

Changes to North Dakota's Reportable Conditions

Lunch and Learn Webinar

January 7, 2020 Noon-1:00 pm

Kirby Kruger Director, Division of Disease Control North Dakota Department of Health

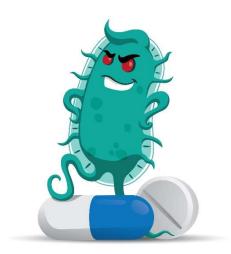
Tracy K. Miller, PhD, MPH State Epidemiologist North Dakota Department of Health



Objectives for Today's Webinar

- Define newly reportable infectious diseases
- Define newly reportable non-infectious conditions/injuries
- Provide information how conditions can be reported
- Provide information on case definitions of those that need to be reported.

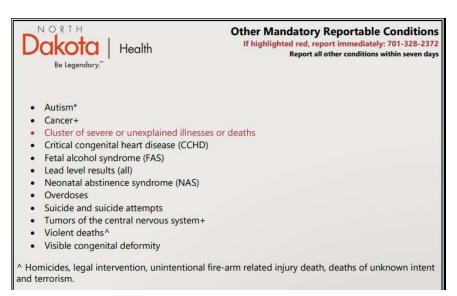






New Reportable Conditions/Injury List

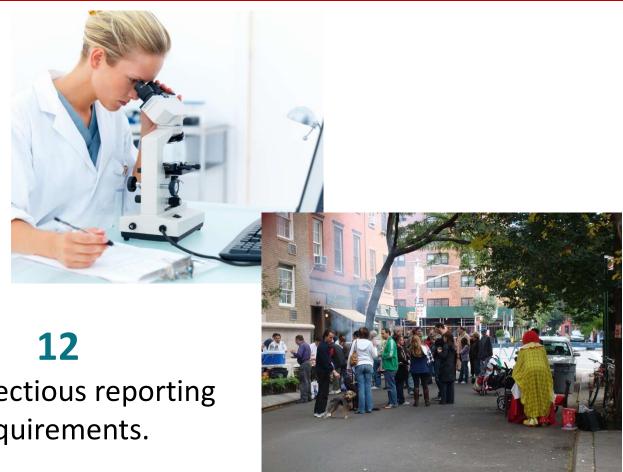






Mandatory Reportable Conditions

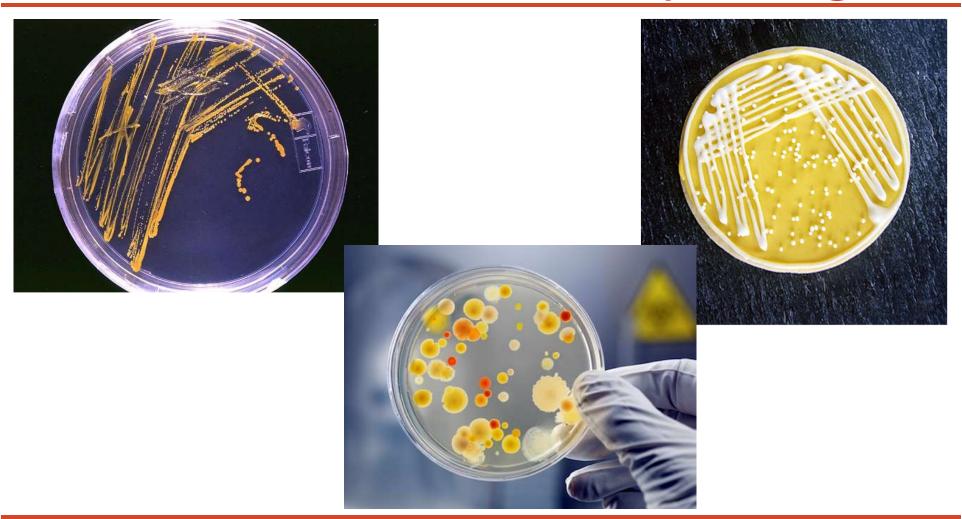
88 infectious disease reporting requirements.



non-infectious reporting requirements.

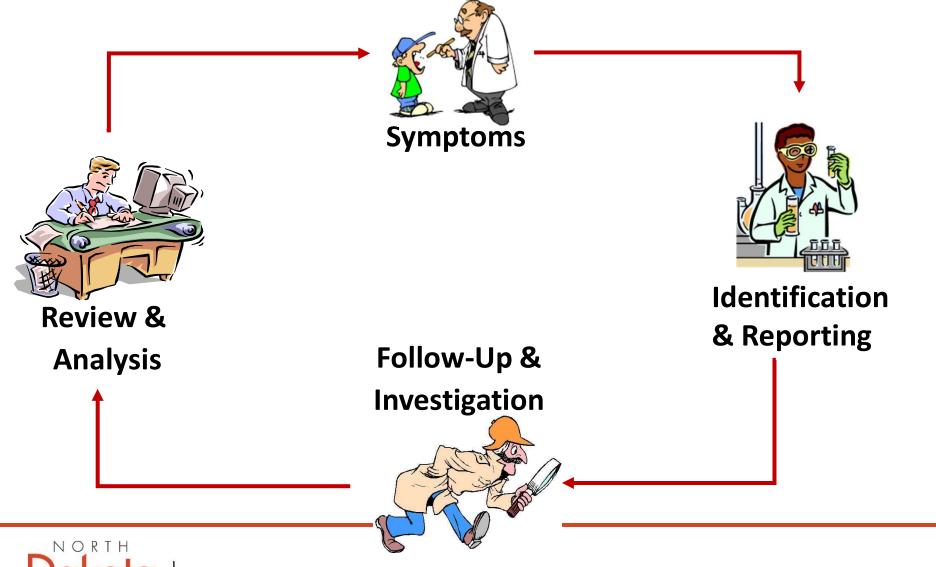


Infectious Disease Reporting





Infectious Disease Reporting



Newly Added

New infectious diseases added to the reportable conditions list:

