



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

CONFIDENTIAL MORBIDITY REPORTS

Maryland statute, specifically Maryland Code Annotated, Health-General ("Health-General") §§18-201 and 18-202, and Maryland regulation, specifically Code of Maryland Regulations ("COMAR") 10.06.01 Communicable Diseases, require that health care providers, hospitals, and certain others specified below submit a report in writing of diagnosed or suspected cases of specified diseases to the Commissioner of Health in Baltimore City or the health officer in the county where the provider cares for that person.

Maryland statute Health-General §§18-201.1 and 18-202.1, and Maryland regulations COMAR 10.18.03, HIV and AIDS Investigations and Case Reporting, require that physicians, hospitals, and certain others specified below submit a report in writing of diagnosed cases of HIV and AIDS to the Commissioner of Health in Baltimore City or the health officer in the county where the provider cares for that person.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

What to Report - Reportable diseases & conditions are listed below. (Effective date: April 24, 2007)

☎ Report immediately by telephone. (📠 Voluntary reporting would be greatly appreciated.)

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (see Who Should Report - page 2)	☎ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease	☎ Q fever
Amebiasis	☎ Hantavirus infection	☎ Rabies
☎ Animal bites	Harmful algal bloom related illness	☎ Ricin toxin
☎ Anthrax	Hepatitis, viral (A 📠, B, C, all other types and undetermined)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Arboviral including, but not limited to:	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (see Who Should Report - page 2)	☎ Rubella (German measles) and congenital rubella syndrome
Eastern equine encephalitis	Isosporiasis	Salmonellosis (nontyphoidal)
LaCross virus	Kawasaki syndrome	Septicemia in newborns
St. Louis encephalitis	☎ Legionellosis	☎ Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
Yellow fever	Leprosy	Shiga-like toxin producing enteric bacterial infections
Western equine encephalitis	Leptospirosis	Shigellosis
West Nile virus infection	Listeriosis	☎ Smallpox and other orthopoxvirus infections
☎ Botulism	Lyme disease	☎ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B
☎ Brucellosis	Malaria	Streptococcal invasive disease, Group A and Group B
<i>Campylobacter</i> infection	☎ Measles (rubeola)	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease
Chancroid	Meningitis, infectious	Syphilis
<i>Chlamydia</i> infection	☎ Meningococcal, invasive disease	Tetanus
☎ Cholera	Microsporidiosis	Trichinosis
Coccidioidomycosis	Mumps (infectious parotitis)	☎ Tuberculosis and suspected tuberculosis
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	Mycobacteriosis, other than tuberculosis and leprosy	☎ Tularemia
Cryptosporidiosis	☎ Pertussis	☎ Typhoid fever (case, carrier, or both, of <i>Salmonella typhi</i>)
Cyclosporiasis	Pertussis vaccine adverse reactions	Varicella (chickenpox), fatal cases only
☎ Dengue fever	Pesticide related illness	Vibriosis, non-cholera types
☎ Diphtheria	☎ Plague	☎ Viral hemorrhagic fevers (all types)
Ehrlichiosis	Pneumonia in a health care worker resulting in hospitalization	☎ Yellow fever
Encephalitis	☎ Poliomyelitis	Yersiniosis
☎ Epsilon toxin of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	Psittacosis	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 infection		
Giardiasis		
☎ Glanders		
Gonococcal infection		

OTHER REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

- Any condition made reportable by department orders or new regulations (e.g., SARS). 📠
- A single case of a disease of known or unknown etiology that may be a danger to the public health.
- Unusual manifestation(s) of a communicable disease in an individual. 📠
- Outbreaks (defined on page 2) of known or unknown etiology that may be a danger to the public health. 📠

OUTBREAK REPORTING

Outbreak means:

- A **foodborne** disease outbreak, defined as two or more epidemiologically related cases of illness following consumption of a common food item or items, or **one case** of the following:
 - Botulism
 - Cholera
 - Mushroom poisoning
 - Trichinosis
 - Fish poisoning such as Ciguatera poisoning
 - Scombroid poisoning
 - Paralytic shellfish poisoning
 - Any other neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
- Three or more cases of a disease or illness that is not a foodborne outbreak and that occurs in individuals who are not living in the same household, but who are epidemiologically linked;
- An increase in the number of infections in a facility, such as a hospital, long-term care facility, assisted living facility, school, or child care center, over the baseline rate usually found in that facility;
- A situation designated by the Secretary as an outbreak; or
- **One case** of:
 - Anthrax
 - Plague
 - Rabies (human)
 - Smallpox
 - Any of the single cases defined as a foodborne disease outbreak above

An outbreak of a disease of known or unknown etiology that may be a danger to the public health should be reported to your local health department immediately. ☎

Who Should Report - The following persons and establishments shall report:

