

# **REPORTABLE CONDITIONS: NOTIFICATION BY LABORATORIES**

Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), § 2505 and § 2643.10; Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), § 2612; California Health and Safety Code (HSC), \$124130 and specific Los Angeles County Requirements This list is specific to Los Angeles County and includes state and federal reporting requirements.

			vait for laboratory confirmation. Laboratory <u>within 1 working day</u> .	
Bacillus anthracis (Anthrax), human or animal	Burkholderia mallei (Glan	iders), human or animal	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV), human	
<i>Bacillus cereus</i> biovar <i>anthracis</i> (Anthrax), human or animal	Clostridum botulinum, C. (Botulism)	baratii, C. butyricum	Orthopox viruses (Smallpox, Mpox, Vaccinia)	
Brucella spp. (Brucellosis), human or animal	Coxiella burnetii (Q fever	)	Variola (Smallpox)	
Burkholderia pseudomallei (Melioidosis),	Franciscella tularensis (Tularemia), human or animal		Viral Hemorrhagic Fever agents (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, Marburg), human or anima	
human or animal	Influenza, Novel or Un-subtypable, human or animal		Yersinia pestis (Plague), human or animal	
			s of a suspected human case of one of these diseases, ommunicable Disease Control: 213-240-7941	
Report electronically within 1 working data	ay. Submit to the Public He	alth Laboratory for confirma	tion and further characterization as soon as possible.	
Report		Specimen type for	submission to Public Health Laboratory	
Coronavirus, 2019 (SARS-CoV-2), antigen or nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)		AT) Report ALL results (po	Report ALL results (pos, neg, and indeterminate). Specimens only if requested.	
Coronavirus, 2019 (SARS-CoV-2), angel of indeele acid amplification test (iveral)			Report only. Specimens not needed unless requested.	
Coronavirus, 2019 (SARS-CoV-2) whole genome sequencing and/or NAAT			Report lineage, sequence data, and associated patient information. Specimens no	
sequencing-based surveillance			needed unless requested.	
Corynebacterium diptheriae, C. ulcerans, and C. pseudotuberculosis (Diphtheria)		) Isolate	Isolate	
Cronobacter spp.		Isolate	Isolate	
Dengue virus		IgM, NS1 antigen, or N	IgM, NS1 antigen, or NAAT positive	
Escherichia coli infection, shiga-toxin producing O157 and non-O157 serotypes Hemophilus influenzae, sterile site in a person < 5 years' old		Isolate; if unable to rec		
Hepatitis A		lgM positive		
Influenza, human or animal		Report ALL results (po	Report ALL results (pos, neg, and indeterminate). Specimens only if requested.	
Legionella sp. (Legionellosis)		Isolate		
Listeria monocytogenes (Listeriosis)		Isolate; if unable to rec	Isolate; if unable to recover isolate send primary specimen	
Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (Tuberculosis)			Isolate; if unable to recover isolate send primary specimen	
Neisseria gonorrhoeae (Gonorrhea)			Isolates resistant to cephalosporin or azithromycin	
Neisseria meningitidis, sterile site or eye specimen		Isolate (primary specir	Isolate (primary specimen if PCR only and no isolate recovered)	
Orthopox/Non-variola Orthopox/Mpox		NAAT specimen		
Plasmodium sp. (Malaria)			Positive thick and thin blood films; include primary EDTA tube if available	
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)			Report ALL results (pos, neg, and indeterminate). Specimens only if requested.	
Rickettsia sp.			Typhus fever group IgM or molecular positive serum and plasma	
Salmonella sp. (Salmonellosis)			Isolate; if unable to recover isolate send primary specimen/enrichment	
Shiga toxin detected in feces		Isolate; if unable to rec	Isolate; if unable to recover isolate send primary specimen/enrichment	
Shigella sp. (Shigellosis)			Isolate; if unable to recover isolate send primary specimen/enrichment	
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive		Isolate required.	Isolate required.	
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A Streptococcus): Invasive cases only, including necrotizing fasciitis and streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome		isolale required.		
Strongyloides			Positive serology or detected ova/parasite	
Trypanosoma cruzi			Serology positive plasma and serum or PCR positive specimen.	
Vibrio sp. (Vibriosis)			Isolate; if unable to recover isolate send primary specimen/enrichment	
West Nile virus		IgM positive		
Zika virus		IgM positive or molecu	IgM positive or molecular positive serum and plasma	
Report electronically within 1 working d	lav			
- Acid-fast bacillus (AFB) identification	- Bordetella	nertussis	- Interferon-gamma release assay, all results	
<ul> <li>Acid-fast bacillus (AFB) smear with grade</li> </ul>		acter sp. (Campylobacteriosis)	<ul> <li>Lead in blood (≥ 3.5 ug/dL)</li> </ul>	
		auris, colonization or infection	- <i>Leptospira</i> sp. (Leptospirosis)	
<ul> <li>Antibiotic resistance detected by molecular or phenotypic methods including susceptibility testing</li> <li>Chikungunya vin - Chikungunya vin</li> </ul>		nya virus <i>pphila psittaci</i> (Psittacosis)	<ul> <li>Measles virus (Rubeola), acute infection</li> <li>Mumps virus, acute infection</li> </ul>	
Carbapenem-producing/resistant Enterobacterales     - Chlamydia trach		a trachomatis including LGV seroty	pes - Mycobacterium leprae and Mycobacterium lepromato	
Carbananamasa producing Acinetohastor sp.     Clostridium tetar			(Hansen's Disease)	
		des immitis/posadasii (Coccidioido) pridium sp. (Cryptosporidiosis)	mycosis) - Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex and DST - Poliovirus (Polio)	
Suspect pan-resistant gram-negative organisms     Cyclospora caye		a cayetanensis (Cyclosporiasis)	- Rabies virus, human or animal	
• Vancomycin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MIC ≥ 16 ug/mL) - Ehrlichia sp. (Eh			- Rubella virus, acute infection	
- Aboviral cheephanias causing virases (including and not inniced to		infection, undetermined species	<ul> <li>Taenia sp. (Cysticercosis or Taeniasis)</li> <li>Treponema pallidum (Syphilis)</li> </ul>	
		ilus ducrevi (Chancroid)	- Trichinella sp. (Trichinosis)	

