

Practitioner Disease Report Form

Complete the following information to notify the Florida Department of Health of a reportable disease or condition. This can be filled in electronically.

Per Rule 64D 3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated October 20, 2016 (laboratory reporting requirements differ).



Patient Information

SSN: _____

Last name: _____

First name: _____

Middle: _____

Parent name: _____

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Unknown ☐ If female, pregnant: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Birth date: _____ Death date: _____

Race: ☐ American Indian/Alaska native ☐ White ☐ Asian/Pacific islander ☐ Other ☐ Black ☐ Unknown

Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic ☐ Non-Hispanic ☐ Unknown

Address: _____

ZIP: _____ County: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Home phone: _____

Other phone: _____

Emergency phone: _____

Email: _____

Medical Information

MRN: _____

Date onset: _____ Date diagnosis: _____

Died: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Hospitalized: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Hospital name: _____

Date admitted: _____ Date discharged: _____

Insurance: _____

Treated: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Specify treatment: _____

Laboratory testing: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Attach laboratory result(s) if available

Provider Information

Physician: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

To obtain local county health department contact information, see www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact. See www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting for other reporting questions. HIV/AIDS and HIV-exposed newborn notification should be made using the Adult HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report Form, CDC 50.42A (revised March 2013) for cases in people ≥13 years old or the Pediatric HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report, CDC 50.42B (revised March 2003) for cases in people <13 years old. Please contact your county health department for these forms (visit www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact to obtain contact information). Congenital anomalies and neonatal abstinence syndrome notification occurs when these conditions are reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration in its inpatient discharge data report pursuant to Chapter 59E-7 FAC. Cancer notification should be directly to the Florida Cancer Data System (<http://fcds.med.miami.edu>). All other notifications should be to the CHD where the patient resides.

Reportable Diseases and Conditions in Florida

! Notify upon suspicion 24/7 by phone

☎ Notify upon diagnosis 24/7 by phone

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| ☐ Amebic encephalitis | ☐ Gonorrhea | ☐ Melioidosis | ☐ <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA) |
| ! ☐ Anthrax | ☐ Granuloma inguinale | ☐ Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic | ☐ <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> invasive disease in children <6 years old |
| ☐ Arsenic poisoning | ! ☐ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> invasive disease in children <5 years old | ☐ Meningococcal disease | ☐ Syphilis |
| ! ☐ Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed | ☐ Hansen's disease (leprosy) | ☐ Mercury poisoning | ☎ ☐ Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates |
| ☐ Babesiosis | ☎ ☐ Hantavirus infection | ☐ Mumps | ☐ Tetanus |
| ! ☐ Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified | ☎ ☐ Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) | ☎ ☐ Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning | ☐ Trichinellosis (trichinosis) |
| ☐ Botulism, infant | ☎ ☐ Hepatitis A | ☎ ☐ Paratyphoid fever (<i>Salmonella</i> serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C) | ☐ Tuberculosis (TB) |
| ! ☐ Brucellosis | ☐ Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G | ☎ ☐ Pertussis | ! ☐ Tularemia |
| ☐ California serogroup virus disease | ☐ Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women and children <2 years old | ☐ Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute | ☎ ☐ Typhoid fever (<i>Salmonella</i> serotype Typhi) |
| ☐ Campylobacteriosis | ☎ ☐ Herpes B virus, possible exposure | ! ☐ Plague | ! ☐ Typhus fever, epidemic |
| ☐ Carbon monoxide poisoning | ☐ Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old | ! ☐ Poliomyelitis | ! ☐ Vaccinia disease |
| ☐ Chancroid | ☐ Human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old | ☐ Psittacosis (ornithosis) | ☐ Varicella (chickenpox) |
| ☐ Chikungunya fever | ! ☐ Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains | ☐ Q Fever | ! ☐ Venezuelan equine encephalitis |
| ☎ ☐ Chikungunya fever, locally acquired | ☎ ☐ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old | ☎ ☐ Rabies, animal or human | ☐ Vibriosis (infections of <i>Vibrio</i> species and closely related organisms, excluding <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1) |
| ☐ Chlamydia | ☐ Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥5 ug/dL) | ! ☐ Rabies, possible exposure | ! ☐ Viral hemorrhagic fevers |
| ! ☐ Cholera (<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1) | ☐ Legionellosis | ! ☐ Ricin toxin poisoning | ! ☐ West Nile virus disease |
| ☐ Ciguatera fish poisoning | ☎ ☐ Leptospirosis | ☐ Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses | ! ☐ Yellow fever |
| ☐ Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old | ☎ ☐ Listeriosis | ! ☐ Rubella | ! ☐ Zika fever |
| ☐ Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) | ☐ Lyme disease | ☐ St. Louis encephalitis | ! ☐ Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed above that is of urgent public health significance. Specify in comments below. |
| ☐ Cryptosporidiosis | ☐ Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) | ☐ Salmonellosis | |
| ☐ Cyclosporiasis | ☐ Malaria | ☐ Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning) | |
| ! ☐ Dengue fever | ! ☐ Measles (rubeola) | ! ☐ Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection | |
| ! ☐ Diphtheria | | ☐ Shigellosis | |
| ☐ Eastern equine encephalitis | | ! ☐ Smallpox | |
| ☐ Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis | | ☎ ☐ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning | |
| ☐ <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection, Shiga toxin-producing | | | |
| ☐ Giardiasis, acute | | | |
| ! ☐ Glanders | | | |

Comments:

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