

YUKON REPORTABLE DISEASES

Designated by the CMOH under the Public Health and Safety Act, Yukon

Health Care Providers (HCP) and Lab to **REPORT BY FASTEST MEANS POSSIBLE**^{1,2} the following infections (and syndromes):

Bacillus anthracis (Anthrax)

Clostridium botulinum (Botulism)

Corynebacterium diphtheriae (Diphtheria)

Gastrointestinal illness clusters/outbreaks, suspected food or water borne illness

Group A streptococcus, i.e. Streptococcus pyogenes, Invasive 4

Haemophilus influenzae, Invasive⁴

Hemolytic uremic syndrome

Hepatitis A

Viral hemorrhagic fever including infections caused by:

Ebola virus

Lassa fever virus

Marburg virus

Rift Valley Fever virus

Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever virus

Measles

Meningococcal disease, i.e. Neisseria meningitidis, Invasive⁴

Mumps

Mycobacterium Tuberculosis complex infections, including all AFB positive smear results or nucleic acid amplification tests.

Poliovirus, including Vaccine-Derived Poliovirus infections (Poliomyelitis)

Rabies in human, rabies exposure to human

Rabies in animal (report to Chief Veterinary Officer)

Severe Acute Respiratory Infection or SARI

SARS-CoV infection (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome or SARS) and MERS-CoV infection (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome or MERS)

Smallpox⁵

OTHER:

Emerging infectious disease declared Public Health Emergency of International Concern by WHO, if not already designated.

Yukon Communicable Disease Control # 4 Hospital Road Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 3H8 Telephone: 867-667-8323 During business hours, contact: Yukon Communicable Disease Control Telephone: 867-667-8323 Fax: 867-667-8349 After hours and weekends, contact: Medical Officer of Health on Call (MOH) Chief Veterinary Officer 867-667-5600 animalhealth@yukon.ca

^{1 &}lt;u>Lab:</u> detection of infectious agent should be reported to YCDC / CMOH and ordering provider simultaneously. <u>Health Care Providers:</u> report probable, suspect and confirmed cases and clinical syndromes.

² Report by fastest means possible requires a phone call to YCDC (business hours) or MOH on call (weekends/afterhours) in addition to fax, electronic lab messaging.

³ Fax or electronic lab messaging.

⁴ Invasive/severe invasive as defined in the corresponding <u>Yukon Communicable Disease Guideline</u> in addition to use of the Minnesota Dept. of Health <u>Normally Sterile Sites: Invasive Bacterial Diseases</u> list.

 $^{^{5}}$ Smallpox has been officially eradicated globally but remains listed in the event of possible bioterrorism acts.

⁶ This prion disease remains rare in Canada (incidence about 1 per million populations). Since diagnosis can only be confirmed by brain biopsy or necropsy, all CJD-like disease should be reported at the first suspicion of illness to facilitate further investigation of etiology.

⁷ If suspect Outbreak in these locations, report by fastest means possible: Congregate care or living settings defined as hospital, long term care home, including hospice, correctional centre.

⁸ Transfusion infections are reportable to traceback and prevent further potential infections from blood products, and as surveillance for emerging pathogens.

⁹ High risk exposures include those in congregate care or living settings (hospital, LTC, hospice, correctional facility) or exposure to individuals at high risk of varicella disease. p.8 of Yukon Varicella Zoster guidelines https://yukon.ca/sites/yukon.ca/files/varicella.pdf

Health Care Providers (HCP) and Lab to REPORT BY ROUTINE PROCESSES^{1,3} the following infections (and syndromes) Hantavirus infection

Acute flaccid paralysis

Arboviral Infections, not limited to but including those caused by:

Chikungunya virus

Dengue virus

Flaviviruses

West Nile virus

Yellow fever virus

Zika virus

Bordetella pertussis (Whooping cough)

Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme disease)

Brucella species (Brucellosis)

Campylobacter species (Campylobacteriosis)

Chlamydia trachomatis (Chlamydia, including Lymphogranuloma venereum (all sites))

Chlamydia psittaci (Psittacosis)

Clostridium difficile associated diarrhea in health care or congregate settings, including outbreaks

Congenital / neonatal infections. Includes:

Rubella

Varicella

Cytomegalovirus

Hepatitis B

Listeria monocytogenes (Listeriosis)

Group B streptococcal infections, i.e. Streptococcus agalactiae, infections

Herpes simplex

N.gonorrhoeae or C.trachomatis infections (including Ophthalmia Neonatorum)

Treponema pallidum (syphilis)

Toxoplasma gondii (Toxoplasmosis)

Coxiella burnetii (Q fever)

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD)⁶

Cryptosporidium species (Cryptosporidiosis)

Cyclospora species (Cyclosporiasis)

Encephalitis/meningitis (bacterial, parasitic, or viral)

Entamoeba histolytica (Amoebiasis) Francisella tularensis (Tularemia)

Giardia lamblia (Giardiasis)

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (Gonorrhea), all sites

Group B streptococcal disease, i.e. Streptococcus agalactiae, Invasive ⁴

Hemophilus ducrevi (Chancroid)

Hepatitis, viral. Includes:

Hepatitis B (Acute, chronic and unspecified)

Hepatitis C (Acute, chronic and unspecified)

Hepatitis E

Hepatitis, other viral

Human immunodeficiency virus, i.e. HIV (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

Influenza (all human and avian strains) [If suspect outbreak⁷ or novel influenza infection report

by fastest means possible]

Klebsiella granulomatis (Granuloma Inguinale)

Legionella (Legionellosis)

Listeria monocytogenes (Listeriosis)

Plasmodium species (Malaria)

MPOX, previously Monkeypox virus

Mycobacterium leprae (Leprosy)

Paralytic or other Shellfish poisoning

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

Rickettsial infections (Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever)

Rubella

Salmonella species, e.g. enteritidis, brandburg, newport, infantis

Salmonella paratyphi (Paratyphoid Fever)

Salmonella typhi (Typhoid)

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) [If suspect outbreak⁷ report by fastest means possible]

Shiga toxin producing E. coli Shigella species (Shigellosis)

Pneumococcal disease, i.e. Streptococcus pneumoniae, Invasive 4

Treponema pallidum (Syphilis) Clostridium tetani (Tetanus)

Transfusion or transplant transmitted infections⁸

Trichinella species (Trichinosis)

Tuberculosis Infection, previously Latent TB infection, including all positive TSTs and IGRAs

Varicella Zoster virus. REPORT if chickenpox, disseminated herpes zoster, OR herpes zoster in immunocompromised host AND high-risk exposure⁹

Vibrio cholerae (Cholera) Vibrio species, non-cholera

Yersinia pestis (Plaque)

Yersinia species (Yersiniosis)