**REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS IN KENTUCKY**

902 KAR 2:020: Amended Table of Reportable Diseases and Conditions in Kentucky (Effective 12/2/2020)


*Select Any Disease/Condition to be redirected to the CDC Case Definition*

**URGENT NOTIFICATION WITHIN 24 HOURS:**
- **BY ELECTRONIC LABORATORY REPORTING AND REQUIRED EPID FORM**
  - Anthrax
  - Botulism
  - Brucellosis (multiple cases, temporally or spatially clustered)
  - Cronobacter spp, in an infant <12 months of age
  - Diphtheria
  - Hepatitis A, acute
  - Measles
  - Melioidosis
  - Meningococcal infections
  - Middle East Respiratory Syndrome associated Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) disease
  - Multi-system Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)
  - Novel influenza A virus infections
  - Orthopox virus infection, including:
    - Monkeypox
    - Smallpox
    - Vaccinia
  - Plague
  - Poliomyelitis
  - Rabies, animal
  - Rabies, human
  - Rubella
  - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Associated Coronavirus (SARS-CoV)
  - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Associated Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
  - Tularemia
  - Viral hemorrhagic fevers due to:
    - Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever virus
    - Ebola virus
    - Lassa virus
    - Lujo virus
    - Marburg virus
    - New world arenaviruses including:
      - Guanarito virus
      - Machupo virus
      - Sabia virus
      - Yellow fever

**PRIORITY NOTIFICATION WITHIN ONE (1) DAY:**
- **BY ELECTRONIC LABORATORY REPORTING AND REQUIRED EPID FORM**
  - Arboviral diseases, neuroinvasive and nonneuroinvasive, including:
    - California serogroup virus diseases, including diseases caused by:
      - California encephalitis virus
      - Jamestown Canyon virus
      - Keystone virus
      - La Crosse virus
      - Snowshoe hare virus
      - Trivittatus viruses
    - Chikungunya virus disease
    - Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease
    - Powassan virus disease
    - St. Louis encephalitis virus disease
    - Venezuelan equine encephalitis disease
    - West Nile virus disease
    - Western equine encephalitis virus disease
    - Zika virus, non-congenital or congenital
  - Brucellosis (cases not temporally or spatially clustered)
  - Campylobacteriosis
  - Carbon monoxide poisoning
  - Cholera
  - Congenital syphilis
  - Cryptosporidiosis
  - Cyclosporiasis
  - Dengue virus infections
  - Escherichia coli O157:H7
  - FoODBorne disease outbreak
  - Giardiasis
  - Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease
  - Hansen’s disease (leprosy)
  - Hantavirus infection, non-Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome
  - Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (HPS)
  - Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
  - Hepatitis B, acute
  - Hepatitis B infection in a pregnant woman
  - Hepatitis B infection in an infant or a child aged five (5) years or less
  - Newborns born to Hepatitis B positive mothers at the time of delivery
  - Influenza-associated mortality
  - Legionellosis
  - Listeriosis
  - Mumps
  - Norovirus outbreak
  - Pertussis
  - Pesticide-related illness, acute
  - Psittacosis
  - Q fever
  - Rubella, congenital syndrome
  - Salmonellosis
  - Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)
  - Shigellosis
  - Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome
  - Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease
  - Syphilis - primary, secondary, or early latent
  - Tetanus
  - Toxic-shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal)
  - Tuberculosis
  - Typhoid fever
  - Varicella
  - Vibrio cholerae
  - Waterborne disease outbreak

**ROUTE NOTIFICATION WITHIN FIVE (5) BUSINESS DAYS:**
- **BY ELECTRONIC LABORATORY REPORTING VIA EPID 256**
  - Candida auris
  - Carbapenem-resistant – Acinetobacter baumannii
  - Carbapenem-resistant – Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)
  - Carbapenem-resistant – Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - Vancomycin-intermediate Staphylococcus aureus (VISA)
  - Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA)

**NOTIFICATION WITHIN 3 MONTHS OF DIAGNOSIS:**
- Asbestos
- Coal worker’s pneumoconiosis
- Silicosis

**ROUTINE NOTIFICATION WITHIN FIVE (5) DAYS:**
- **BY ELECTRONIC LABORATORY REPORTING AND REQUIRED EPID FORM**
  - Acute Flaccid Myelitis
  - Anaplasmosis
  - Babesiosis
  - Chancroid
  - Chlamydia trachomatis infection
  - Coccidioidomycosis
  - Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
  - Ehrlichiosis
  - Gonorrhea
  - Granuloma inguinale
  - Hepatitis C, acute
  - Hepatitis C infection in a pregnant woman
  - Hepatitis C infection in an infant or a child aged five (5) years or less
  - HIV infection or AIDS diagnosis
  - Lymphogranuloma venereum
  - Newborns born to Hepatitis C positive mothers at the time of delivery
  - Histoplasmosis
  - Lead poisoning
  - Lyme Disease
  - Malaria
  - Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis
  - Syphilis – other than primary, secondary, early latent, or congenital
  - Toxoplasmosis
  - Trichinellosis

**REPORTED BY ELECTRONIC LABORATORY REPORTING AND REQUIRED EPID FORM**
- An epidemic
- An unexpected pattern of cases, suspected caused by a biological agent
- An outbreak of a disease or condition that resulted in multiple hospitalizations or death
- An unexpected pattern of cases, suspected caused by a biological agent
- Other than primary, secondary, or early latent
- Varicella laboratory test results reported as positive for:
  - Isolation of varicella virus from a clinical specimen
  - Varicella antigen detected by direct fluorescent antibody test
  - Varicella-specific nucleic acid detected by polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

**REPORTED BY PHONE**
- A suspected incidence of bioterrorism
- Submission of Clinical Isolates to the Kentucky Department for Public Health Laboratory Services (KDPH) HIV/AIDS Section
- Routine Notification made by Electronic Laboratory Reporting and EPID 256
- Review KDPH HIV/AIDS Section for reporting Requirements

- A newly-recognized infectious agent
- An outbreak
- An emerging pathogen which may pose a danger to the health of the public
- An epidemic
- A non-infectious chemical, biological, or radiological agent