



Diseases of Public Health Significance

The Diseases of Public Health Significance List outlines communicable diseases that must be reported by physicians, laboratories, administrators of hospitals, schools and institutions to the local Medical Officer of Health according to the [Health Protection and Promotion Act](#) R.S.O. 1990, c. H.7. and its regulations, including [Regulation 135/18](#) and [Regulation 569](#). The [Personal Health Information Act \(PHIPA\)](#) explicitly allows health care providers to disclose information to the local Medical Officer of Health for purposes.

DISEASES REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED BY TELEPHONE IMMEDIATELY:

Anthrax Botulism Brucellosis Cholera Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) outbreaks in public hospitals Coronaviruses; including i. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), ii. Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) Cryptosporidiosis Cyclosporiasis Diphtheria Encephalitis, primary, viral Food Poisoning, all causes Gastroenteritis, outbreaks in institutional and public hospitals Giardiasis, except asymptomatic cases Group A Streptococcal Disease, invasive (iGAS)	Haemophilus influenzae disease, all types, invasive Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome Hemorrhagic Fevers, including, i. Ebola virus disease ii. Marburg virus disease iii. Lassa fever iv. Other viral causes Hepatitis A, viral Lassa Fever Legionellosis Listeriosis Measles Meningitis, acute, i. Bacterial ii. Viral Meningococcal Disease, invasive Mumps Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) Paratyphoid Fever	Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Plague Poliomyelitis, acute Q Fever Rabies Respiratory infection outbreaks in institutions and public hospitals Rubella Rubella, congenital syndrome Shigellosis Smallpox i. Mpox (formerly monkeypox) Tetanus Tularemia Typhoid Fever Verotoxin-producing E. coli infection including Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS) West Nile Virus Illness
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DISEASES REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED BY THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY:

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) Amebiasis Anaplasmosis Babesiosis Blastomycosis Campylobacter enteritis Candida Auris Carbapenamse-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE), colonization or infection Chancroid Chickenpox (Varicella) Chlamydia trachomatis	Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, all types Echinococcus multiloculari infection Encephalitis, including, i. Post-infectious ii. Vaccine-related iii. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis iv. Unspecified Gonorrhea Group B Streptococcal Disease, neonatal Hepatitis B, viral Hepatitis C, viral Influenza Ophthalmia neonatorum Leprosy	Lyme Disease Pneumococcal disease, invasive Powassan Psittacosis/Ornithosis Salmonellosis Syphilis Trichinosis Tuberculosis i. Active Disease ii. Latent Infection (LTBI) Yersiniosis
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