	19	28
SHIGELLOSIS	44	30	21	31.7	1	2
SMALLPOX	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
STAPH AUREUS, COMMUNITY ASSOCIATED MORTALITY	NR	1	2	0.0	0	0
STAPH AUREUS VISA/VRSA	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
STREP DISEASE, INVASIVE GROUP A	8	10	14	10.7	1	0
STREP PNEUMO, INVASIVE DRUG RESIST	48	55	54	52.3	9	6
STREP PNEUMO, INVASIVE SUSCEPTIBLE	35	28	35	32.7	4	3
SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL	4	2	0	2.0	N/A	N/A
SYPHILIS, INFECTIOUS	115	121	82	106.0	N/A	N/A
SYPHILIS, LATENT	N/A	0	106	0.0	N/A	N/A
TETANUS	1	1	0	0.7	0	0
TOXOPLASMOSIS	2	2	0	1.3	0	0
TUBERCULOSIS	82	69	79	76.7	N/A	N/A
TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN)	1	0	2	1.0	0	0
VARICELLA*	42	62	28	NA	2	1
VIBRIO ALGINOLYTICUS	1	1	1	1.0	0	0
VIBRIO CHOLERA NON-01	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
VIBRIO FLUVIALIS	0	0	2	0.7	0	0
VIBRIO HOLLISAE	0	0	1	0.3	0	0
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS	0	0	2	0.7	0	0
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS	0	1	0	0.3	0	0
VIBRIO, OTHER	0	0	1	0.3	0	0
WEST NILE FEVER	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
YELLOW FEVER	0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

Practitioner* List 11/24/08

Did you know that you are required by Florida statute** to report certain diseases to your local county health department?

*Reporting requirements for laboratories differ. For specific information on disease reporting, consult Rule 64D-3, Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

! = Report immediately 24/7 by phone upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order

☎ = Report immediately 24/7 by phone

• = Report next business day

+ = Other reporting timeframe

<p>! Any disease outbreak</p> <p>! Any case, cluster of cases, or outbreak of a disease or condition found in the general community or any defined setting such as a hospital, school or other institution, not listed below that is of urgent public health significance. This includes those indicative of person to person spread, zoonotic spread, the presence of an environmental, food or waterborne source of exposure and those that result from a deliberate act of terrorism.</p> <p>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)+</p> <p>Amebic encephalitis*</p> <p>Anaplasmosis*</p> <p>! Anthrax</p> <p>Arsenic poisoning*</p> <p>! Botulism (foodborne, wound, unspecified, other)</p> <p>Botulism (infant)*</p> <p>! Brucellosis</p> <p>California serogroup virus (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease)*</p> <p>Campylobacteriosis*</p> <p>Cancer (except non-melanoma skin cancer, and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors)+</p> <p>Carbon monoxide poisoning*</p> <p>Chancroid*</p> <p>Chlamydia*</p> <p>! Cholera</p> <p>Ciguatera fish poisoning (Ciguatera)*</p> <p>Congenital anomalies*</p> <p>Conjunctivitis (in neonates ≤ 14 days old)*</p> <p>Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)*</p> <p>Cryptosporidiosis*</p> <p>Cyclosporiasis*</p> <p>Dengue*</p> <p>! Diphtheria</p> <p>Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)*</p> <p>Ehrlichiosis*</p> <p>Encephalitis, other (non-arboviral)*</p> <p>☎ Enteric disease due to: <i>Escherichia coli</i>, O157:H7 <i>Escherichia coli</i>, other pathogenic <i>E. coli</i> including entero-toxigenic, invasive, pathogenic, hemorrhagic, aggregative strains and shiga toxin positive strains</p> <p>Giardiasis*</p> <p>! Glanders</p> <p>Gonorrhea*</p>	<p>Granuloma inguinale*</p> <p>! <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (meningitis and invasive disease)</p> <p>Hansen's disease (Leprosy)*</p> <p>☎ Hantavirus infection</p> <p>☎ Hemolytic uremic syndrome</p> <p>☎ Hepatitis A</p> <p>Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G*</p> <p>Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) (positive in a pregnant woman or a child up to 24 months old)*</p> <p>Herpes simplex virus (HSV) (in infants up to 60 days old with disseminated infection with involvement of liver, encephalitis and infections limited to skin, eyes and mouth; anogenital in children ≤ 12 yrs)*</p> <p>Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection (all, and including neonates born to an infected woman, exposed newborn)+</p> <p>Human papillomavirus (HPV) (associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children ≤ 6 years of age; anogenital in children ≤ 12 yrs)*</p> <p>! Influenza due to novel or pandemic strains</p> <p>☎ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality (in persons aged < 18 yrs)</p> <p>Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL); additional reporting requirements exist for hand held and/or on-site blood lead testing technology, see 64D-3 FAC*</p> <p>Legionellosis*</p> <p>Leptospirosis*</p> <p>☎ Listeriosis</p> <p>Lyme disease*</p> <p>Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)*</p> <p>Malaria*</p> <p>! Measles (Rubeola)</p> <p>! Melioidosis</p> <p>Meningitis (bacterial, cryptococcal, mycotic)*</p> <p>! Meningococcal disease (includes meningitis and meningococemia)</p> <p>Mercury poisoning*</p> <p>Mumps*</p> <p>☎ Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning</p> <p>☎ Pertussis</p> <p>Pesticide-related illness and injury*</p> <p>! Plague</p> <p>! Poliomyelitis, paralytic and non-paralytic</p> <p>Psittacosis (Ornithosis)*</p> <p>Q Fever*</p> <p>☎ Rabies (human, animal)</p>	<p>! Rabies (possible exposure)</p> <p>! Ricin toxicity</p> <p>Rocky Mountain spotted fever*</p> <p>! Rubella (including congenital)</p> <p>St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)*</p> <p>Salmonellosis*</p> <p>Saxitoxin poisoning including paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP)*</p> <p>! Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-associated Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) disease</p> <p>Shigellosis*</p> <p>! Smallpox</p> <p><i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, community associated mortality*</p> <p>☎ <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (infection with intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin, VISA, VRSA)</p> <p>☎ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B (disease due to)</p> <p>Streptococcal disease (invasive, Group A)*</p> <p><i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (invasive disease)*</p> <p>Syphilis*</p> <p>☎ Syphilis (in pregnant women and neonates)</p> <p>Tetanus*</p> <p>Toxoplasmosis (acute)*</p> <p>Trichinellosis (Trichinosis)*</p> <p>Tuberculosis (TB)*</p> <p>! Tularemia</p> <p>☎ Typhoid fever</p> <p>! Typhus fever (disease due to <i>Rickettsia prowazekii</i> infection)</p> <p>Typhus fever (disease due to <i>Rickettsia typhi</i>, <i>R. felis</i> infection)*</p> <p>! Vaccinia disease</p> <p>Varicella (Chickenpox)*</p> <p>Varicella mortality*</p> <p>! Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)</p> <p>Vibriosis (Vibrio infections)*</p> <p>! Viral hemorrhagic fevers (Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Machupo)</p> <p>West Nile virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)*</p> <p>Western equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)*</p> <p>! Yellow fever</p>
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You are an invaluable part of Florida's disease surveillance system. For more information, please call the epidemiology unit at your local county health department or the Bureau of Epidemiology, Florida Department of Health (FDOH): 850-245-4401 or visit http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/topics/surv.htm



**Section 381.002(1), Florida Statutes provides that "Any practitioner, licensed in Florida to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine, who diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." The FDOH county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, this Section provides that "Periodically the Department shall issue a list of diseases determined by it to be of public health significance ... and shall furnish a copy of said list to the practitioners...."

To report a disease or condition in Hillsborough County, phone the appropriate office below:

PHONE FAX After Hours PHONE FAX			
Epidemiology	813-307-8010	813-276-2981	813-307-8000
Tuberculosis	813-307-8015 x4758	813-975-2014	813-307-8010
Food & Waterborne	813-307-8059	813-272-7242	813-307-8000
STD	813-307-8022	813-307-8022	
Lead poisoning	813-307-8015x7108	813-307-8094	
HIV	813-307-8011	Non-applicable	813-307-8000

FL Birth Defects Registry 305-243-4600 305-243-4871
Florida Cancer System 352-334-1360 352-334-1361

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH – PRACTITIONER DISEASE REPORT FORM

(Please complete the following information to report the suspect or diagnosis of a disease which is reportable under Florida Administrative Code 64D-3.)

DH2136,10/06

Patient Information:

Last Name

Area Code + Phone Number

Please check here if you would like more copies of the form

First Name

MI

Date of Birth (MMDDYYYY)

Social Security Number (no dashes)

Address

State

Zip Code

Gender:

Male

Ethnicity:

Hispanic

Female

Non-Hispanic

Unknown

Race:

White

Other: _____

Black

Asian

American Indian/Alaska Native

Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Unknown

Disease Specific Information:

Date of Onset: _____ Disease Fatal? Yes No

Patient Hospitalized? Yes No Discharge Date: _____

Hospital Name: _____

Medicaid Number or Insurance: _____

Pregnancy Status:

Not Pregnant

Pregnant

Number of Months _____

Disease or Condition Reporting: For HIV/AIDS and HIV exposed newborns please report per forms indicated in F.A.C. 64D-3.

