

\*Evidence of infection includes results from culture methods, specific antigen or genomic tests, histology, other microscopy, and clinically-relevant serologic tests. Infection in Massachusetts’ residents, detected out-of-state, should also be reported.

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# IN ACCORDANCE WITH M.G.L.c. 111D, s. 6.,

# EVIDENCE OF INFECTION\* DUE TO THE FOLLOWING

# INFECTIOUS AGENTS IS REPORTABLE BY ALL

# CLINICAL LABORATORIES

# TO THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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| REPORT IMMEDIATELY BY PHONE! This includes both suspected and confirmed infections. Telephone: (617) 983-6800 and ask for the Epidemiologist On-Call* **REPORT WITHIN 24 HOURS ELECTRONICALLY or** Telephone: (617) 983-6801 Confidential Fax: (617) 983-6813
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| * Anaplasma sp.
* Babesia sp.
* Bacillus anthracis 
* *Bordetella pertussis, B. bronchiseptica, B. holmseii* and *B. parapertussis*
* Borrelia burgdorferi
* Borrelia miyamotoi
* Brucella sp. 
* Burkholderia mallei and B. pseudomallei 
* *Campylobacter* sp. 
* Chikungunya virus
* Chlamydia trachomatis
* Chlamydophila psittaci

****** Isolates should be submitted to theState Public Health Laboratory * Clostridium botulinum 
* Clostridium difficile
* Clostridium perfringens
* Clostridium tetani
* Corynebacterium diphtheriae
* Coxiella burnetii
* *Cryptosporidium* sp.
* *Cyclospora cayetanensis*
* Dengue virus
* Eastern equine encephalitis virus 
* *Ehrlichia* sp.
* *Entamoeba histolytica*
* *Enterobacteriaceae,* carbapenemase-producing and/or carbapenem– resistant (including *Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Klebsiella oxytoca, Enterobacter aerogenes, Enterobacter cloacae*) 
* Enteroviruses (from CSF)
* *Francisella tularensis* 
* *Giardia* sp.
* Group A streptococcus, invasive
* Group B streptococcus (from blood, CSF or other normally sterile body fluid in patients <1 year old)
* *Haemophilus ducreyi*
* Haemophilus influenzae (from blood, CSF or other normally sterile body fluid) 
* Hantavirus
* Hemorrhagic fever viruses (including Ebola, Marburg and other filoviruses, arenaviruses, bunyaviruses and flaviviruses)
* Hepatitis A virus
* Hepatitis B virus
* Hepatitis C virus
* Hepatitis D virus
* Hepatitis E virus
* Herpes simplex virus, neonatal infection (onset within 60 days after birth)
* Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
* Acute human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
* Human prion disease (evidence of)
 | * Influenza virus ( if antiviral resistant)
* Influenza A virus, novel 
* Jamestown Canyon virus
* *Legionella* sp. 
* *Listeria* sp. 
* Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
* Measles virus
* Mumps virus
* *Mycobacterium africanum*, *M. bovis*
* *Mycobacterium leprae*
* *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* 
* *Neisseria* *gonorrhoeae* 
* *Neisseria* *gonorrhoeae,* ceftriaxone resistant
* Neisseria meningitidis (from blood, CSF or other normally sterile body fluid) 
* Noroviruses
* Novel coronaviruses causing severe disease 
* Plasmodium sp. including P. falciparum, P. malariae, P. ovale, and P. vivax
* Poliovirus
* Powassan virus
* Pox viruses, including variola, vaccinia, and other orthopox and parapox viruses
* Rabies virus
* *Rickettsia akari*
* *Rickettsia prowazekii*
* *Rickettsia rickettsii*
* Rubella virus
* Salmonella sp. (non typhi) 
* Salmonella typhi 
* Shiga-toxin producing organisms, including Escherichia coli O157:H7 
* *Shigella* sp. 
* Staphylococcus aureus, enterotoxin producing organisms
* Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin-resistant (MRSA), invasive
* *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-intermediate (VISA) and vancomycin-resistant (VRSA) 
* *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (from blood, CSF or other normally sterile body fluid in patients <18 years old) 
* *Streptococcus pneumoniae,* invasive, penicillin-resistant
* *Treponema pallidum*
* *Trichinella* sp.
* Laboratory evidence of tuberculosis infection (IGRA)
* Varicella-zoster virus
* *Vibrio* sp. 
* West Nile virus 

MDPH, its authorized agents, and local boards of health have the authority to collect pertinent information as part of epidemiological investigations.M.G.L. c. 111, s. 7.). * Yellow fever virus
* Yersinia pestis 
* Yersinia sp. 
* Zika virus
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