

DISEASES AND CONDITIONS REPORTABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

Physicians must report these diseases and conditions to the county local health department, according to the **North Carolina Administrative Code: 10A NCAC 41A.0101 Reportable Diseases and Conditions** (see below). Contact information for local health departments can be accessed at www.ncalhd.org/directors. If you are unable to contact your local health department, call the 24/7 pager for NCDHHS, Communicable Disease Branch (919) 733-3419.

For diseases and conditions required to be reported within 24 hours, the initial report shall be made by telephone to the local health department, and the written disease report be made within 7 days. The reporting rules and disease report forms can be accessed at: <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/report.html>

Disease/Condition Reportable to Local Health Department Within a Specific Timeframe

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) – 24 hours	Malaria – 7 days
Acute flaccid myelitis – 7 days	Measles (rubeola) – immediately
Anaplasmosis – 7 days	Meningitis, pneumococcal – 7 days
Anthrax – immediately	Meningococcal disease, invasive – 24 hours
Arboviral infection, neuroinvasive (WNV, LAC, EEE, other, unspecified) – 7 days	Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) – 24 hours
Babesiosis – 7 days	Monkeypox – 24 hours
Botulism – immediately	Mumps – 7 days
Brucellosis – 7 days	Nongonococcal urethritis – 7 days
Campylobacter infection – 24 hours	Novel coronavirus infection causing death – 24 hours
Candida auris – 24 hours	Novel coronavirus infection – immediately
Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) – 24 hours	Novel influenza virus infection – immediately
Chancroid – 24 hours	Ophthalmia neonatorum – 24 hours
Chikungunya virus infection – 24 hours	Plague – immediately
Chlamydial infection (laboratory confirmed) – 7 days	Paralytic poliomyelitis – 24 hours
Cholera – 24 hours	Pelvic inflammatory disease – 7 days
COVID-19: see Novel coronavirus	Pertussis (whooping cough) – 24 hours
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease – 7 days	Psittacosis – 7 days
Cryptosporidiosis – 24 hours	Q fever – 7 days
Cyclosporiasis – 24 hours	Rabies, human – 24 hours
Dengue – 7 days	Rubella – 24 hours
Diphtheria – 24 hours	Rubella congenital syndrome – 7 days
Escherichia coli, shiga toxin-producing infection – 24 hours	Salmonellosis – 24 hours
Ehrlichiosis – 7 days	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) – 24 hours
Foodborne disease, including Clostridium perfringens, staphylococcal, Bacillus cereus, and other and unknown causes – 24 hours	Shigellosis – 24 hours
Gonorrhea – 24 hours	Smallpox – immediately
Granuloma inguinale – 24 hours	Spotted fever rickettsiosis (including RMSF) – 7 days
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease – 24 hours	Staphylococcus aureus with reduced susceptibility to vancomycin – 24 hours
Hantavirus infection – 7 days	Streptococcal infection, Group A, invasive disease – 7 days
Hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS) – 24 hours	Syphilis, primary, secondary, early latent, late latent, late with clinical manifestations, congenital – 24 hours
Hemorrhagic fever virus infection – immediately	Tetanus – 7 days
Hepatitis A – 24 hours	Toxic shock syndrome, non-streptococcal or streptococcal – 7 days
Hepatitis B – 24 hours	Trichinosis – 7 day
Hepatitis B carriage or perinatally acquired – 7 days	Tuberculosis – 24 hours
Hepatitis C, acute – 7 days	Tularemia – immediately
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection confirmed – 24 hours	Typhoid fever, acute (Salmonella typhi) – 24 hours
Influenza virus infection causing death – 24 hours	Typhoid carriage (Salmonella typhi) – 7 days
Interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA), all results – 7 days	Typhus, epidemic (louse-borne) – 7 days
Legionellosis – 7 days	Vaccinia – 24 hours;
Leprosy – 7 days	Varicella (chickenpox) – 24 hours
Leptospirosis – 7 days	Vibrio infection (other than cholera & vulnificus) – 24 hours
Listeriosis – 24 hours	Vibrio vulnificus – 24 hours
Lyme disease – 7 days	Yellow fever – 7 days
Lymphogranuloma venereum – 7 days	Zika virus – 24 hours

You may be contacted by the local health department for additional information about this case. Medical record information relevant to the investigation and/or control of a communicable disease is exempt from the HIPAA Privacy Rule (see 45 CFR 164.512(a)) and is permitted as an exception to confidentiality of records in NC State Law GS § 130 A-130.

North Carolina General Statute: §130A-135. Physicians to report. A physician licensed to practice medicine who has reason to suspect that a person about whom the physician has been consulted professionally has a communicable disease or communicable condition declared by the Commission to be reported, shall report information required by the Commission to the local health director of the county or district in which the physician is consulted.

North Carolina Administrative Code: 10A NCAC 41A.0101 Reportable Diseases and Conditions

(a) The following named diseases and conditions are declared to be dangerous to the public health and are hereby made reportable within the time period specified after the disease or condition is reasonably suspected to exist: