TO: Halton Physicians  
Medical Chiefs of Staff: Joseph Brant Hospital, Halton Healthcare (Oakville, Milton and Georgetown Hospitals)  
Chairs of: Family Practice, Paediatrics, Internal Medicine, Emergency, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Surgery  
Chief of Laboratory Services and Infection Control Practitioners

POST IN: Emergency Department and Physicians Lounge

FROM: Dr. Daniela Kempkens, Associate Medical Officer of Health

DATE: June 20, 2018

RE: Physician Reporting of Diseases of Public Health Significance

Under the Health Protection and Promotion Act, physicians are required to report suspect or confirmed cases of certain diseases to the local Medical Officer of Health. The Halton Region Health Department relies on physician reporting of diseases in order to monitor and protect our community’s health.

On May 1, 2018, the provincial list of Diseases of Public Health Significance (aka ‘reportable diseases’) was updated by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. The following diseases have been added to the list and must now be reported to Halton Region Health Department:

- Blastomycosis;
- Carbapenem-producing Enterobactereciae (CPE), infection or colonization;
- Echinococcus multilocularis infection;
- Invasive Haemophilus influenzae disease, all types (only type b was previously reportable).

Additionally:
- Malaria and Yellow Fever have been removed from the list of diseases;
- Outbreaks of gastroenteritis and respiratory infections in public hospitals must now be reported.

The updated list of Diseases of Public Health Significance can be found here.

Please report all suspected or confirmed cases of Diseases of Public Health Significance (formerly Reportable Diseases) to the Halton Region Health Department as soon as possible. Diseases marked * should be reported immediately by telephone (24 hours a day, 7 days a week) or fax (Mon-Fri, 8:30 am – 4:30 pm only). Other diseases can be reported the next working day. Dial 311, 905-825-6000 or toll free at 1-866-442-5866. For general information, please visit www.halton.ca/physicians. To sign up for important updates by email, visit www.halton.ca/physicianupdates.

If any link provided in this memo does not work, please cut and paste it into your web browser.

https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/BrowseByTopic/InfectiousDiseases/Pages/IDLandingPages/carbapenamase-producing-enterobacteriaceae.aspx
http://www.halton.ca/cms/One.aspx?portalId=8310&pageId=71922
Diseases of Public Health Significance

A list of diseases of public health significance (formerly reportable diseases) is provided below. Please note that all diseases and outbreaks (including presumptive, suspected or confirmed cases) identified in bold with an asterisk (*) must be reported immediately to the Medical Officer of Health by calling 311.

All other diseases must be reported by the next business day to the Medical Officer of Health:

- Call 311 Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. OR
- Fax 905-825-8797 Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

O. Reg. 135/18 Designation of Diseases under the Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. H. 7

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
Acute Flaccid Paralysis
Amebiasis
* Anthrax
Blastomycosis
* Botulism
* Brucellosis
Campylobacter enteritis
Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) infection or colonization
Chancroid
* Chickenpox (Varicella)
Chlamydia trachomatis infections
Cholera
Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) outbreaks in public hospitals
* Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, all types
Cryptosporidiosis
Cyclosporiasis
* Diphtheria
Echinococcus multilocularis infection
Encephalitis, including:
  i. Primary, viral
  ii. Post-infectious
  iii. Vaccine-related
  iv. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
  v. Unspecified
Food poisoning, all causes

* Gastroenteritis, outbreaks in institutions and public hospitals
Giardiasis, except asymptomatic cases
Gonorrhoea
* Group A Streptococcal disease, invasive
Group B Streptococcal disease, neonatal
* Haemophilus influenzae disease, all types, invasive
* Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome
* Hemorrhagic fevers, including:
  *i. Ebola virus disease
  *ii. Marburg virus disease
  *iii. Lassa fever
  *iv. Other viral causes
* Hepatitis A, viral
* Hepatitis B, viral
Hepatitis C, viral
Influenza
Legionellosis
Leptospirosis
Listeriosis
Lyme Disease
* Measles
* Meningitis, acute, including:
  *i. bacterial
  ii. viral
  iii. other
* Meningococcal disease, invasive
Mumps

Ophthalmia neonatorum
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
Paratyphoid Fever
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
* Plague
Pneumococcal disease, invasive
* Poliomyelitis, acute
Psittacosis/Oromyelitis
* Q Fever
* Rabies
* Respiratory infection outbreaks in institutions and public hospitals
Rubella
Rubella, congenital syndrome
Salmonellosis
* Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
Shigellosis
* Smallpox
Syphilis
Tetanus
Trichinosis
Tuberculosis
Tularemia
Typhoid Fever
* Verotoxin-producing E. coli infection, including Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS)
West Nile Virus Illness
Yersiniosis