

LIST OF REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN BC

July 2009

http://www.bccdc.ca/NR/rdonlyres/261E1CF3-7D31-4DEB-AE13-968D330C91BC/0/Epid_Guidelines_reportable_diseases_British_Columbia_July2009.pdf

Schedule A: Reportable by all sources, including Laboratories

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
 Anthrax
 Botulism
 Brucellosis
 Chancroid
 Cholera
 Congenital Infections:
 Toxoplasmosis
 Rubella
 Cytomegalovirus
 Herpes Simplex
 Varicella-Zoster
 Hepatitis B Virus
 Listeriosis and any other congenital infection
 Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease
 Cryptococcal infection
 Cryptosporidiosis
 Cyclospora infection
 Diffuse Lamellar Keratitis
 Diphtheria:
 Cases
 Carriers
 Encephalitis:
 Post-infectious
 Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
 Vaccine-related
 Viral
 Foodborne illness:
 All causes
 Gastroenteritis epidemic:
 Bacterial
 Parasitic
 Viral
 Genital Chlamydia Infection
 Giardiasis
 Gonorrhea – all sites
 Group A Streptococcal Disease, Invasive
 H5 and H7 strains of the Influenza virus
Haemophilus influenzae Disease,
 All Invasive, by Type
 Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome
 Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)
 Hemorrhagic Viral Fevers
 Hepatitis Viral:
 Hepatitis A
 Hepatitis B

Hepatitis C
 Hepatitis E
 Other Viral Hepatitis
 Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection
 Leprosy
 Lyme Disease
 Measles
 Meningitis: All causes
 (i) Bacterial:
 Haemophilus
 Pneumococcal
 Other
 (ii) Viral
 Meningococcal Disease, All Invasive
 including “Primary Meningococcal
 Pneumonia” and “Primary Meningococcal
 Conjunctivitis”
 Mumps
 Neonatal Group B Streptococcal Infection
 Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP)
 Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
 Plague
 Poliomyelitis
 Rabies
 Reye Syndrome
 Rubella
 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
 Smallpox
Streptococcus pneumoniae Infection, Invasive
 Syphilis
 Tetanus
 Transfusion Transmitted Infection
 Tuberculosis
 Tularemia
 Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever
 Waterborne Illness
 All causes
 West Nile Virus Infection
 Yellow Fever

Schedule B: Reportable by Laboratories only

All specific bacterial and viral stool pathogens:

(i) Bacterial:
 Campylobacter
 Salmonella
 Shigella
 Yersinia

(ii) Viral
 Amoebiasis
 Borrelia burgdorferi infection
 Cerebrospinal Fluid Micro-organisms
 Chlamydial Diseases, including Psittacosis

Infection Control Manual – Residential Care
Part 3 – Infection Control Standards
IC 4: Resident Health Program

Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease
Cryptococcal Infection
Herpes Genitalis
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection
Influenza virus, including the H5 and H7 strains
Legionellosis
Leptospirosis
Listeriosis
Malaria
Q Fever
Rickettsial Diseases
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
Smallpox
Tularemia
West Nile Virus Infection

As per Health Act Communicable Disease Regulation B.C. Reg. 4/83 O.C. 6/83
includes amendments up to B.C. Reg. 70/2008, April 10, 2008
http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/reg/H/Health/4_83.htm

Notification of illness or injury

- 76** (1) If a person in care becomes ill or is injured while under the care or supervision of a licensee, the licensee must immediately notify the parent or representative, or contact person, of the person in care.
- (2) A licensee must notify the medical health officer within 24 hours after it comes to the attention of the licensee that a person in care in the community care facility has a reportable communicable disease as listed in Schedule A of the Health Act Communicable Disease Regulation, B.C. Reg. 4/8



**Infection Control Manual – Residential
Care**
Part 3 – Infection Control Standards
**IC 4: Resident Health
Program**

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Appendix II

IC4 Appendix II

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