Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS LIST

24 Hours A Day, 7 Days A Week Disease Reporting:

Telephone: 1-800-821-5821 Fax: 1-800-293-7534

Conditions are reportable immediately by telephone on recognition or strong suspicion of disease All others are reportable by telephone, fax, electronic lab report, or mail within 48 hours of recognition or strong suspicion of disease

→ Directors of laboratories are to submit isolates or clinical specimens, as well as any isolates or clinical specimens as requested by Maine CDC, to the Maine Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory for confirmation, typing, and/or antibiotic sensitivity

Acid-Fast Bacillus → ⊠	Legionellosis
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	Leptospirosis
Acute flaccid myelitis (AFM) ¹	Listeriosis → ⊠ (<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>)
Anaplasmosis	Lyme Disease
Anthrax → ⋈ (Bacillus anthracis)	Malaria
Babesiosis	Measles → ⋈ (Rubeola virus)
Botulism → ⊠ (Clostridium botulinum)	Meningococcal Disease, invasive → ⋈ (Neisseria meningitidis)
Borrelia miyamotoi	Mumps → ⋈
Brucellosis → ☑ (Brucella species)	Pertussis
	Plague → ⊠ (Yersinia pestis)
California Serogroup Viruses	Poliomyelitis → ⋈ (Polio virus)
Campylobacteriosis	Powassan Virus
Candida auris² → ⊠	Psittacosis
Carbapenamase-producing carbapenem-resistant	□ Q Fever □ Q Fev
organisms³ → ⊠	
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning ⁴	Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
Chancroid	Ricin Poisoning →
Chlamydia	Rubella (including congenital) →
Chickenpox (Varicella)	Salmonellosis → ⋈ (Salmonella species)
Chikungunya	Shellfish Poisoning
Coronavirus, Novel, MERS, and SARS → ⊠	Shigellosis → ⋈ (Shigella species)
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, <55 years of age	Smallpox → ☑ (Variola virus)
Cryptosporidiosis	Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis
Cyclosporiasis	St. Louis Encephalitis
Dengue	Staphylococcus aureus non-susceptible to Vancomycin ⁶ → ⊠ Staphylococcus A invasius
□ Diphtheria → □ (Corynebacterium diphtheriae)	Streptococcus Group A, invasive
E. coli, Shiga toxin-producing (STEC) → ⊠	Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive
Eastern Equine Encephalitis	Syphilis Totanus (Clastridium totani)
Ehrlichiosis	Tetanus → ⋈ (Clostridium tetani) Trichinosis
Giardiasis	 Tuberculosis (active and presumptive) → ⋈ (Mycobacterium tuberculosis)
Gonorrhea	Tularemia → ⋈ (Francisella tularensis)
	Vibrio species, including Cholera → □ (Vibrio species)
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive → ⊠	Vaping-associated pulmonary illness ⁷
Hantavirus, pulmonary and non-pulmonary syndromes	■ Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
Hemolytic-uremic syndrome (post-diarrheal)	West Nile Virus
Hepatitis A, B, C, D, E (acute)	Western Equine Encephalitis
Hepatitis B, C, D (chronic)	Yellow Fever
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) ⁵	Zika virus disease
Influenza-associated pediatric death	Any Case of Unusual Illness of Infectious Cause
Influenza A, Novel → ⊠	Any Cluster/Outbreak of Illness with Potential Public Health Significant
Influenza-associated hospitalization, laboratory-confirmed	,
	*See condition-specific footnotes on next page.

Institutions, Administrators, Health Officers, Veterinarians, Veterinary Medical Laboratories What to report: Disease reports must include as much of the following as is known:

Disease or condition diagnosed or suspected and symptom onset

- Name and phone number of person making the report and date
- Patient's name, date of birth, address, phone number, occupation, sex, race, and ethnicity
- Diagnostic laboratory findings and dates of test relevant to the notifiable condition
- Health care provider name, address, and phone number

Complete Rules for the Control of Notifiable Diseases and Conditions:

http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/epi/disease-reporting/index.shtml

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Footnotes

- 1. An illness with an onset of acute focal limb weakness and either 1) cerebrospinal fluid with an elevated white blood cell count or 2) a magnetic resonance image (MRI) showing a spinal cord lesion largely restricted to gray matter and spanning one or more spinal segments.
- 2. Detection of *Candida auris* in a specimen using culture or culture independent diagnostic test; or detection of an organism that commonly represents a *Candida auris* misidentification.
- 3. Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant organisms are:
 - Carbapenem-resistant organisms, as defined by the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute
 Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing M100 (http://www.clsi-m100.com),
 that test positive for Carbapenemase-producing by a phenotype method or for a known
 carbapenemase resistance mechanisms by a recognized test, as defined by the U.S. Centers for
 Disease Control and Prevention (https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/carbapenemaseproducing-carbapenem-resistant-enterobacteriaceae/case-definition/2018/).
 - Reporting will include test method used, result, and where applicable, specific resistance mechanisms identified.
 - Isolate submission is required for all carbapenem-producing carbapenem-resistant organisms. If
 phenotypic or resistance mechanism test results are not available for a carbapenem-resistant
 organism, then isolate submission of the carbapenem-resistant organism is required to determine
 carbapenemase-producing status.
- 4. All cases with clinical signs, symptoms or known exposure consistent with diagnosis of carbon monoxide poisoning, and/or: a carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) level equal to or above 5%.
- 5. Any human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test results, including:
 - All reactive/repeatedly reactive initial HIV immunoassay results and all results (e.g. positive, negative, indeterminate) from all supplemental HIV immunoassays (HIV-1/2 antibody differentiation assay, HIV-1 Western blot, HIV-2 Western blot or HIV-1 Immunofluorescent assay);
 - All HIV nucleic acid (RNA or DNA) detection tests (qualitative and quantitative), including tests on individual specimens for confirmation of nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT) screening results;
 - All CD4 lymphocyte counts and percentages, unless known to be ordered for a condition other than HIV;
 - HIV genotypic resistance testing, nucleotide sequence results; and,
 - Positive HIV detection tests (including, but not limited to culture, P24 antigen).
- 6. As defined by the most current Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing M100 (http://www.clsi-m100.com).
- 7. Clinicians should report cases with onset on or after May 1, 2019, that meet the criteria of (1) a significant respiratory illness of unclear etiology and (2) a history of vaping.