DISEASE REPORTING FOR MEDICAL PROVIDERS

Help control the spread of disease. Contact the Sedgwick County Health Department if you suspect or diagnose a disease listed below or if you notice an increase in or an unusual presentation of disease.

YOU CAN...

- Call the 24-hour hotline to report all diseases: 316-660-5555
  - To report tuberculosis (TB) Mon-Fri - 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.: 316-660-7450
  - To report syphilis or HIV Mon-Fri - 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.: 316-660-7369
- Fax: 316-660-5550  
  - E-mail: DiseaseReport@sedgwick.gov
- Online: www.sedgwickcounty.org/health/report-a-disease/

If you suspect a patient has a disease listed below, please report it as soon as possible due to the urgency to implement control measures. Call 316-660-5555 to determine the best way to sample for confirmatory testing. For measles, mumps, and pertussis, swabbing for DNA testing is preferred over serology testing.

### Could be found in Kansas:

- Measles
- Meningococcal disease
- Mumps
- Pertussis
- Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)
- TB, active disease

### Not common in Kansas:

- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Ebola virus
- Rubella
- Smallpox
- Tetanus

Please report the situations described below as soon as possible.

- Rabies post-exposure prophylaxis
- Possible terrorist act due to biological, chemical, or radiological agent
- Outbreaks of GI Illness (>2 cases from separate households with a suspected common source)
- Patient with history of international travel, unknown diagnosis, and serious condition
- Unusual presentations of disease or uncommon infections where public health could implement control measures to prevent the spread of disease

Public health also investigates patients with the diseases listed below. Please ensure these diseases are reported to public health within 24 hours of test results or confirmatory diagnosis.

### Gastrointestinal:

- Cryptosporidiosis
- *E. coli* O157:H7 or other Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC)
- Hemolytic-uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal
- Vibriosis (*Vibrio* spp.)
- Cyclosporiasis
- Giardiasis
- Hepatitis A
- Salmonellosis

### Respiratory:

- *Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease
- Influenza deaths <18 years old
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease
- TB infection, suspect cases, and positive screen tests
- Hantavirus
- Legionellosis
- Varicella

### Bloodborne:

- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C

### Tick/Mosquito-Borne:

- Chikungunya virus
- Spotted fever rickettsiosis
- Anaplasmosis
- Lyme disease
- Babesiosis
- Malaria
- Dengue virus
- West Nile virus
- Ehrlichiosis
- Zika virus

### Other:

- Acute flaccid myelitis
- Blood lead levels
- Brucellosis
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Tularemia

By law, Kansas medical providers report diagnoses of specified infections, diseases, and conditions. Disease reporting allows appropriate public health follow-up for your patients, identification of outbreaks, and control of disease spread. HIPAA does not prohibit you from reporting protected health information to public health for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. To see the entire list of reportable diseases, visit [http://www.kdheks.gov/ep/disease_reporting.html](http://www.kdheks.gov/ep/disease_reporting.html).

TESTING GUIDELINES

FOR MEASLES, MUMPS, AND PERTUSSIS,
swabbing for DNA is preferred over serology testing.

Think Swab for PCR! » Fast collection » Less invasive » Accurate results

Measles and Mumps

Measles and mumps are rare in Sedgwick County. If a person is vaccinated and has no travel history, the risk of measles and mumps is low. Testing will help confirm or rule out a diagnosis.

PCR testing is available at your laboratory or at no cost from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). Call the KDHE Epidemiology Hotline at 877-427-7317 or the Sedgwick County Health Department Disease Reporting Hotline at 316-660-5555 to obtain approval for sending a specimen.

As a reminder, PCR specimen collection guidelines are listed below:

» Measles
  » Throat (and/or nasopharyngeal swab) collected within three days of rash onset
  » Ideally, collect less than seven days and no more than 10 days after rash onset

» Mumps
  » Buccal or throat swab collected in Viral Transport Media (VTM)
    » Preferred specimen if collected within three days of parotitis onset
    » Do not collect if more than 10 days after parotitis onset

Pertussis

Pertussis is characterized by a cough illness lasting more than two weeks, with at least one additional pertussis symptom (paroxysmal cough, inspiratory whoop, post-tussive vomiting, or apnea in infants less than 1 year old).

As a reminder, specimen collection guidelines are listed below:

» PCR
  » Nasopharyngeal swab collected within three weeks of cough onset
  » May provide accurate results up to four weeks after cough onset in infants or unvaccinated persons

» Culture: Nasopharyngeal swab collected within two weeks of cough onset
» Serology: IgM and IgG titers can be useful to diagnosis patients who have been coughing more than three weeks

Shipping to the State Laboratory

» Use Dacron or synthetic swab placed in Viral Transport Media (VTM)
» Keep all specimens at 4°C until shipment
» Ship as soon as possible on cold packs

Updated: April 2020

Health Department
Sedgwick County...working for you

Complete disease investigation guidelines can be found at www.kdheks.gov/epi/disease_investigation_guidelines.htm.