- Acute flaccid myelitis (AFM)
- Candida auris fungal infections/colonization
- Cluster of severe or unexplained illnesses or deaths
- Cyclosporiasis
- Leptospirosis





Reporting Updates

- "Unusual cluster of severe or unexplained illnesses or deaths" was replaced with "cluster of severe or unexplained illnesses or deaths"
- Appropriate laboratory samples are required to be submitted for hepatitis A infections
- Appropriate laboratory samples are required to be submitted for novel and unsubtypable influenza
- Appropriate laboratory samples are required to be submitted for mumps
- Tuberculosis is still reportable, however, any laboratory results suggesting an infection with MTB complex, including all AFB smears need to be reported.



Deleted Reportable Conditions

• Clostridium perfringens intoxication





How to Report

- Medical Laboratories can and are recommended to report electronically
 - We have initiated the rule-making process to update the code to require electronic laboratory reporting
- Online report card at
 - https://www.ndhealth.gov/disease/reportcard/
- Telephone

• 1-800-472-2180 or 701-328-2378. After hours reporters will be given the

option to talk immediately to an epidemiologist

 Certain, high priority infections/conditions should be reported immediately by phone.

• Some require laboratory samples and some are designated as potential bioterrorism agents.



When to Report

All reports should be made within one business day

High priority reports should be made immediately (highlighted)

in red) by phone

Acute Flaccid Myelitis

Anaplasmosis

Anthrax & 🕏

Arboviral infection (other)

Babesiosis

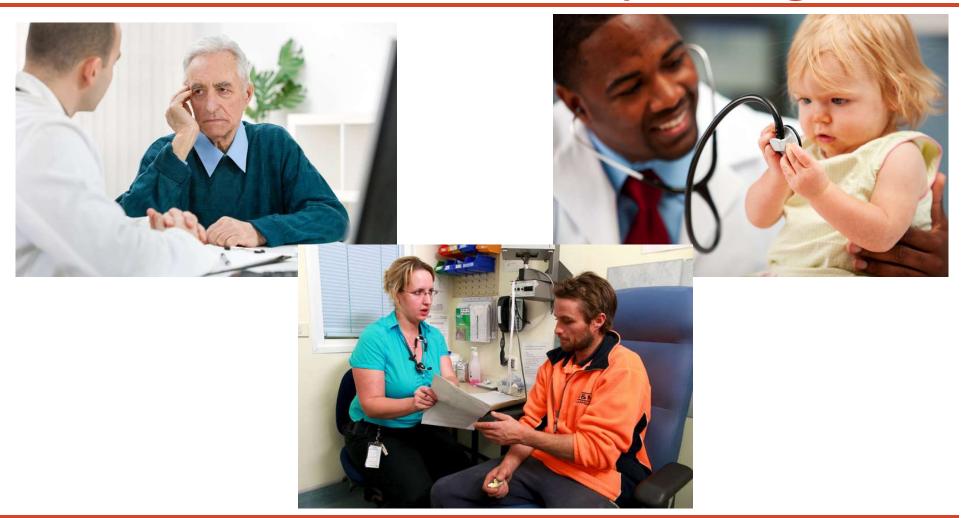
Botulism 🕸 🕏

Brucellosis ��





Non-Infectious Reporting





Newly Added

- Critical Congenital Heart Disease
- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
- Overdoses
- Suicides and suicide attempts
- Violent death





How to Report

- Online report card at
 - https://www.ndhealth.gov/disease/reportcard/
- Telephone
 - 701-328-2372
- Automated Reporting
 - Reporting can take time & resources.
 Much like automated lab reporting, our goal is to find ways to automate reporting to reduce manual entry.





When to Report

All reports should be within 7 business days of confirmation

High priority reports should be made immediately

(highlighted in red) by phone

- Autism
- Cancer+
- Cluster of severe or unexplained illnesses or deaths
- Critical congenital heart disease (CCHD)
- Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)
- Lead level results (all)
- Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
- Overdoses
- Suicide and suicide attempts
- Tumors of the central nervous system+
- Violent deaths^
- Visible congenital deformity



Which suicide attempts need to be reported?

ONLY acute cases presenting to the ER, on/after January 1, 2020 (whether conscious or unconscious) that require hospitalization. Past suicide attempts among those seeking treatment/help, do not need to

be reported.







Which Overdoses need to be reported?

ONLY acute cases presenting to the ER, on/after January 1, 2020 (whether conscious or unconscious) that require hospitalization. Overdoses include those due to the excessive "recreational" use of drugs, poisons, alcohol,

medications, etc.





Any Questions??

Additional people available to answer questions:

- Eric Hieb, ND Health Information Network
- Kim Hruby, Director, Special Health Services Division
- Kodi Pinks, Program Manager/ND Violent Death Program
- Grace Njau, Program Manager/ ND PRAMS



