

List of diseases notifiable by health practitioners and laboratories to the Medical Officer of Health

Diseases Notifiable in New Zealand (include suspected cases)*

Notifiable Infectious Diseases Under the Health Act 1956	
<i>Section A – Infectious Diseases Notifiable to a Medical Officer of Health and Local Authority</i>	
Acute gastroenteritis **	Campylobacteriosis
Cholera	Cryptosporidiosis
Giardiasis	Hepatitis A
Legionellosis	Listeriosis
Meningoencephalitis – primary amoebic	Salmonellosis
Shigellosis	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever
Yersiniosis	
<i>Section B – Infectious Diseases Notifiable to Medical Officer of Health</i>	
Anthrax	Arboviral diseases
Brucellosis	COVID-19
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and other spongiform encephalopathies	<i>Cronobacter</i> species
Diphtheria	Haemophilus influenzae b
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
Hepatitis (viral) not otherwise specified	Hydatid disease
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (including HPAI subtype H5N1)	Invasive group A streptococcal infection
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Leprosy
Leptospirosis	Malaria
Measles	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
Monkeypox (mpox)	Mumps
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> invasive disease	Non-seasonal influenza (capable of being transmitted between human beings)
Novel coronavirus capable of causing severe respiratory illness	Pertussis
Plague	Poliomyelitis
Q fever	Rabies and other lyssaviruses
Rheumatic fever	Rickettsial diseases
Rubella	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
Tetanus	Tuberculosis (all forms)
Verotoxin-producing or Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i>	Viral haemorrhagic fevers
Yellow fever	
<i>Section C- Infectious Diseases Notifiable to Medical Officer of Health without Identifying Information of Patient or Deceased Person</i>	
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	
Gonorrhoeal infection	
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection	
Syphilis	
Diseases Notifiable to Medical Officer of Health (Other than Notifiable Infectious Diseases)	
<i>Notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health</i>	
Cysticercosis	
Decompression sickness	
Lead absorption equal to or in excess of 0.24µ mol/l (5µg/dl)***	
Poisoning arising from chemical contamination of the environment	
Taeniasis	
Trichinosis	

* During times of increased incidence health 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 (for example, a food handler, an early childhood service worker) or single cases of chemical, bacterial, or toxic food poisoning such as botulism, toxic shellfish poisoning (any type) and disease caused by verotoxin or Shiga toxin- producing *Escherichia coli*.

*** Where occupational exposure is suspected, please also notify the agency responsible for workplace health and safety through the notifiable occupational diseases system.