

## Chapter HSS 145

APPENDIX A  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

## CATEGORY I:

The following diseases are of urgent public health importance and shall be reported by telephone to the local health officer immediately upon identification of a case or suspected case. See s. HSS 145.04 (3) (a).

|                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Anthrax                             | Pertussis (whooping cough)    |
| Botulism                            | Plague                        |
| Botulism, infant                    | Poliomyelitis                 |
| Cholera                             | Rabies (human)                |
| Diphtheria                          | Rubella                       |
| Food-borne or water-borne outbreaks | Rubella (congenital syndrome) |
| Hepatitis, viral Type A             | Tuberculosis                  |
| Measles                             | Yellow fever                  |

## CATEGORY II:

The following diseases are of less urgent public health importance and shall be reported to the local health officer by individual case report form or by telephone within 72 hours of the identification of a case or suspected case. See s. HSS 145.04 (3) (b).

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)                            | Sexually transmitted diseases                          |
| Amebiasis   | Chancroid  |
| Blastomycosis   | Chlamydia trachomatis                                  |
| Bruceellosis  | Genital herpes infection (first clinical episode only) |
| Campylobacter enteritis   | Gonorrhea  |
| Encephalitis, viral (specify etiology)                                | Granuloma inguinale                                    |
| Giardiasis  | Lymphogranuloma venereum                               |
| Hepatitis, viral  | Nongonococcal cervicitis                               |
| Types B, non-A non-B, or unspecified                                  | Nongonococcal urethritis                               |
| Histoplasmosis  | Sexually transmitted pelvic inflammatory disease       |
| Kawasaki disease  | Syphilis   |
| Legionnaires' disease   | Shigellosis  |
| Leprosy   | Tetanus  |
| Leptospirosis   | Toxic-shock syndrome                                   |
| Lyme disease  | Toxic substance related disease                        |
| Malaria   | Infant methemoglobinemia                               |
| Meningitis, aseptic (specify etiology)                                | Lead intoxication (specify Pb levels)                  |
| Meningitis, bacterial (specify etiology)                              | Other metal poisonings                                 |
| Meningococcal disease   | Other organic chemical poisonings                      |
| Mumps   | Pesticide poisoning                                    |
| Nontuberculous mycobacterial disease (specify etiology)               | Toxoplasmosis  |
| Psittacosis   | Trichinosis  |
| Q fever   | Tularemia  |
| Reye's syndrome   | Typhoid fever  |
| Rheumatic fever (newly diagnosed)                                     | Typhus fever   |
| Rocky mountain spotted fever  | Yersiniosis  |
| Salmonellosis   |  |
| Suspected outbreaks of other acute or occupationally-related diseases |  |

## CATEGORY III:

The following disease shall be reported to the state epidemiologist by individual case report form or by telephone within 72 hours of the identification of a case or suspected case. See s. 252.15 (7) (b), Stats., and s. HSS 145.04 (3) (b).

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

## CATEGORY IV:

The total numbers of cases or suspected cases of the following communicable disease shall be reported to the local health officer on a weekly basis. See s. HSS 145.04 (3) (c).

Chickenpox