- Hepatitis D, acute or chronic

- Haemophilus ducreyi (Chancroid)

- Hepatitis C, acute or chronic (see below)

- Hantavirus - Hepatitis B, acute or chronic

- Hepatitis E, acute

- Eastern Equine Encephalitis, Colorado Tick Fever, Japanese Encephalitis, Powassan, Zika, and Jamestown Canyon) Babesia sp.
- Borrelia sp. causing tick-borne or louse-borne relapsing fever

Report electronically within 7 working days.

Equine Encephalitis, La Crosse, Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis,

- Bordetella parapertussis

- HIV infection including CD4 counts, viral load, and genotyping

- Trichinella sp. (Trichinosis)

- Varicella (Chickenpox)

- Yersinia sp. (Yersiniosis)

any pathogen

- Yellow Fever virus

- Trypanosoma cruzi (Chagas Disease)

- Unusual occurrence/detection or suspected outbreak,

To report a case or outbreak of any disease, contact the Communicable Disease Reporting System Tel: (888) 397-3993 or (213) 240-7821 · Fax: (888) 397-3778 or (213) 482-5508 Health Professionals Reporting Webpage: www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/clinicians/report



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California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2505 requires laboratories to report certain laboratory testing results suggestive of diseases of public health importance to the local health department. California Code of Regulations Section 2643.10 defines HIV reporting requirements. California Health and Safety Code Section 124130 requires laboratories performing blood lead analysis to report results and additional patient information. Local health departments may have additional requirements for reporting based on Health Officer order or other request.

Reportable laboratory results include both **waived and non-waived methods** of testing. Laboratories are to report testing results, including molecular and pathologic results, suggestive of diseases of public health importance to the local health department. Laboratories must report any initial findings as well as any subsequent findings. In addition, laboratories must report negative test results or findings when requested by the State health department or the local health officer.

The laboratory making the positive finding shall notify the local health officer of the jurisdiction in which the patient resides within the requested timeframe. If the performing laboratory is an out-of-state laboratory, the California laboratory that receives the report of the findings shall also notify the local health officer in the same way as if the finding had been made by the California laboratory.

For all diseases except acute HIV, laboratories must report results via electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) to the California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). For additional information including instructions for report format, see the CalREDIE ELR webpage available at www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/CalREDIE-ELR.aspx.

Laboratories unable to submit reports electronically may temporarily report on paper to the local health department. Reporting on paper must be approved by the local health department. All patient information is maintained in confidentiality.

