

Diseases Notifiable in New Zealand (include suspected cases)*

Notifiable Infectious Diseases Under the Health Act 1956

Section A - Infectious Diseases Notifiable to a Medical Officer of Health and Local Authority

- Acute gastroenteritis**
- Cholera
- Giardiasis
- Legionellosis
- Meningoencephalitis - primary amoebic
- Shigellosis
- Yersiniosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Hepatitis A
- Listeriosis
- Salmonellosis
- Typhoid and paratyphoid fever

Section B - Infectious Diseases Notifiable to a Medical Officer of Health

- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- Arboviral diseases
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and other spongiform encephalopathies
- *Enterobacter sakazakii* invasive disease
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis (viral) - not otherwise specified
- Hydatid disease
- Leptospirosis
- Measles
- *Neisseria meningitidis* invasive disease
- Plague
- Rabies
- Rickettsial diseases
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Viral haemorrhagic fevers
- Anthrax
- Brucellosis
- Diphtheria
- *Haemophilus influenzae b*
- Hepatitis C
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)
- Leprosy
- Malaria
- Mumps
- Pertussis
- Poliomyelitis
- Rheumatic fever
- Rubella
- Tetanus
- Yellow fever

Diseases Notifiable to a Medical Officer of Health (Other than Notifiable Infectious Diseases)

Notifiable to a Medical Officer of Health

- Cysticercosis
- Taeniasis
- Trichinosis
- Decompression sickness
- Lead absorption equal to or in excess of 15µg/dl (0.72µmol/l)***
- Poisoning arising from chemical contamination of the environment

Notifiable Diseases Under Tuberculosis Act 1948

Notifiable to a Medical Officer of Health

- Tuberculosis (all forms)

* During times of increased incidence practitioners may be requested to report, with informed consent, to their local Medical Officer of Health cases of communicable diseases not on this list.

** Not every case of acute gastroenteritis is necessarily notifiable - only those where there is a suspected common source or from a person in a high risk category (eg. food handler, early childhood service worker, etc) or single cases of chemical, bacterial, or toxic food poisoning such as botulism, toxic shellfish poisoning (any type) and disease caused by verocytotoxic *E.coli*.

*** Blood lead levels to be reported to the Medical Officer of Health (15 µg/dl or 0.72 µmol/l) are for environmental exposure. Where occupational exposure is suspected, please notify OSH through the NODS network.