

MORRISVILLE BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION

APPROVED: MARCH 22, 2017

REVISED:

203-AR-0. DISEASES TO BE REPORTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DISEASES TO BE REPORTED TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1) The following diseases, infections and conditions are reportable within 24 hours after being identified by symptoms, appearance or diagnosis:

Animal bite.	Hemorrhagic fever.
Anthrax.	Lead poisoning.
Arboviruses.	Legionellosis.
Botulism.	Measles (rubeola).
Cholera.	Meningococcal invasive disease.
Diphtheria.	Plague.
Enterohemorrhagic E. coli.	Poliomyelitis.
Food poisoning outbreak.	Rabies.
Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease.	Smallpox.
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome.	Typhoid fever.

(2) The following diseases, infections and conditions are reportable within 5 work days after being identified by symptoms, appearance or diagnosis:

AIDS.	Guillain-Barre syndrome.
Amebiasis.	HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) (effective October 18, 2002).
Brucellosis.	Hepatitis, viral, acute and chronic cases.
CD4 T-lymphocyte test result with a count of less than 200 cells/ μ L or a CD4 T- lymphocyte percentage of less than 14% of total lymphocytes (effective October 18, 2002).	Histoplasmosis.
Campylobacteriosis.	Influenza.
	Leprosy (Hansen's disease).
	Leptospirosis.
	Listeriosis.

203-AR-0. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - Pg. 2

Cancer.
Chancroid.
Chickenpox (varicella) (effective January 26, 2005).
Chlamydia trachomatis infections.
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) in children under 5 years of age.
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.
Cryptosporidiosis.
Encephalitis.
Galactosemia in children under 5 years of age.
Giardiasis.
Gonococcal infections.
Granuloma inguinale.
Primary congenital hypothyroidism in children under 5 years of age.
Psittacosis (ornithosis).
Rickettsial diseases.
Rubella (German measles) and congenital rubella syndrome.
Salmonellosis.
Shigellosis.
Sickle cell disease in children under 5 years of age.
Staphylococcus aureus, Vancomycin-resistant (or intermediate) invasive disease.
Lyme disease.
Lymphogranuloma venereum.
Malaria.
Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD) in children under 5 years of age.
Meningitis (All types not caused by invasive Haemophilus influenza or Neisseria meningitis).
Mumps.
Perinatal exposure of a newborn to HIV (effective October 18, 2002).
Pertussis (whooping cough).
Phenylketonuria (PKU) in children under 5 years of age.
Streptococcal invasive disease (group A).
Streptococcus pneumoniae, drug-resistant invasive disease.
Syphilis (all stages).
Tetanus.
Toxic shock syndrome.
Toxoplasmosis.
Trichinosis.
Tuberculosis, suspected or confirmed active disease (all sites).
Tularemia.