1. Health care providers (physician, physician's assistant, dentist, chiropractor, nurse practitioner, nurse, medical examiner, administrator of a hospital, clinic, nursing home, or any other licensed health care provider).
Only physicians shall report newborn infants exposed to HIV infection.
Only physicians and clinical or infection control practitioners in certain institutions (hospitals, nursing homes, hospice facilities, medical clinics in correctional facilities, inpatient psychiatric facilities, and inpatient drug rehabilitation facilities) shall report diagnosed cases of HIV and AIDS.
2. Public, private, or parochial school and child care facility personnel (teacher, principal, school nurse, superintendent, assistant superintendent or designee).
3. Masters of vessels or aircraft within the territory of Maryland.
4. Food establishments.
5. Any individual having knowledge of an animal bite.

A NOTE ABOUT LABORATORIES: Reporting rules and procedures for laboratories are different than for health care providers. Directors of a medical laboratory shall report evidence of diseases under a separate statute (Health-General §18-205), using the list of diseases and formats specified there. Laboratories should not report using the DHMH 1140 form. Laboratory directors may consult Maryland law or regulation, or visit our Internet site for additional reporting information specific to laboratories.

When to Report - Reporting shall be done **within 48 hours of diagnosis or suspected diagnosis, or immediately** by telephone for outbreaks and diseases or conditions noted with a telephone icon (☎) on the list above. (Reports may be faxed for all conditions EXCEPT HIV and CD4 which MUST NOT BE FAXED.)

Where to Report - Report to the local health department in the jurisdiction where the provider cares for that person.

Local Health Department - Telephone: _____

(See attached list of telephone and fax numbers, page 5, or our Internet site at <http://www.edcp.org>.)

How to Report – Complete the DHMH 1140 form. Mailed reports should be placed in a sealed envelope marked “confidential.” Reports may be faxed for all conditions EXCEPT HIV and CD4 which MUST NOT BE FAXED. Reports may also be given over the telephone.

Additional information - Should the health department need to contact the patient, the advice and assistance of the reporting health care provider will ordinarily be sought first. Health departments offer medical and epidemiological consultation and laboratory assistance to physicians and other health care providers.

HIPAA: The HIPAA Privacy Rule permits physicians and other covered entities to disclose protected health information, without a patient's written authorization, to public health authorities who are legally authorized to receive such reports for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. This includes conducting public health surveillance, investigations, or interventions. (For more about the privacy rule and public health see: <http://www.dhmf.state.md.us/hipaa/pdf/dhmf1.pdf> and <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/su5201a1.htm>.)

HIV AND AIDS: REPORTABLE CONDITIONS ACCORDING TO THE 1999 SURVEILLANCE DEFINITION (ALL AGES)

All persons who are HIV infected should be reported. Persons who are HIV infected **and** exhibit any of the following AIDS-defining clinical conditions should be reported as presumptive AIDS cases. Reporting is by physicians and clinical and infection control practitioners at certain institutions (see **Who Should Report**, page 2).

Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	Mycobacterium tuberculosis, extrapulmonary or disseminated
Candidiasis, esophageal	
* Cervical cancer, invasive	* Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extra pulmonary	Mycobacterium, other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Cryptococcosis, extra pulmonary	Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal (>1 month's duration)	* Pneumonia, recurrent in a 12 month period
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)	Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
Cytomegalovirus retinitis (with loss of vision)	Salmonella septicemia, recurrent
Encephalopathy, HIV-related	Toxoplasmosis of brain
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 month's duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or esophagitis	Wasting syndrome due to HIV
Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extra pulmonary	* * Lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis and/or pulmonary lymphoid hyperplasia
Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal (>1 month's duration)	* * Bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent
Kaposi's sarcoma	
Lymphoma, Burkitt's (or equivalent term)	
Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)	* HIV infection and CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of < 200 cells/ μ L in a person without one of the above listed AIDS-indicator conditions
Lymphoma, primary, of brain	
Mycobacterium avium complex or M. kansasii, disseminated or extrapulmonary	

* These conditions are only included in the adult/adolescent AIDS case definition and not in the pediatric AIDS definition.

* * These conditions are only included in the pediatric AIDS case definition and not in the adult AIDS definition.

REPORTING OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES (STDs) - NOT INCLUDING HIV

For reports of STDs, please complete both the general section of the DHMH 1140 morbidity report and the STD specific section below it. Maryland law and regulation require reporting of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia by both laboratories and health care providers. The dual reporting system is intentional - the clinical and demographic information you provide (which is normally unavailable from laboratories) enables the health department to better monitor disease trends.

PREVENTING CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

In accordance with Health-General §18-307 and COMAR 10.06.01.17(D), all pregnant women shall be screened serologically for syphilis a minimum of two times during their prenatal visits:

- 1) at the first prenatal visit, **and**
- 2) in the third trimester at 28 weeks of gestation or as soon as possible thereafter.

