

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

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

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

Section B – Infectious Diseases Notifiable to Medical Officer of Health

Anthrax	Arboviral diseases
Brucellosis	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 pneumococcal disease	Leprosy
Leptospirosis	Malaria
Measles	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
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

Section C- Infectious Diseases Notifiable to Medical Officer of Health without Identifying Information of Patient or Deceased Person

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
Gonorrhoeal infection
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection
Syphilis

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

Notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health

Cysticercosis
Decompression sickness
Lead absorption equal to or in excess of 0.48µ mol/l (10µg/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.