DISEASES of PUBLIC HEALTH SIGNIFICANCE & Reporting Form

Regulation current as of January 1, 2025

Diseases marked ► (including presumptive, suspect, or confirmed) must be reported immediately to the Medical Officer of Health by telephone. All other diseases are to be reported the next business day by phone or fax.

O. Reg. 135/18: Designation of Diseases under the Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.H.7

After Hours: Phone 613-966-5500 & follow prompts.

Business Hours (Mon-Fri 830am-430pm except holidays):
Phone 613-966-5500 x349 / Fax 613-966-1813



Reporting Facility/Health Care Provider (please print)	Patient Information (please print)
Name	Name
Address	Address
	DOB
Contact Person(2)	Telephone
Telephone (1) (2)	Parent/Guardian (if applicable)
Fax	Assessment Date Symptom Onset
Personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the Health Protection and Promotion Act R.S.O. 1990, c. H.7., S.26; R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 569, S.1 (2), amended and in accordance with PHIPA and will be used for assessment, management, treatment and reporting purposes. Questions about this collection should be addressed to the Privacy Officer at Hastings Prince Edward Public Health.	
☐ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	Hepatitis viral:
(HIV is reportable as the agent of AIDS)	► □ Hepatitis A
☐ Acute Flaccid Paralysis	☐ Hepatitis B
☐ Amebiasis	☐ Hepatitis C
☐ Anaplasmosis	☐ Influenza
► □ Anthrax	☐ Legionellosis
☐ Babesiosis	□ Leprosy
☐ Blastomycosis	Listeriosis
►□ Botulism	☐ Lyme Disease
► ☐ Brucellosis	► Measles
☐ Campylobacter enteritis ☐ Candida auris	►□ Meningitis, acute - Bacterial □ Meningitis, acute - Viral
☐ Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae	☐ Meningitis, acute — Vital
(CPE) infection or colonization	► Meningococcal disease, invasive
□ Chancroid	☐ Mumps
☐ Chickenpox (Varicella)	☐ Ophthalmia neonatorum
☐ Chlamydia trachomatis infections	☐ Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
► □ Cholera	☐ Paratyphoid Fever
►□ Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) outbreaks in	☐ Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
public hospitals	►□ Plague
☐ Coronavirus, novel including:	☐ Pneumococcal disease, invasive
► □ SARS	▶□ Poliomyelitis, acute
► □ MERS	☐ Powassan virus
☐ Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)	☐ Psittacosis/Ornithosis
►□ Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, all types	▶□ Q Fever
☐ Cryptosporidiosis	▶ □ Rabies
☐ Cyclosporiasis	►□ Respiratory infection outbreaks in institutions &
▶□ Diphtheria	public hospitals
☐ Echinococcus multilocularis infection	▶□ Rubella
☐ Encephalitis, including:	☐ Rubella, congenital syndrome
1. Primary, viral	□ Salmonellosis
2. Post-infectious	▶□ Shigellosis
3. Vaccine-related	►□ Smallpox and other Orthopoxviruses including mpox
Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis	☐ Syphilis
5. Unspecified	☐ Tetanus
☐ Food poisoning, all causes	☐ Trichinosis
►□ Gastroenteritis, outbreaks in institutions & public	☐ Tuberculosis
hospitals ☐ Giardiasis, except asymptomatic cases	☐ Tularemia☐ Typhoid Fever
☐ Gonorrhea	► □ Verotoxin-producing <i>E.coli</i> infection
► ☐ Group A Streptococcal disease, invasive (iGAS)	indicator conditions, including
☐ Group B Streptococcal disease neonatal	Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)
► ☐ Haemophilus influenzae diseases, all types, invasive	☐ West Nile Virus Illness
► □ Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	☐ Yersiniosis
► Hemorrhagic fevers, including:	
☐ Ebola virus disease ☐ Marburg virus disease	CD-55
☐ Lassa fever ☐ other viral causes	2025/01/10