105 CMR 300.000: REPORTABLE DISEASES, SURVEILLANCE, AND ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS

Section

300.001: Purpose
300.020: Definitions
300.100: Diseases Reportable to Local Boards of Health
300.110: Case Reports by Local Boards of Health
300.120: Confidentiality
300.131: Illness Believed to Be Due to Food Consumption
300.132: Illness Believed to Be Transmissible Through Food
300.133: Illness Believed to Be Unusual
300.134: Illness Believed to Be Part of a Suspected or Confirmed Cluster or Outbreak
300.135: Reporting of Pediatric Influenza Deaths, Severe and Unusual Illness Due to Influenza, Cases of Antiviral Treatment or Prophylaxis Failure, and Illness Believed to Be Due to Novel Influenza Viruses
300.136: Reporting of Infection or Suspected Infection Believed to Be Transmitted by a Transfused Blood Product or Transplanted Organ, Tissue or Tissue Product
300.140: Reporting of Animal Diseases with Zoonotic Potential by Veterinarians
300.150: Declaring a Disease or Condition Immediately Reportable, under Surveillance and/or Subject to Isolation and Quarantine: Temporary Reporting, Surveillance and/or Isolation and Quarantine
300.160: Diseases Reportable by Local Boards of Health to the Department
300.170: Laboratory Findings Indicative of Infectious Disease Reportable Directly to the Department by Laboratories
300.171: Reporting of Antimicrobial Resistant Organisms and Cumulative Antibiotic Susceptibility Test Results (Antibiograms)
300.172: Submission of Selected Isolates and Diagnostic Specimens to the State Public Health Laboratory
300.173: Reporting of Certain Negative and Indeterminant Diagnostic Tests Associated with Ascertainment of Infection Status
300.174: Laboratory Findings Indicative of Infectious Disease Reportable Directly to the Department by Point of Care Testing
300.175: Potential Exposures to Certain Infectious Agents in Clinical Laboratories and Research Settings Reportable Directly to the Department
300.180: Diseases Reportable Directly to the Department
300.181: Reporting Work-related Disease Outbreaks
300.182: Joint Authority with Department of Labor and Workforce Development
300.190: Surveillance and Control of Diseases Dangerous to the Public Health
300.191: Access to Medical Records and Other Information
300.192: Surveillance of Diseases Possibly Linked to Environmental Exposures
300.193: Surveillance of Injuries Dangerous to Public Health
300.200: Isolation and Quarantine Requirements
300.210: Procedures for Isolation and Quarantine

(MA REG. # S1331, Dated 1-27-17)

300.100: Diseases Reportable to Local Boards of Health

Cases or suspect cases of the diseases listed as follows shall be reported by household members, physicians and other health care providers as defined by M.G.L. c. 111, § 1, and other officials designated by the Department, by telephone, in writing, by facsimile or other electronic means, as deemed acceptable by the Department, including transmission from electronic health records, immediately, but in no case more than 24 hours after diagnosis or identification, to the board of health in the community where the case is diagnosed or suspect case is identified. When available, full demographic, clinical and epidemiologic information, as defined by the Department, must be included for each report. The local board of health's responsibility, upon receipt of a report, is set forth in 105 CMR 300.110 and 300.160. Physicians and other health care providers shall also report the diseases listed as follows when identified to be present through point of care testing.

Anthrax
Arbovirus infection, including but not limited to, infection caused by:
chikungunya virus, dengue, eastern equine encephalitis virus, Jamestown Canyon virus, West Nile virus, yellow fever virus, and Zika virus
Botulism
Brucellosis
Cholera
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or variant Creutzfeld-Jakob disease
Diphtheria
Foodborne illness due to toxins (including mushroom toxins, ciguatera toxins, scombrotoxin, tetrodotoxin, paralytic shellfish toxin and amnesic shellfish toxin, staphylococcus enterotoxin, and others) Encephalitis, any cause
Hansen's disease (leprosy)
Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B
Hepatitis C
Hepatitis D
Hepatitis E
Hepatitis syndrome, acute
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis
Malaria
Measles
Meningitis, bacterial, community-acquired
Meningitis, viral (aseptic) or other infectious (non-bacterial)
Meningococcal disease, invasive infection (with N. meningitidis)
Mumps
Pertussis
Plague
Poliomyelitis
Powassan
Pox virus infections in humans, including variola (smallpox), monkeypox, vaccinia, and other orthopox or parapox viruses
Rabies in humans
Respiratory infection thought to be due to any novel coronavirus, including but not limited to severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)

Reye syndrome
Rickettsialpox
Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Rubella
Tetanus
Toxic shock syndrome
Trichinosis
Tularemia
Typhoid Fever
Typhus
Varicella (chickenpox)
Viral hemorrhagic fevers, including but not limited to infection caused by Ebola virus, Marburg virus and other filoviruses, arenaviruses, bunyaviruses and flaviviruses

The following diseases shall also be reported to the local board of health. These diseases are often primarily ascertained through laboratory testing and reported to the Department pursuant to 105 CMR 300.170 through 300.174. If reported to the Department pursuant to 105 CMR 300.170 through 300.175, this may serve in *lieu* of direct reporting to local boards of health:

Anaplasmosis
Amebiasis
Babesiosis
Campylobacteriosis
Cryptosporidiosis
Cyclosporiasis
Ehrlichiosis
Giardiasis
Glanders
Group A streptococcus, invasive infection
Group B streptococcus, invasive infection in children younger than one year old
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive infection
Hantavirus infection
Influenza
Legionellosis
Listeriosis
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus infection Lyme
disease
Melioidosis Noroviruses
infection Psittacosis
Q Fever
Salmonellosis
Shigellosis
Shiga toxin-producing organisms isolated from humans, including enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC)
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive infection in individuals younger than 18 years old
Vibriosis (non-Cholera)
Yersiniosis