CDC also recommends the following:

- No infant should leave the hospital without the maternal serologic status having been determined at least once during pregnancy,
- Any woman who delivers a stillborn infant after 20 weeks gestation should be tested for syphilis, and
- Serologic testing should be performed at delivery in areas where the prevalence of syphilis is high or for patients at high risk.

STD SERVICES AND TREATMENT SCHEDULES

The Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) and each county's local health department have professional personnel to provide a full range of services to individuals testing positive for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. Services include counseling, education, partner notification, and routine screening and medical evaluation of partners, while always adhering to the strictest measures of confidentiality. If you have a patient who recently tested positive for syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, the state or local program may contact your office for additional information, such as confirmatory test results or treatment type and date, as part of assuring comprehensive prevention and case management for your clients and their respective partners. If you want to refer your patient to the local health department for HIV test results notification or partner services, use the appropriate check box on the morbidity report form.

Current recommended treatment schedules for syphilis, HIV, and other sexually transmitted diseases are available from your local health department. For more information see the U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's "*Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2006*," MMWR Recommendations and Reports Aug 4, 2006, Vol. 55, No. RR-11, available at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment/>.

REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS - CONFIRMED OR SUSPECT

All cases as described below are to be reported*:

1. All persons for whom at least two anti-tuberculosis drugs are prescribed.
2. All newly diagnosed tuberculosis disease regardless of the number of drugs prescribed. This includes all cases found at the time of death or after death, and all cases previously classified as "primary" tuberculosis.
3. All persons with tuberculosis disease who have been previously treated for tuberculosis should be reported if more than a year has elapsed since treatment was discontinued.
4. All suspected tuberculosis disease awaiting bacteriological confirmation. Amendments to a "suspect" report should be submitted when bacteriological results become available.

When reporting tuberculosis, please complete both the general section of the DHMH 1140 morbidity report and the TB specific section below it.

* Voluntary reporting of positive tuberculin skin tests in children less than one year of age enables local health department investigators to identify a source case.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

The recommended treatment regimen for uncomplicated tuberculosis is a two month induction phase of four drugs consisting of **isoniazid (INH)**, **rifampin (RIF)**, **pyrazinamide (PZA)**, and either **ethambutol (EMB)** or **streptomycin (SM)**, followed by a four month continuation phase with INH and RIF. For more complicated cases, i.e., co-existing HIV infection or drug resistance, treatment regimens vary. Consultation on such cases is available from the Division of Tuberculosis Control at (410) 767-6698. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that a health care provider observe each dose as it is taken (i.e., **directly observed therapy – DOT**). DOT is the standard of care for all active TB cases in Maryland and can be arranged by calling the local health department in the jurisdiction where the case resides. Other tuberculosis-related services available from all local health departments include medical consultation, laboratory studies, chest radiographs, and medications.

If the initial specimens submitted for mycobacterial culture are sent to a private laboratory, please request that drug susceptibility testing is also done.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	KS.....	Kaposi's sarcoma
EMB.....	ethambutol	PCP	Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
FTA-ABS.....	fluorescent treponemal antibody-absorption	PID.....	pelvic inflammatory disease
FTA-IgM	fluorescent treponemal antibody-immunoglobulin M	PPD	purified protein derivative
HAV IgM	hepatitis A virus immunoglobulin M antibody	PPNG	penicillinase-producing Neisseria gonorrhoeae
HBsAg.....	hepatitis B virus surface antigen	PZA.....	pyrazinamide
HBcAB	hepatitis B virus core antibody (total or IgM + IgG)	RIF.....	rifampin
HBcIgM.....	hepatitis B virus core immunoglobulin M antibody	RPR	rapid plasma reagin
HBsAB	hepatitis B virus surface antibody	SM	streptomycin
HCV AB	hepatitis C virus antibody	STD	sexually transmitted disease(s)
HIV.....	human immunodeficiency virus	TB	tuberculosis
INH.....	isoniazid	VDRL	venereal disease research laboratory

GETTING UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION

Reporting requirements and other important information change with time. Please call your local health department or the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - Division of Communicable Disease Surveillance (410-767-6712), or visit one of the following Internet sites to obtain the most current information.

