

# Notifiable Diseases Form FM.N4.1 02/20

## Bay of Plenty & Lakes District Health Boards

Diseases notifiable under the Health Act 1956



**TOI TE ORA**  
PUBLIC HEALTH  
Bay of Plenty + Lakes Districts

Please email this form to:  
**CD.Admin@bopdhb.govt.nz**  
**Attn: Medical Officer of Health**  
Bay of Plenty & Lakes DHBs

Name	
DOB	
NHI	
Lab Result	

Please confirm whether this patient had signs or symptoms consistent with a notifiable disease

**Yes**

Complete the information below  
- and then email back this form

**No**

Please advise via email  
- no further information required

<b>Notifiable Disease</b> _____
<b>Date of Onset</b> ____ / ____ / ____

PATIENT'S ADDRESS	
Street	
Suburb	
City	
Phone (Home)	
Phone (Work)	
Phone (Other)	

ETHNICITY	
NZ European <input type="checkbox"/>	Niuean <input type="checkbox"/>
Māori <input type="checkbox"/>	Chinese <input type="checkbox"/>
Samoan <input type="checkbox"/>	Indian <input type="checkbox"/>
Cook Is. Māori <input type="checkbox"/>	Tongan <input type="checkbox"/>
Other ( <i>specify</i> ) _____	
GENDER	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Female <input type="checkbox"/>

OCCUPATION	
Specify Type _____	
<i>Food Handler</i> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Health Worker</i> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Childcare Worker</i> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Attends Preschool</i> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Employer or _____	

COMMENTS

Usual GP	Practice	Practice Phone
Notified by	Signature	Date

## Reporting of Notifiable Diseases in Bay of Plenty and Lakes District Health Boards

Medical practitioners are required by Section 74 of the Health Act 1956 to report to the Medical Officer of Health any patient they have 'reasonable suspicion' is suffering from a notifiable disease. Notification allows for appropriate public health control measures to be taken to reduce the risk of further spread, for disease surveillance and for monitoring of the effectiveness of control measures.

**Urgent Notification:** Phone **0800 221 555** during office hours OR call the on-call Medical Officer of Health via the hospital switchboard after hours (and overnight if you think immediate public health action or intervention is required).

Anthrax	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> invasive disease (meningococcal disease)
Avian influenza (highly pathogenic)	Plague
Botulism	Poisoning from chemical contamination of the environment, including algal blooms
Cholera	Poliomyelitis
COVID-19	Rabies and other lyssaviruses
Cronobacter species	SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)
Diphtheria	Tetanus
<i>Haemophilus influenzae B</i> invasive disease	Toxic shellfish poisoning
Hepatitis A	Typhoid and paratyphoid
Hepatitis B (acute illness only)	Verotoxin or Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (VTEC/STEC)
Measles	Viral haemorrhagic fevers
Meningoencephalitis - primary amoebic	Outbreak of any disease <sup>1</sup>
MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome)	

**Non-urgent Notification:** Email the notification form to **CD.Admin@bopdhb.govt.nz** OR call the on-call Medical Officer of Health if there are circumstances that require discussion such as: community concern, media interest or increased public risk.

Acute gastroenteritis <sup>2</sup>	Listeriosis
Arboviral diseases (e.g. Dengue, Zika) <sup>3</sup>	Malaria
Brucellosis	Mumps
Campylobacteriosis	Non seasonal influenza
Creutzfeldt Jakob disease (and other prion diseases)	Pertussis
Cryptosporidiosis	Q fever
Cysticercosis	Rheumatic fever
Giardiasis	Rickettsial diseases
Hepatitis C (acute illness only)	Rubella
Hepatitis (viral hepatitis) (acute illness only)	Salmonellosis
Hazardous Substance injuries*	Shigellosis
Hydatid disease	Taeniasis
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Trichinosis
Lead absorption $\geq 10$ ug/dl (0.48 umol/l)	Tuberculosis (all forms)
Legionellosis	Yellow fever
Leprosy	Yersiniosis
Leptospirosis	

**'Section C diseases':** Use the [notification form on the ESR website](#) for the following diseases.

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus)
Gonorrhoea	Syphilis (including congenital syphilis)

<sup>1</sup> An outbreak is an increase in the occurrence of the disease; usually two or more linked cases.

<sup>2</sup> Not all cases of acute gastroenteritis are notifiable or urgent. Urgent notification is required if: You suspect an outbreak, a case is at high risk of infecting others e.g. A food handler who will not stand down from work duties or a person has suspected or confirmed chemical or toxic food poisoning.

<sup>3</sup> Notify arbovirus infections urgently if there is suspicion that it has been locally acquired.

\* Hazardous substances are defined under the HSNO Act as anything that has one or more of the following properties: explosiveness, flammability, a capacity to oxidise, corrosiveness, toxicity (including chronic toxicity), ecotoxicity, with or without bioaccumulation; OR on contact with air or water generates a substance with any 1 or more of the properties above. This includes injuries from chemical burns, cleaning products or fireworks. Both intentional and unintentional injuries should be reported.