Report immediately upon:

☎ = Initial suspicion 24/7 by phone
☎☎ = Diagnosis 24/7 by phone

- Anthrax ☎☎ !
- Botulism, foodborne ☎☎ !
- Botulism, infant
- Botulism, other/wound/unspecified ☎☎ !
- Brucellosis ☎☎ !
- California serogroup virus disease
- Campylobacteriosis
- Chancroid
- Chlamydia
- Cholera ☎☎ !
- Ciguatera fish poisoning
- Clostridium perfringens epsilon toxin
- Conjunctivitis, in neonatal ≤14 days
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue
- Diphtheria ☎☎ !
- Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease
- Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic (HEG)
- Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic (HME)
- Ehrlichiosis, human other or unspecified species
- Encephalitis, other (non-arboviral)

- Enteric disease due to *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 ☎☎
- Enteric disease due to other pathogenic *Escherichia coli* ☎☎
- Giardiasis (acute)
- Glanders ☎☎ !
- Gonorrhea
- Granuloma inguinale
- Haemophilus influenzae*, meningitis and invasive disease ☎☎ !
- Hansen's disease
- Hantavirus infection ☎☎
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome ☎☎
- Hepatitis, acute A ☎☎
- Hepatitis, acute B, C, D, E, G
- Hepatitis, chronic B, C
- Hepatitis B surface antigen positive in pregnant woman or child up to 24 months
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants up to six months
- HSV anogenital in children ≤12 yrs
- Human papilloma virus (HPV) anogenital in children ≤12 yrs
- HPV associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children ≤6 yrs
- HPV cancer associated strains
- Influenza – due to novel or pandemic strains ☎☎ !
- Influenza – associated pediatric mortality in persons <18 yrs ☎☎
- Lead poisoning
- Legionellosis
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis ☎☎
- Lyme disease
- Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV)
- Malaria
- Measles (Rubeola) ☎☎ !
- Melioidosis ☎☎ !
- Meningitis, bacterial, cryptococcal, other mycotic
- Meningococcal disease ☎☎ !
- Mercury poisoning
- Mumps
- Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
- Pertussis ☎☎
- Pesticide-related illness and injury
- Plague ☎☎ !
- Poliomyelitis ☎☎ !
- Psittacosis (Ornithosis)
- Q Fever
- Rabies, animal ☎☎
- Rabies, human ☎☎
- Rabies possible exposure (animal bite) ☎☎ !
- Ricin toxicity ☎☎ !
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- Rubella ☎☎ !
- St. Louis encephalitis virus disease
- Salmonellosis
- Saxitoxin poisoning, including paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP)

- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) ☎☎ !
- Shigellosis
- Smallpox ☎☎ !
- Staphylococcus aureus*, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin ☎☎
- Staphylococcus enterotoxin B* ☎☎
- Streptococcal disease, invasive Group A
- Streptococcal pneumoniae*, invasive disease
- Syphilis
- Syphilis, pregnancy or neonate ☎☎
- Tetanus
- Toxoplasmosis, acute
- Trichinellosis (Trichinosis)
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Tularemia ☎☎ !
- Typhoid fever ☎☎
- Typhus fever, endemic
- Typhus fever, epidemic ☎☎ !
- Vaccinia disease ☎☎ !
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Date of vaccination ___/___/___
- Varicella mortality
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus disease ☎☎ !
- Vibriosis, *Vibrio* infections
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers ☎☎ !
- West Nile virus disease
- Western equine encephalitis virus disease
- Yellow fever ☎☎ !

Any Outbreak, grouping, or clustering of patients having similar disease, symptoms, syndromes: ☎☎ ! _____

Provider Information:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: () _____ Provider Fax: () _____

Email: _____

Medical Information:

Diagnosis Date: _____

Test Conducted? Yes No

Please attach lab record (if available)

Lab Name: _____

Lab Test Date: _____

Lab Results: _____

Treatment Provided? Yes No

Test Method: _____

Treatment: _____

Medical Record Number: _____

Hillsborough CHD – Epidemiology Program
Phone: 813-307-8010 FAX: 813-276-2981