

Overview of Reportable Conditions and Reporting Methods — Health Care Providers

The following table summarizes the reporting requirements for health care providers by detailing timeframes and acceptable methods. Additional reporting details can be found on subsequent pages for each category of conditions.

HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS must report:

Condition	Timeframe	Acceptable report methods
Public health emergencies (page 6)	Immediate	Phone*
Infectious diseases (page 6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexually transmitted diseases or HIV (page 8) All other infectious diseases (pages 6-7) 	Within 5 days	Phone*, Fax, Mail
Firearm injuries (page 12)	Within 5 days	Phone*, Fax
Occupational disease and injury (page 12)	Within 5 days	Phone*, Fax
Blood lead levels (page 13) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥5 ug/dl in persons < 18 years old ≥10 ug/dl in persons >18 years old 	Within 1 week	Phone*, Fax, Mail
Toxic or hazardous exposures (including heavy metals) (page 13)	Within 1 day	Phone*, Fax
Healthcare-associated infections required to be reported to federal authorities (page 14)	Follow NHSN practice	NHSN
Immunization administration data (page 14)	Within 14 days	VacTrAK
Cancer (page 15)	Within 6 months	Fax, Direct Secure Messaging, WebPlus
Birth defects (page 16)	Within 3 months	Fax, Mail
Newborn hearing loss (page 18)	At least monthly	Electronic database

*Prior to calling, please consult the relevant report form to know what data elements will be requested.

A Frequently Asked Questions for health care providers about reporting infectious diseases is available at: <http://www.epi.alaska.gov/pubs/conditions/ReportingFAQ.pdf>

Reporting of syndromic surveillance information is not mandated; however, Alaska participates in the national BioSense program and encourages eligible hospitals to submit syndromic surveillance data. Visit the BioSense website for more information: <http://www.epi.alaska.gov/id/biosense/default.htm>

Many of the same conditions are reportable by both health care providers **and** laboratories. Sometimes reports are not made because each party responsible for reporting assumes that the other has already reported. **Health care providers are not relieved of their obligation to report by virtue of the condition also being reportable by laboratories (and vice versa).**

Overview of Reportable Conditions and Reporting Methods — Laboratories

The following table summarizes the reporting requirements for laboratories by detailing timeframes, acceptable methods, and a link to report forms. Additional reporting details can be found on subsequent pages for each category of conditions.

LABORATORIES must report:

Condition	Timeframe	Acceptable report methods
Public health emergencies (page 6)	Immediate	Phone*
Infectious diseases (page 6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexually transmitted diseases or HIV (page 8) • All other infectious diseases (pages 9-10) 	Within 5 days	Phone*, Fax, Mail, Electronic**
Required submission of isolates (page 11)	Within 2 weeks	Mail to ASPHL
Blood lead testing (any level) (page 13)	Within 4 weeks	Phone*, Fax, Mail, Electronic**
Heavy metal analyses (any level) (page 13)	Within 4 weeks	Phone*, Fax, Mail, Electronic**

*Prior to calling, please consult the relevant report form to know what data elements will be requested.

**Hospital or commercial laboratories interested in establishing electronic mechanisms for reporting should contact the Section of Epidemiology for technical assistance (also, see [page 5](#) regarding the Alaska Health Information Exchange).

Many of the same conditions are reportable by both laboratories **and** health care providers. Sometimes reports are not made because each party responsible for reporting assumes that the other has already reported. **Laboratories are not relieved of their obligation to report by virtue of the condition also being reportable by health care providers (and vice versa).**