

## Diseases subject to extreme surveillance

Botulism

- Cholera
- Yellow fever
- Viral hemorrhagic fever\* (e.g., Ebola, Marburg virus disease, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, Lassa fever)
- Anthrax
- Plague
- Smallpox

## Reportable diseases, infections and poisoning

Asbestosis

Amebiasis

Hemangiosarcoma of the liver

Asthma whose occupational origin has been confirmed by a special committee on occupational respiratory diseases

Acute bronchopulmonary disease of chemical origin (bronchiolitis, pneumonitis, alveolitis, bronchitis, bronchial irritation syndrome or pulmonary oedema)

Diseases of the cardiac, gastrointestinal, hematopoietic, renal, pulmonary or neurological systems where the physician has serious reason to believe that the disease is pursuant to chemical exposure of environmental or occupational origin by:

- Alcohols (e.g., isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol)
- Aldehydes (e.g., formaldehyde)
- Ketones (e.g., acetone, methyl ethyl ketone)
- Fungi (e.g., amanita, clitocybes)
- Corrosives (e.g., hydrofluoric acid, sodium hydroxide)
- Esters (e.g., ethoxylated fatty acid esters)
- Gases and asphyxiants (e.g., carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, acetylene)
- Glycols (e.g., ethylene glycol)
- Hydrocarbons and other volatile organic compounds (e.g., aliphatics, aromatics, halogen, polycyclics)
- Metals and metalloids (e.g., lead, mercury)
- Pesticides (e.g., organophosphoric insecticides and carbamates)
- Plants (e.g., datura, jimsonweed, foxglove)

Texas fever\*

Berylliosis

Brucellosis\*

Byssinosis

Lung cancer linked to asbestos and whose occupational origin has been confirmed by a special committee on occupational respiratory diseases

Chancroid

Whooping cough

Cryptosporidiosis

Cyclosporiasis

Diphtheria

Outbreaks of vancomycin-resistant enterococcus (VRE)

Outbreaks of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)

Viral encephalitis transmitted by arthropods\* (e.g., WNV, St. Louis encephalitis virus)

Q fever\*

Typhoid fever or paratyphoid fever

Epidemic gastroenteritis of undetermined origin

Gastroenteritis linked to *Yersinia enterocolitica*

Giardiasis

Inguinal granuloma

Viral hepatitis\* (e.g., VHA, VHB, VHC)

*Campylobacter* infection

*Chlamydia trachomatis* infection

Hantavirus infection

Plasmodium infection (malaria)\*

Gonococcal infection

Invasive *Escherichia coli* infection

Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* infection

Invasive meningococcal infection

Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA) infection

Invasive group A streptococcal infection

Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (pneumococcal) infection

HIV infection only if the infected individual gave or received blood, blood products, organs or tissues\*

West Nile virus infection\*

Poisonings with chemical substances of the following classes, when the obtained results of measures for biological indicators reveal an abnormally high value exceeding thresholds recognized in public health:

- Alcohols (e.g., isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol)
- Ketones (e.g., acetone, methyl ethyl ketone)
- Esters (e.g., ethoxylated fatty acid esters)
- Gases and asphyxiants (e.g., carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, acetylene)
- Glycols (e.g., ethylene glycol)
- Hydrocarbons and other volatile organic compounds (e.g., aliphatics, aromatics, halogen, polycyclics)
- Metals and metalloids (e.g., lead, mercury)
- Pesticides (e.g., organophosphoric insecticides and carbamates)

Legionellosis

Leprosy

Leptospirosis

Listeria

Lymphogranuloma Venerium

Chagas disease\*

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and its variants\*

Lyme disease\*

Mesothelioma

Mumps

Acute flaccid paralysis

Poliomyelitis

Psittacosis

Rabies\*

Measles

Rubella

Congenital rubella

Salmonellosis

Shigellosis

AIDS: only if the individual affected gave or received blood, blood products, organs or tissues\*

Silicosis

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)

Syphilis\*

Tetanus

Food or waterborne poisoning

Trichinosis

Tuberculosis\* „

Tularemia

Typhus

\* The physician must provide information on donations and infusions or transplants involving blood, blood products, tissues or organs.

„Diseases subject to obligatory treatment (*MATO*)