

Reportable Diseases – South Dakota

Effective 2 August 2011

Category I diseases Report immediately on suspicion of disease ★ Send isolate to SD Public Health Laboratory	Category II diseases Report within 3 days ★ Send isolate or specimen to SD Public Health Laboratory	
<p>Anthrax (<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>★)</p> <p>Botulism (<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>)</p> <p>Brucellosis (<i>Brucella species</i>★)</p> <p>Diphtheria (<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>★)</p> <p>E. coli, shiga toxin-producing (<i>Escherichia coli</i>★), includes <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7, O26, O111, O103 and others.</p> <p>Influenza, novel strains★</p> <p>Measles (<i>Paramyxovirus</i>)</p> <p>Meningococcal disease, invasive (<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>★)</p> <p>Plague (<i>Yersinia pestis</i>★)</p> <p>Poliomyelitis, paralytic (<i>Poliovirus</i>)</p> <p>Rabies, human and animal (<i>Rhabdovirus</i>)</p> <p>Rubella and congenital rubella syndrome (<i>Togavirus</i>)</p> <p>SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, <i>Coronavirus</i>)</p> <p>Smallpox (<i>Variola</i>★)</p> <p>Tularemia (<i>Francisella tularensis</i>★)</p> <p>Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (Filoviruses, Arenaviruses)</p> <p>Yellow fever (<i>Flavivirus</i>)</p> <p>Outbreaks of: Acute upper respiratory illness; Diarrheal disease; Foodborne disease; Illnesses in child care setting; Nosocomial illness; Rash illness; Waterborne disease.</p> <p>Syndromes suggestive of bioterrorism and other public health threats</p> <p>Unexplained illnesses or deaths in human or animal</p>	<p>Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)</p> <p>Anaplasmosis (<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>)</p> <p>Arboviral encephalitis, meningitis and infection (West Nile, St. Louis, Eastern equine, Western equine, California, Japanese, Powassan)</p> <p>Campylobacteriosis (<i>Campylobacter species</i>)</p> <p>Chancroid (<i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i>)</p> <p>Chicken pox/Varicella (<i>Herpesvirus</i>)</p> <p>Chlamydia infections (<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>)</p> <p>Cholera (<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>)</p> <p>Cryptosporidiosis (<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>)</p> <p>Cyclosporiasis (<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>)</p> <p>Dengue fever (<i>Flavivirus</i>)</p> <p>Drug resistant organisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), invasive -Vancomycin-resistant and -intermediate Staphylococcus aureus★ (VRSA and VISA) <p>Ehrlichiosis (<i>Ehrlichia species</i>)</p> <p>Giardiasis (<i>Giardia lamblia</i> / <i>intestinalis</i> / <i>duodenalis</i>)</p> <p>Gonorrhea (<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>)</p> <p>Haemophilus influenzae type b★, invasive</p> <p>Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (<i>Hantavirus</i>)</p> <p>Hemolytic uremic syndrome</p> <p>Hepatitis, viral, acute A, B and C; chronic B and C; and perinatal B</p> <p>Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, also including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CD4 counts in HIV infected persons, - HIV viral loads, and - pregnancy in HIV infected females 	<p>Influenza: including hospitalizations, deaths, lab confirmed cases (culture, DFA, PCR), weekly aggregate totals of rapid antigen positive (A and B) and total tested</p> <p>Legionellosis (<i>Legionella species</i>)</p> <p>Leptosyl/Hansen's disease (<i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>)</p> <p>Listeriosis (<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>★)</p> <p>Lyme disease (<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>)</p> <p>Malaria (<i>Plasmodium species</i>)</p> <p>Mumps (<i>Paramyxovirus</i>)</p> <p>Pertussis (Whooping cough) (<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>)</p> <p>Polio, nonparalytic (<i>Poliovirus</i>)</p> <p>Psittacosis (<i>Chlamydophila psittaci</i>)</p> <p>Q fever (<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>)</p> <p>Rocky Mountain spotted fever (<i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i>)</p> <p>Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella species</i>★)</p> <p>Shigellosis (<i>Shigella species</i>★)</p> <p>Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive</p> <p>Syphilis (<i>Treponema pallidum</i>) including primary, secondary, latent, early latent, late latent, neurosyphilis, late non-neurological, stillbirth, and congenital</p> <p>Tetanus (<i>Clostridium tetani</i>)</p> <p>Toxic shock syndrome (Streptococcal and non-Streptococcal)</p> <p>Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease</p> <p>Trichinosis (<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>)</p> <p>Tuberculosis, active disease (<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>★ or <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>★);</p> <p>Tuberculosis, latent infection (in certain high risk persons: foreign-born <5 yrs in US, close contacts, diabetes, renal dialysis, children <5 yrs, and certain medical conditions)</p> <p>Typhoid (<i>Salmonella typhi</i>★)</p> <p>Vaccine Adverse Events</p>

The South Dakota Department of Health is authorized by SDCL 34-22-12 and ARSD 44:20 to collect and process mandatory reports of communicable diseases by physicians, hospitals, laboratories, and other institutions.

How to report:

Secure website: sd.gov/diseasereport

Telephone: 605-773-3737 or 800-592-1861 or for communicable disease staff person during normal business hours, or 800-592-1804 confidential answering device,

After hours Category I diseases, call 605-773-3737 or 800-592-1861

Fax: 605-773-5509

Mail or courier to: Infectious Disease Surveillance, Department of Health, 615 East 4th Street, Pierre, SD 57501; marked "Confidential Disease Report"

What to report: Reports must include as much of the following as known:

- Disease or condition,
- Date of disease onset,
- Relevant lab results & specimen collect date,
- Case name, age, birth date, sex, race, address, occupation,
- Attending physician's name, address and phone number,
- Name and phone number of person making report.

CANCER (SDCL 1-43-14) Report to SD Cancer Registry, call 800-738-2301, see <http://getscreened.sd.gov/registry/reportable>

