Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

Practitioner List (Laboratory Requirements Differ)

Per Rule 64D-3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated August 18, 2021



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

- ! 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

- ! Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed that is of urgent public health significance
- Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- **Amebic encephalitis**
- ! Anthrax
- Arsenic poisoning
- ! Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed
- Babesiosis
- ! Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified
- Botulism, infant
- ! Brucellosis
- California serogroup virus disease
- Campylobacteriosis
- + Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- ★ Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
- Chancroid
- · Chikungunya fever
- Thikungunya fever, locally acquired
- Chlamydia
- ! Cholera (Vibrio cholerae type O1)
- Ciquatera fish poisoning
- + Congenital anomalies
- Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- ! Dengue fever
- ! Diphtheria
- Eastern equine encephalitis
- Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
- Escherichia coli infection, Shiga toxinproducing
- Giardiasis, acute
- ! Glanders
- Gonorrhea

- Granuloma inguinale
- ! Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease in children <5 years old
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Mantavirus infection
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Mepatitis A
- . Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G
- Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women and children <2 years old
- Herpes B virus, possible exposure
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old
- + Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- HIV-exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman
- Human papillomavirus (HPV)associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old
- ! Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old</p>
- Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥5 µg/dL)
- Legionellosis
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme disease
- Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- Malaria
- ! Measles (rubeola)
- ! Melioidosis
- Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic
- ! Meningococcal disease
- Mercury poisoning
- Mumps
- + Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
- Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
- Paratyphoid fever (Salmonella serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C)
- Pertussis

- Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute
- ! Plague
- ! Poliomyelitis
- Psittacosis (ornithosis)
- Q Fever
- Rabies, animal or human
- Rabies, possible exposure
- ! Ricin toxin poisoning
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses
- Rubella
- St. Louis encephalitis
- Salmonellosis
- Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- ! Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection
- Shigellosis
- ! Smallpox
- Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning
- Staphylococcus aureus infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)
- Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive disease in children <6 years old
- Syphilis
- Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates
- Tetanus
- Trichinellosis (trichinosis)
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- ! Tularemia
- Typhoid fever (Salmonella serotype Typhi)
- ! Typhus fever, epidemic
- ! Vaccinia disease
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- ! Venezuelan equine encephalitis
- Vibriosis (infections of Vibrio species and closely related organisms, excluding Vibrio cholerae type O1)
- ! Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- West Nile virus disease
- Yellow fever
- ! Zika fever