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH)	www.dhmh.state.md.us
Office of Epidemiology and Disease Control Programs - general communicable disease information; reporting requirements, etc. - local health department telephone numbers and addresses	www.edcp.org
Maryland HIPAA Information	www.dhmh.state.md.us/hipaa/
Maryland Division of State Documents - Code of Maryland Regulations: 10.06.01.03, 10.18.02, 10.18.03, and others ("COMAR Online" Link)	www.dsd.state.md.us
Maryland General Assembly Home Page - state laws covering lab reporting: §18-205 and others ("Maryland Statutes" Link)	www.mlis.state.md.us

Maryland DHMH - Office of Epidemiology and Disease Control Programs

MARYLAND LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS: Addresses & Telephone Numbers for Communicable Disease Reporting

* Telephone (T) or Pager (P) Number for After Hours and Weekend Reporting

JURISDICTION	ADDRESS	JURISDICTION	ADDRESS
ALLEGANY Ph. 301-759-5112 Fax 301-777-5669 *T 301-759-5000	PO Box 12501 Willowbrook Road SE Cumberland MD 21501-1745	HARFORD Ph. 410-638-8464 Fax 410-638-8488 *P 410-405-6448	PO Box 797 119 Hays Street Bel Air MD 21014-0797
ANNE ARUNDEL Ph. 410-222-7256 Fax 410-222-7490 *T 443-481-3140	Communicable Disease & Epi. 1 Harry S. Truman Parkway Room 231 Annapolis MD 21401	HOWARD Ph. 410-313-6110 Fax 410-313-6108 *T 410-313-2929	7180 Columbia Gateway Drive Columbia MD 21046
BALTIMORE CITY Ph. 410-396-4436 Fax 410-625-0688 *T 410-396-3100	210 Guilford Avenue 3rd Floor Baltimore MD 21202	KENT Ph. 410-778-1350 Fax 410-778-7913 *T 410-778-1241	125 S. Lynchburg Street Chestertown MD 21620
BALTIMORE CO. Ph. 410-887-2724 Fax 410-377-5397 *T 410-832-7179	Communicable Disease, 3rd Floor 6401 York Road Baltimore MD 21212	MONTGOMERY Ph. 240-777-1755 Fax 240-777-1754 *T 240-777-4000	2000 Dennis Avenue Suite 238 Silver Spring MD 20902
CALVERT Ph. 410-535-5400 Fax 410-414-2057 *P 410-586-4051	PO Box 980 Prince Frederick MD 20678	PR. GEORGE'S Ph. 301-583-3750 Fax 301-583-3794 *T 301-499-8400	3003 Hospital Drive Suite 1066 Cheverly MD 20785-1194
CAROLINE Ph. 410-479-8000 Fax 410-479-4864 *P 410-819-9795	PO Box 10 403 South 7th Street Denton MD 21629	QUEEN ANNE'S Ph. 410-758-0720 Fax 410-758-8151 *T 410-758-3476	206 N. Commerce Street Centreville MD 21617
CARROLL Ph. 410-876-4926 Fax 410-876-4959 *T 410-876-4900	PO Box 845 290 S. Center Street Westminster MD 21158-0845	ST. MARY'S Ph. 301-475-4330 Fax 301-475-4350 *T 301-475-8016	PO Box 316 21580 Peabody Street Leonardtown MD 20650
CECIL Ph. 410-996-5100 Fax 410-996-1019 *T 410-996-5350	401 Bow Street Elkton MD 21921	SOMERSET Ph. 443-523-1740 Fax 410-651-5699 *P 410-334-9090	Attn: Communicable Disease 7920 Crisfield Highway Westover MD 21871
CHARLES Ph. 301-609-6810 Fax 301-934-7048 *T 301-932-2222	PO Box 1050 White Plains MD 20695	TALBOT Ph. 410-819-5600 Fax 410-819-5693 *T 410-819-5600	100 S. Hanson Street Easton MD 21601
DORCHESTER Ph. 410-228-3223 Fax 410-901-8180 *P 410-221-3362	3 Cedar Street Cambridge MD 21613	WASHINGTON Ph. 240-313-3210 Fax 240-313-3334 *T 240-313-3200	1302 Pennsylvania Avenue Hagerstown MD 21742
FREDERICK Ph. 301-600-3342 Fax 301-600-3111 *P 301-360-7386	350 Montevue Lane Frederick MD 21702	WICOMICO Ph. 410-543-6943 Fax 410-548-5151 *T 410-543-6996	Attn: Communicable Disease 108 E. Main Street Salisbury MD 21801-4921
GARRETT Ph. 301-334-7777 Fax 301-334-7771 Fax 301-334-7717 ← *T 301-334-1930	Garrett Co. Community Health Ctr. 1025 Memorial Drive Oakland MD 21550-4343 (Fax for use during emergencies)	WORCESTER Ph. 410-632-1100 Fax 410-632-0906 *T 410-632-1311	PO Box 249 Snow Hill MD 21863
STATE Ph. 410-767-6712 Fax 410-669-4215 Fax 410-333-5529 (Sexually Transmitted Diseases Only) *T 410-767-6700 (use if Local Health Dept. is unavailable)	Maryland Department of Health & Mental Hygiene 201 West Preston Street Unit# 26 Baltimore MD 21201-2301 ATTN: EDCP - Communicable Disease Surveillance		