



Suspected or confirmed cases of the following specified diseases (as per Ontario Regulation 135/18 and amendments under the Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. c.H.7) must be reported to the local Medical Officer of Health.

- To report a DOPHS, contact the Communicable Disease Control (CDC) program; Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
- Telephone: 705-474-1400 or toll free at 1-800-563-2808, ext. 5229; Fax: 705-482-0670.
- After hours, weekends and holidays; call 705-474-1400 then press "0" for the Answering Service. The on-call CDC Public Health Nurse will get back to you as soon as possible.

**IMMEDIATE REPORTING** - Given the public health action associated with case and contact follow-up for some DOPHS, it is expected that the following be reported immediately by fax and telephone to the local Medical Officer of Health.

Anthrax	Hepatitis A
Botulism	Influenza, Novel
Brucellosis	Measles
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, All Types	Meningococcal Disease, Invasive
Diphtheria	Plague
Diseases Caused by a Novel Coronavirus, Including Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)	Poliomyelitis, Acute
Group A Streptococcal Disease, Invasive	Q Fever
Haemophilus influenzae Disease, All Types, Invasive	Rabies
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	Smallpox and Other Orthopoxviruses Including Mpox
Viral hemorrhagic fevers caused by Ebola, Marburg, Lassa or other viral agents including arenaviruses, bunyaviruses, filoviruses and flaviviruses	

**REPORT BY NEXT BUSINESS DAY** - It is expected that the following diseases be reported to the Medical Officer of Health as soon as possible, but preferably within one business day.

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	Legionellosis
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	Leprosy
Amebiasis	Listeriosis
Anaplasmosis	Lyme Disease
Babesiosis	Meningitis; Acute, Including Bacterial, Viral and Other
Blastomycosis	Mumps
Campylobacter enteritis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Candida auris	Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
Carbapenemase-Producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) Infection or Colonization	Paratyphoid Fever
Chancroid	Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
Chickenpox (Varicella)	Pneumococcal Disease, Invasive
Chlamydia trachomatis Infections	Powassan Virus Infection
Cholera	Psittacosis/Ornithosis
Clostridium difficile (CDI) Outbreaks in Public Hospitals	Respiratory Infection Outbreaks in Institutions and Public Hospitals
Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)	Rubella
Cryptosporidiosis	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome
Cyclosporiasis	Salmonellosis
Echinococcus multilocularis Infection	Shigellosis
Encephalitis; post-infectious; vaccine related; subacute sclerosing panencephalitis; and unspecified	Syphilis
Food Poisoning, All Causes	Tetanus
Gastroenteritis Outbreaks in Institutions and Public Hospitals	Trichinosis
Giardiasis, Except Asymptomatic Cases	Tuberculosis
Gonorrhoea	Tularemia
Group B Streptococcal Disease, Neonatal	Typhoid Fever
Hepatitis B	Verotoxin-Producing E. coli Infection Including Hemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS)
Hepatitis C	West Nile Virus Illness
Influenza, seasonal	Yersiniosis