

# DISEASE REPORTING

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HOSPITALS

Under the *Public Health Act 1991* and Regulation, hospital CEOs (or their delegates) are required to notify the following diseases

## BY PHONE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

- Avian Influenza
- Botulism
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Foodborne illness ( $\geq 2$  linked cases)
- Gastroenteritis (in an institution)
- Haemolytic uraemic syndrome
- *Haemophilus influenzae* type b invasive infections
- Legionnaires' disease
- Lyssavirus infection
- Measles
- Meningococcal disease
- Paratyphoid
- Pertussis
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis
- Rabies
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Smallpox
- Typhoid
- Typhus (epidemic)
- Viral haemorrhagic fevers
- Yellow fever

## BY PHONE OR MAIL

- AIDS
- Acute viral hepatitis
- Adverse event following immunisation
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD)
- Leprosy
- Syphilis
- Tetanus
- Tuberculosis

## NOTIFICATION MECHANISMS

### Please initiate case notification within 24 hours of diagnosis

Notifications should be directed to the local Public Health Unit.

Doctors and hospital chief executive officers (or their delegate) should provide information specified in the Doctor/Hospital Notification form, either by telephone or in writing.

AIDS is reported on the AIDS Notification form.

In order to protect patient confidentiality, notifications must not be made by facsimile machine except in exceptional circumstances and when confidentiality is ensured.

### All notifications are strictly confidential

Infectious diseases notification forms are available from your local Public Health Unit and can be found at: [www.health.nsw.gov.au/infect/notify.html](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/infect/notify.html)