



Infectious and Related Diseases Notification Form

You may notify your **Public Health Unit** by post, telephone or fax
For urgent ☎ diseases after hours: Phone (08) 9328 0553

PATIENT DETAILS

Family name _____

Given name _____

Street address _____

Suburb/Town _____ Postcode _____

Tel. Home _____ Mobile _____

Date of birth ____/____/____
dd mm yyyy

Sex Male Female Transgender

Country of birth Australia Other, specify _____

Language spoken at home English Other, specify _____

Occupation or name of school/childcare centre attended: _____

Is the patient of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin?
 No Yes, Aboriginal Yes, Torres Strait Islander
 (For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, tick both 'yes' boxes.)

DISEASE DETAILS

How was the infection identified?
 Clinical presentation Contact tracing Screening

Date of onset ____/____/____ Date of death ____/____/____
 dd mm yyyy (if applicable) dd mm yyyy

Place infection acquired WA Interstate Overseas Unknown
 If acquired interstate/overseas, specify _____

Was the patient hospitalised? No Yes

How was diagnosis made?
 Lab Result pending Linked to lab-confirmed case Clinical only
 Method: _____ Result: _____

FOLLOW-UP (tick one or more)

Patient/carer aware of diagnosis and that it is a notifiable disease.

Risk to contacts discussed with patient.

Patient/carer aware Public Health Unit may contact them for information.

Other _____

CLINICAL COMMENTS (presentation, treatment)

NOTIFIER DETAILS

Name _____ Phone _____

Clinic/Hospital _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Signature _____ Date ____/____/____
 dd mm yyyy

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (tick box below)

Pursuant to the WA **Public Health Act 2016** please notify diseases marked with a ☎ by telephone within 24 hours of diagnosis. Otherwise fax or post notification within 72 hours of diagnosis.

Multi-resistant organisms (MRSA, CRE, VRE) are notified by laboratories. Notification by doctors or nurse practitioners is not necessary.

- Acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis (APSGN)
- Adverse event following immunisation – **use separate form**
- ☎ Amoebic meningoencephalitis
- ☎ Anthrax
- Barmah Forest virus infection
- ☎ Botulism
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacter* infection Species: _____
- Chancroid
- Chikungunya virus infection
- Chlamydia Lymphogranuloma venereum (serovar L1-3 detected)
- ☎ Cholera
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (classical or variant)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Dengue virus infection
- ☎ Diphtheria
- Donovanosis
- ☎ Flavivirus infection JE MVE West Nile/Kunjin
 Yellow fever Zika Other
- ☎ Food or water-borne gastroenteritis (≥2 linked cases)
- Gonococcal infection
- Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)
- ☎ *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) infection (invasive)
- ☎ Hendra virus infection
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B newly acquired (<2 yrs) Chronic/unspecified
- Hepatitis C newly acquired (<2 yrs) Chronic/unspecified
- Hepatitis (other) D E
- HIV infection – **use separate form**
- Influenza
- ☎ Legionellosis Longbeachae Pneumophila Other
- Leprosy
- Leptospirosis
- ☎ Listeriosis
- ☎ Lyssavirus infection Rabies ABL Other _____
- ☎ Malaria Species: _____
- ☎ Measles
- Melioidosis
- ☎ Meningococcal infection Meningitis Septicaemia Other
- ☎ Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV)
- Mumps
- ☎ Paratyphoid fever
- Pertussis
- ☎ Plague
- Pneumococcal infection (invasive)
- ☎ Poliovirus infection
- Psittacosis (ornithosis)
- Q Fever
- Rheumatic fever/heart disease – **use separate form**
- Rickettsial infection Species: _____
- Ross River virus infection
- Rotavirus infection
- ☎ Rubella Non-congenital Congenital
- Salmonella* infection Species: _____
- ☎ Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- ☎ Shiga toxin-producing *E.coli* (STEC) infection
- Shigellosis Species: _____
- ☎ Smallpox
- Syphilis 1° 2° Early latent (<2yrs) Late latent 3° Congenital
- ☎ Tetanus
- ☎ Tuberculosis
- ☎ Tularaemia
- ☎ Typhoid fever
- Varicella-zoster virus Chickenpox Shingles Unspecified
- Vibrio parahaemolyticus* infection
- ☎ Viral haemorrhagic fever (Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, Marburg)
- Yersinia* infection



ADDITIONAL NOTES: