CONFIDENTIA

REPORT OF NOTIFIABLE CONDITION OR RELATED DEATH FORM



Conditions marked with a require immediate telephone notification on diagnosis or on the basis of reasonable clinical suspicion.

All other conditions require written notification as soon as possible within 5 days.

Please notify the Health Protection Service (HPS) by phone (02) 5124 9213, fax (02) 5124 8810, after hours page (02) 9962 4155. Postal address: Reply Paid 83006, Weston Creek ACT 2611.

A copy of this form is available at: https://www.health.act.gov.au/about-our-health-system/population-health/disease-surveillance

Condition being notified (refer to list on back)	Pathology details
Condition	Pathology requested Yes No ACT Pathology Capital Pathology Laverty Pathology
Date of onset//	Other
Patient details	
Family name	Is the person of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin?
Given names	☐ Yes, Aboriginal ☐ No ☐ Not asked ☐ Yes, Torres Strait Islander ☐ Not stated
Date of birth/	Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Male Definition of the Definit	What is the person's occupation? Commercial food handler Aged care worker
Residential address	Health care worker Child care worker
Suburb Postcode	Other
Phone (home) Mobile	Was your patient hospitalised?
Parent/carer name (if applicable)	Yes No Unknown
Country of birth	Date of death (if applicable)/
Exposure and vaccination history (if applicable)	Caused by Hotiliable colluition
Q1. Has the case travelled interstate/overseas recently? Yes	
Clinical comments	Notifier details (stamp is acceptable)
	Name
	Address
	Phone
	Signature Date/
	I have informed the patient that ACT Health has been notified and may contact them



List of conditions notifiable under the ACT Public Health Act 1997

Conditions marked with a require immediate telephone notification on diagnosis or on the basis of reasonable clinical suspicion. All other conditions require written notification as soon as possible within 5 days.

Information about case definitions can be found at https://health.gov.au/casedefinitions or by contacting the Health Protection Service on (02) 5124 9213.

Adverse event(s) following immunisation (AEFI)

Anthrax

Avian influenza in humans

Barmah Forest virus infection

Botulism

Brucellosis

Campylobacteriosis

Chikungunya virus infection

Chlamydial infection

Cholera

COVID-19 (novel coronavirus disease 2019)

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease – all forms (e.g. Classical, Variant)

Cryptosporidiosis

Dengue virus infection

Tiphtheria

Donovanosis

Flavivirus infection – unspecified (e.g. Zika virus, St Louis encephalitis)

Food or water borne disease in 2 or more linked cases

Gastroenteritis involving 2 or more cases in an institution within 24 hours

Gonococcal infection

Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)

Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) infection (invasive)

Hendra virus infection

The Hepatitis A

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis C

Hepatitis D

Hepatitis E

Hepatitis - infectious, not otherwise specified

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Influenza - laboratory confirmed

Invasive Group A Streptococcus (iGAS)

Japanese encephalitis

Legionellosis

Leprosy (Hansen's disease)

Leptospirosis

Listeriosis

Lyssavirus – all forms (e.g. Rabies, Australian Bat Lyssavirus)

Malaria

Measles

Meningococcal infection (invasive)

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)

Mumps

Mpox (monkeypox)

Murray Valley encephalitis

Paratyphoid

Pertussis

Plague

Pneumococcal disease (invasive)

Poliomyelitis

Psittacosis (Ornithosis)

Q fever

Respiratory illness in 2 or more cases in an institution within 72 hours

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Ross River virus infection

Rotavirus infection

Rubella and congenital rubella syndrome

Salmonellosis

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) coronavirus

Shiga toxin producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Shigellosis

Smallpox

Syphilis (including congenital syphilis)

Tetanus

Tuberculosis

Tularaemia

Typhoid

Varicella (please specify if Chicken Pox OR Shingles)

Viral haemorrhagic fevers – all forms (e.g. Ebola virus, Marburg haemorrhagic fever, Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever)

West Nile virus/Kunjin virus infection

Yellow fever

Yersiniosis