Reports to the local health officer must include the date the specimen was obtained, the patient identification number, specimen accession number or other unique specimen identifier, specimen source, ICD diagnosis code, laboratory findings for the test performed, and date laboratory findings were identified. All reports and test requisitions must include the patient name, gender, address, telephone number, pregnancy status, and date of birth. All reports and test requisitions must also include the name, address, and phone number of the health care provider that ordered the test.

For acute HIV, laboratories shall follow routine reporting requirements in CCR Title 17 Section 2643.10 and report all cases within 1 business day to the local health officer of the jurisdiction in which the patient resides by telephone. If the patient residence is unknown, the laboratory shall notify the health officer of the jurisdiction in which the health care provider is located. If evidence of acute HIV infection is based on the presence of HIV p24 antigen, laboratories shall not wait until HIV RNA is detected before reporting to the local health officer.

### ADDITIONAL REPORTING INFORMATION

#### TUBERCULOSIS

Any laboratory that isolates Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex or identifies Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex by molecular testing from a patient specimen must submit a culture to the local public health laboratory for the local health jurisdiction in which the patient resides as soon as available from the primary isolate on which a diagnosis of tuberculosis was established. If Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex is identified by molecular testing but no culture isolate is available, a specimen available to the laboratory must be submitted instead.

Unless drug susceptibility testing has been performed by the clinical laboratory on a strain obtained from the same patient within the previous three months or the health care provider who submitted the specimen for laboratory examination informs the laboratory that such drug susceptibility testing has been performed by another laboratory on a culture obtained from that patient within the previous three months, the clinical laboratory must do the following:

- · Perform or refer for drug susceptibility testing on at least one isolate from each patient from whom Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex was isolated,
- Report the results of drug susceptibility testing, including molecular assays for drug resistance if performed, to the local health officer of the city or county where the patient resides within one (1) working day from the time the health care provider or other authorized person who submitted the specimen is notified, and
- If the drug susceptibility testing determines the culture to be resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin, submit one culture or subculture from each patient from whom
  multidrug- resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex was isolated to the local public health laboratory (as described above) as soon as available.

Whenever a clinical laboratory finds that a specimen from a patient with known or suspected tuberculosis tests positive for acid-fast bacillus (AFB) staining and the patient has not had a culture which identifies that acid-fast organism within the past 30 days, the clinical laboratory shall culture and identify the acid-fast bacteria or refer a subculture to another laboratory for those purposes. **NOTE**: Faxed reports are required for: positive AFB smear reports; positive AFB culture reports; *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex drug susceptibility reports; and final culture results for any specimen that was previously reported to have an AFB positive smear or to have growth of an AFB organism regardless if the final result is negative or identified as atypical *Mycobacterium* spp. (see attached letter).

For questions about TB testing and reporting, contact the TB Control Program at 213-745-0800

#### MALARIA

Any clinical laboratory that makes a finding of malaria parasites in the blood film of a patient shall immediately submit one or more such blood film slides for confirmation to the local public health laboratory for the local health jurisdiction where the patient resides. When requested, all blood films will be returned to the submitter.

#### SALMONELLA

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2612 requires that a culture of the organisms on which a diagnosis of Salmonellosis is established must be submitted to the local public health laboratory and then to the State Microbial Diseases Laboratory for definitive identification.

#### CULTURE INDEPENDENT DIAGNOSTIC TEST

Laboratories performing antigen or molecular syndromic panel testing for bacterial pathogens (ex. Salmonella, Shigella, Shigelta, Shigelta, Shigelta, Shigelta, Shigelta, Shigelta, Neisseria monocytogenes, drug resistant Neisseria gonorrheae, Legionella, Neisseria meningitidis, M. tuberculosis, etc.) must attempt to obtain a bacterial culture isolate for submission to the Public Health Laboratory. The testing laboratory shall take steps necessary to obtain an isolate, including requesting that additional specimens be collected and sending specimens to a laboratory able to carry out bacterial culture as soon as possible.

#### HIV 1/2

Upon written request and submission instructions by the Department, a laboratory that receives a specimen reactive for HIV-1/2 antigen or antibody shall submit the specimen to either the local public health laboratory for the jurisdiction in which the patient resides, the State Public Health Laboratory, or their designee. The specimen submission shall include the submitting laboratory's Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) number.

#### **HEPATITIS C**

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2612 was amended to require "the laboratory director or the laboratory director's designee" to "also report negative laboratory test results or other laboratory findings when requested by [CDPH] or a local health officer." CDPH issued a request in 2022 for laboratories to report all positive and non-positive HCV RNA results. Based on that request, all laboratories are now mandated to report electronically all positive and non-positive HCV RNA results.

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