

HOW TO REPORT A COMMUNICABLE DISEASE



The following Diseases and Conditions are reportable, by law, to the McHenry County Department of Health. To report any of the following, please call the Communicable Disease Program at 815-334-4500, or fax to 815-334-1884 (secure fax). The following list also includes the time frames in which these diseases need to be reported.

Information needed includes: patients name, age, date of birth, address, phone number, date of onset, physicians name and address, inpatient or outpatient, reporting source, treatment, and copies of pertinent labs

If you are a physician, it is helpful to inform your patients that the health department will be contacting them for additional information regarding risk factors and other statistical data

SECTION 690.100 DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

The following are declared to be contagious, infectious, communicable and dangerous to the public health and each suspected or diagnosed case shall be reported to the local health authority who shall subsequently report each case to the Illinois Department of Public Health. This listing includes those diseases and conditions reportable because of classification as communicable or sexually transmitted. Communicable diseases and conditions are reportable under this Part (77 Ill. Adm. Code 690) and sexually transmissible diseases and conditions are reportable under the Control of Sexually Transmissible Diseases Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 693). (See Subpart B, Section 690.200.)

- a. Class I(a) The following diseases shall be reported immediately (within 3 hours) upon initial clinical suspicion of the disease to the local health authorities, who shall then report to the Department immediately (within 3 hours). This interval applies to primary reporters identified in Section 690.200(a)(1) who are required to report to local health authorities and to local health authorities who are required to report to the Department. The Section number associated with each of the listed diseases indicates the Part under which the diseases are reportable.
 1. Anthrax 690.320
 2. Botulism, foodborne 690.327
 3. Plague 690.570
 4. Q-fever 690.595
 5. Smallpox 690.650
 6. Tularemia 690.725
 7. Any suspected bioterrorist threat or event 690.800
- b. Class I(b) The following diseases shall be reported as soon as possible during normal business hours, but within 24 hours (i.e., within 8 regularly scheduled business hours after identifying the case), to the local health authorities, who shall then report to the Department as soon as possible, but within 24 hours. This interval applies to primary reporters identified in Section 690.200(a)(1) who are required to report to local health authorities and to local health authorities who are required to report to the Department. The Section number associated with each of the listed diseases indicates the Part under which the diseases are reportable.

Section

 1. Any unusual case or cluster of cases that may indicate a public health hazard 690.295
 2. Botulism, infant, wound, and other 690.327
 3. Cholera 690.360
 4. Diarrhea of the newborn 690.370
 5. Diphtheria 690.380
 6. Enteric Escherichia coli infections (E coli: 0157:H7 and other enterohemorrhagic E. coli, enterotoxigenic E. coli, enteropathogenic E. coli) 690.400
 7. Foodborne or waterborne illness 690.410
 8. Haemophilus influenzae, meningitis and other invasive disease 690.441
 9. Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal 690.444
 10. Hepatitis A 690.450
 11. Measles 690.520
 12. Neisseria meningitidis, meningitis and invasive disease 690.555
 13. Pertussis (whooping cough) 690.750
 14. Poliomyelitis 690.580
 15. Rabies, human 690.600
 16. Rabies, potential human exposure 690.601
 17. Rubella (German Measles) (including Congenital Rubella Syndrome) 690.620

18. Staphylococcus aureus infections with intermediate or high level resistance to vancomycin * 690.661
19. Streptococcal infections, Group A, invasive (including toxic shock syndrome) and sequelae to Group A streptococcal infections (rheumatic fever, acute glomerulonephritis and scarlet fever) 690.670
20. Typhoid fever* 690.730
21. Typhus 690.740

- c. Class II The following diseases shall be reported as soon as possible during normal business hours, but within 7 days, to the local health authority which shall then report to the Department within 7 days. The Section number associated with each of the listed diseases indicates the Part under which the diseases are reportable.

Section

1. Acquired immunodeficiency 693.20 syndrome (AIDS)
2. Amebiasis* 690.300
3. Blastomycosis 690.325
4. Brucellosis 690.330
5. Campylobacteriosis* 690.335
6. Chancroid 693.20
7. Chickenpox 690.350
8. Chlamydia 693.20
9. Cryptosporidiosis 690.365
10. Cyclosporiasis 690.368
11. Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic 690.385
12. Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic 690.386
13. Encephalitis 690.390
14. Giardiasis* 690.420
15. Gonorrhea 693.20
16. Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome 690.442
17. Hepatitis B* 690.451
18. Hepatitis C* 690.452
19. Hepatitis, viral, other* 690.453
20. Histoplasmosis 690.460
21. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection 693.20
22. Legionnaires' disease (legionellosis) 690.475
23. Leprosy 690.480
24. Leptospirosis 690.490 25 Listeriosis 690.495

26. Lyme disease 690.505
27. Malaria 690.510
28. Meningitis, aseptic (including arboviral infections) 690.530
29. Mumps 690.550
30. Ophthalmia neonatorum (gonococcal) 693.20
31. Psittacosis 690.590
32. Rocky Mountain spotted fever 690.610

33. Rubella, including congenital rubella syndrome 690.620
34. Salmonellosis* (other than typhoid fever) 690.630
35. Shigellosis* 690.640
36. Staphylococcus aureus infection, toxic shock syndrome 690.695
37. Staphylococcus aureus infections occurring in infants under 28 days of age (within a health care institution or with onset after discharge) 690.660
38. Streptococcal infections, group B, invasive disease, of the newborn 690.675
39. Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease * (including antibiotic susceptibility test results) 690.678
40. Syphilis 693.20
41. Tetanus 690.690
42. Trichinosis 690.710
43. Yersiniosis 690.752 *Cases and carriers (when carriers are required to be reported) of these diseases should be confirmed by appropriate laboratory tests before reporting.

- d. When an epidemic of a disease dangerous to the public health occurs, and present rules are not adequate for its control or prevention, more stringent requirements shall be issued by this Department.

(Source: Amended at 25 Ill. Reg. 3937, effective April 1, 2001)