

Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida



Laboratory List (Health Care Practitioner Requirements Differ)

Florida Department of Health
(Department)

Per Rule 64D-3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated October 20, 2016

Did you know that you are required* to report certain laboratory results to your local county health department (CHD)?

The Florida Department of Health in Orange County Reporting Numbers:

AIDS/HIV: 407-858-1437

STD: 407-858-1445 or FAX: 407-845-6134

Tuberculosis: 407-858-1446 or FAX: 407-836-2639

All Others: 407-858-1420 or FAX: 407-858-5517

- ! 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
- 📧 Submit isolate or specimen to the Department's Bureau of Public Health Laboratories for confirmation (call 866-FLA-LABS for more information)

- ! Detection in one or more specimens of etiological agents of a disease or condition not listed that is of urgent public health significance; agents suspected to be the cause of a cluster or outbreak

Arboviruses

- ! Arboviruses not otherwise listed, including but not limited to: Flaviviridae, Togaviridae (e.g., Western equine encephalitis virus), and Bunyaviridae (e.g., Heartland virus) 📧
- California serogroup viruses (e.g., Jamestown Canyon, Keystone, Lacrosse) 📧
- Chikungunya virus
- ! Dengue virus 📧
- Eastern equine encephalitis virus 📧
- St. Louis encephalitis virus 📧
- West Nile virus 📧
- ! Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus 📧
- ! Zika virus 📧

General

- 📞 **Acanthamoeba species**
- Anaplasma species 📧
- Any bacterial or fungal species in CSF
- Arsenic results indicative of poisoning
- Babesia species 📧
- ! Bacillus anthracis 📧
- 📞 Balamuthia mandrillaris
- 📞 Bordetella pertussis
- Borrelia burgdorferi
- 📞 Brevetoxin associated with neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
- ! Brucella species 📧
- ! Burkholderia mallei 📧
- ! Burkholderia pseudomallei 📧
- Campylobacter species
- + Cancer, pathological or tissue diagnosis of cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors (see Rule 64D-3.034, Florida Administrative Code)
- Carbon monoxide, volume fraction ≥0.09 (9%) of carboxyhemoglobin in blood
- + CD-4 absolute count and percentage of total lymphocytes
- Chlamydia trachomatis
- Chlamydomytila psittaci 📧
- CJD, 14-3-3 or tau protein detection in CSF or immunohistochemical test or any brain pathology suggestive of CJD
- ! Clostridium botulinum and botulinum toxin in food, wound, or unspecified source 📧
- Clostridium botulinum and botulinum toxin in infants <12 months old 📧
- Clostridium tetani
- ! Coronavirus associated with severe acute respiratory disease 📧
- ! Corynebacterium diphtheriae 📧
- Coxiella burnetii 📧

- Cryptosporidium species
- Cyclospora cayetanensis 📧
- Ehrlichia species 📧
- Escherichia coli, Shiga toxin-producing 📧
- ! Francisella tularensis 📧
- Giardia species
- Haemophilus ducreyi
- ! Haemophilus influenzae isolated from a normally sterile site for children <5 years old 📧
- 📞 Hantavirus 📧
- 📞 Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G viruses
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) 1 and HSV 2 in children <12 years old
- + Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), repeatedly reactive enzyme immunoassay followed by a positive confirmatory test (e.g., Western blot, IFA). Positive result on any HIV virologic test (e.g., p24 AG, nucleic acid test (NAT/NAAT), viral culture). All viral load (detectable and undetectable) test results.
- + HIV, all test results (e.g., positive and negative immunoassay, positive and negative virologic tests) for children <18 months old
- 📞 Influenza virus in children <18 years old who died (if known) 📧
- ! Influenza virus, novel or pandemic strain isolated from humans 📧
- Klebsiella granulomatis
- Lead, all blood results (positive and negative)
- Legionella species
- Leptospira species
- 📞 Listeria monocytogenes 📧
- ! Measles virus 📧
- Mercury results indicative of poisoning
- Mumps virus
- Mycobacterium leprae
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex 📧
- 📞 Naegleria fowleri
- Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- 📞 Neisseria meningitidis isolated from a normally sterile site 📧
- Pesticide results indicative of related illness and injury
- Plasmodium species 📧
- ! Poliovirus 📧
- ! Rabies virus in animal or human
- ! Ricinine 📧
- ! Rickettsia prowazekii 📧
- Rickettsia rickettsii and other spotted fever Rickettsia species 📧
- ! Rubella virus 📧
- 📞 Salmonella serotypes Typhi, Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, Paratyphi C 📧
- Salmonella species 📧
- Saxitoxin associated with paralytic shellfish poisoning

- Shiga toxin 📧
- Shigella species
- 📞 Staphylococcal enterotoxin B 📧
- 📞 Staphylococcus aureus, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA) 📧
- Streptococcus pneumoniae isolated from a normally sterile site for children <6 years old
- Treponema pallidum
- 📞 Treponema pallidum in pregnant women and neonates
- Trichinella spiralis
- ! Vaccinia virus 📧
- Varicella virus
- ! Variola virus (orthopox virus) 📧
- 📞 Yellow fever virus 📧
- ! Yersinia pestis 📧
- Vibrio and related species**
- ! Vibrio cholerae type O1 📧
- Vibrio species excluding Vibrio cholerae type O1 📧
- Photobacterium damsela (formerly Vibrio damsela) 📧
- Grimontia hollisae (formerly Vibrio hollisae) 📧
- Viral hemorrhagic fever**
- ! Arenaviruses (e.g., Lassa, Machupo, Lujo, new world) 📧
- ! Filoviruses (e.g., Ebola, Marburg) 📧
- ! Viruses not otherwise listed that cause viral hemorrhagic fever 📧
- Only reportable for laboratories participating in electronic laboratory reporting (ELR)**
- Antimicrobial susceptibility results for isolates from a normally sterile site for Acinetobacter baumannii, Citrobacter species, Enterococcus species, Enterobacter species, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella species, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Serratia species
- Haemophilus influenzae isolated from a normally sterile site, all ages
- Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G viruses, all test results (positive and negative) and all liver function tests
- Human papillomavirus (HPV) DNA
- Influenza virus, all test results (positive and negative)
- Respiratory syncytial virus, all test results (positive and negative)
- Staphylococcus aureus isolated from a normally sterile site
- Streptococcus pneumoniae isolated from a normally sterile site, all ages
- Note**
- All associated testing results performed should be reported (e.g. species, serogroup, serotype, and antimicrobial susceptibility results) for all laboratory results reported to the Department.

Coming soon: "What's Reportable?" app for iOS and Android

*Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes, provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health (Department)." Florida's county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, subsection 381.0031(4), Florida Statutes, provides that "The Department shall periodically issue a list of infectious or noninfectious diseases determined by it to be a threat to public health and therefore of significance to public health and shall furnish a copy of the list to the practitioners..."