

# REPORTABLE DISEASES

Required by the Illinois Department of Public Health, 2/11/2014



Public Health  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Peoria City/County Health Department

2116 N. Sheridan Rd. • Peoria, IL 61604

309/679-6000 • [www.pcchd.org](http://www.pcchd.org)



Peoria County healthcare providers, hospitals, and laboratories must report any suspected or confirmed case of these diseases to the Peoria City/County Health Department (phone numbers listed below) within the number of hours or days indicated.

## IMMEDIATE

Within 3 hours call 309/679-6655 • Monday – Friday, 8:00AM – 4:30PM.

After Hours call 309/679-6000

Any suspected bioterrorist threat  
Any unusual case or cluster of cases that may indicate a public health hazard  
Anthrax  
Botulism, foodborne  
Brucellosis (if bioterrorism suspected)  
Diphtheria

Influenza A, variant  
Plague  
Poliomyelitis  
Q Fever (if bioterrorism suspected)  
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)  
Smallpox  
Tularemia (if bioterrorism suspected)

## 24 HOURS

Within 24 hours call 309/679-6655 • Monday – Friday, 8:00AM – 4:30PM.

After Hours call 309/679-6000

Botulism (infant, wound, other)  
Brucellosis (**unless bioterrorism suspected, then immediately**)  
Cholera  
*Escherichia coli* infections (*E. coli* O157:H7 and other shiga-toxin producing *E. coli*, enterotoxigenic *E. coli*, enteropathogenic *E. coli* and enteroinvasive *E. coli*)  
Foodborne or waterborne outbreaks  
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive  
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome  
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal  
Hepatitis A  
Influenza, intensive care unit (ICU) admission  
Measles (rubeola)  
Mumps  
*Neisseria meningitidis*, invasive  
Outbreaks of public health significance  
Pertussis (whooping cough)  
Q fever (**unless bioterrorism suspected, then immediately**)

Rabies, human, potential human exposure and animal rabies  
Rubella  
Smallpox vaccination, complications of  
*Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin resistant (MRSA) clusters of 2 or more laboratory confirmed cases occurring in community settings (including, but not limited to, schools, correctional facilities, day care settings, and sports teams)  
*Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin resistant (MRSA), occurring in infants under 61 days of age  
*Staphylococcus aureus* infections with intermediate or high level resistance to vancomycin  
Streptococcal infections, group A, invasive (including streptococcal toxic shock syndrome and necrotizing fasciitis)  
Tularemia (**unless bioterrorism suspected, then immediately**)  
Typhoid fever  
Typhus  
Varicella (chickenpox)

## 7 DAYS

Call 309/679-6655 • Monday – Friday, 8:00AM – 4:30PM.

Arboviral infections (including, but not limited to, California encephalitis, Chikungunya fever, Dengue fever, St. Louis encephalitis, and **West Nile virus**)  
Chancroid  
Chlamydia  
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)  
Cryptosporidiosis  
Cyclosporiasis  
Drug-resistant organism, extensively  
Gonorrhea  
Hepatitis B  
Hepatitis C  
Hepatitis D

Histoplasmosis  
HIV infection  
Influenza, death (in persons less than 18 years of age)  
Legionellosis  
Leprosy  
Leptospirosis  
Listeriosis  
Malaria  
Ophthalmia neonatorum (gonococcal)  
Psittacosis  
Reye syndrome  
Salmonellosis, other than typhoid fever  
Shigellosis

Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease in children less than 5 years of age  
Syphilis  
Tetanus  
Tickborne disease (includes anaplasmosis, babesiosis, ehrlichiosis, **Lyme disease**, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and Spotted fever rickettsioses)  
Toxic shock syndrome due to *Staphylococcus aureus*  
Trichinosis (or trichinellosis)  
Tuberculosis  
Vibriosis (non-cholera)  
Yersiniosis