

# 2025 Reportable Disease Changes

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## NATIONAL AND MICHIGAN 2025 CHANGES

# Background

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- The [National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System \(NNDSS\)](#) offers surveillance case definitions with a set of uniform criteria used to define diseases for public health surveillance.
- While the list of reportable conditions varies by state, the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) has recommended that state health departments report cases of selected diseases to the CDC's National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Every year, case definitions are updated using CSTE's Position Statements.
- In Michigan, reporting of conditions is mandated by the Michigan Public Health Code [Public Act 368 of 1978, 333.5111]. Section 333.5111 mandates that MDHHS annually review, update, and publish the list on the department's website.
- Michigan's reportable disease requirements are updated at least annually to reflect changes in national reporting guidance from the CDC and CSTE. Changes to the Michigan requirements may also reflect updated laboratory testing capabilities, requests for epidemiologic data, and contacts for local health departments and laboratories.

# Modifications to the Michigan Reportable Disease List

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- **Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis* and other anthrax toxin-producing *Bacillus* species):** specified additional anthrax toxin-producing *Bacillus* species that should be reported due to updates to the [Position Statement](#)
- **HIV tests:** added HIV Rapid tests to the list of HIV tests that should be reported
- **Trichinellosis/Trichinosis (*Trichinella spiralis*):** added the name 'Trichinosis' to the condition


# Modifications to the Brick Book

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- Updated Reportable Disease Lists by Condition (page 6) and by Pathogen (page 11) to reflect 2025 changes described on the previous slide
- Updated reporting requirements for Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms (CPO) (page 12)
- Added contact information for the Bureau of HIV & STI programs

# Michigan 2025 Updated Documents


- Updated reportable disease lists (by pathogen and by condition), as well as the Healthcare Professional's Guide (Brick Book) are available for download at [www.michigan.gov/cdinfo](http://www.michigan.gov/cdinfo)



**Think Globally...  
Report Locally!**

**2025: Health Care Professional's  
Guide to Disease Reporting  
in Michigan**

A summary of the Michigan  
Communicable Disease Rules



Version 2025

## 2025 REPORTABLE DISEASES IN MICHIGAN – BY CONDITION

**A Guide for Physicians, Health Care Providers and Laboratories**  
Report the following conditions to the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS) or local health department (see reverse) within 24 hours if the agent is identified by clinical or laboratory diagnosis. See footnotes for exceptions.

Report the unusual occurrence, outbreak or epidemic of any disease or condition, including healthcare-associated infections.

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| Acute flaccid myelitis (1)  | Malaria (Plasmodium species)   |
| Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma phagocytophilum)  | Measles (Measles/Rubella virus) (6)  |
| <b>Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis and other anthrax toxin-producing Bacillus species) (4)</b>  | <b>Melioidosis (Burkholderia pseudomallei) (4)</b>   |
| Atypical encephalites, neuro- and non-neuroinvasive:<br>Chikungunya, Eastern Equine, Jamestown Canyon, La Crosse, Powassan, St. Louis, West Nile, Western Equine, Zika (6)  | Meningitis: bacterial, viral, fungal, parasitic and amebic   |
| Babesiosis (Babesia microti)  | Meningococcal Disease, sterile sites (Neisseria meningitidis) (4)  |
| Blastomycosis (Blastomyces dermatitidis)  | Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) and in Adults (MIS-A)  |
| <b>Botulism (Clostridium botulinum) (4)</b>   | Mumps (Mumps virus)  |
| <b>Brucellosis (Brucella abortus, melitensis, suis, and canis) (4)</b>  | <b>Orthopedic viruses, including: Smallpox, Mpox (4)</b>   |
| Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter species)  | Pertussis (Bordetella pertussis)   |
| Candidiasis (Candida auris) (4)   | <b>Plague (Yersinia pestis) (4)</b>  |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms (CPO) (4)   | Polio (Poliovirus)   |
| Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi)   | Prion disease, including Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)   |
| Chickenpox / Varicella (Varicella-zoster virus) (6)   | <b>Prionosis (Chlamydomonas parvica) (4)</b>   |
| Chlamydial infections (all sites - genital, rectal, and pharyngeal, Trachoma, Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) (Chlamydia trachomatis) (3, 6)   | <b>Q Fever (Coxiella burnetii) (4)</b>   |
| Cholera (Vibrio cholerae) (4)   | Rabies (Rabies virus) (4)  |
| Coccidioidomycosis (Coccidioides species)   | Rabies: potential exposure and post exposure prophylaxis (PEP)   |
| Coronaviruses, Novel (SARS, MERS-CoV) (5)   | Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) pediatric mortality (< 5 years of age)   |
| COVID-19, including SARS-CoV-2 variant identification   | Rubella (Rubella virus) (6)  |
| Cronobacter sakazakii (infants < 1 year of age) (4, blood or CSF only)  | Salmonellosis (Salmonella species) (5)   |
| Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium species)   | Shigellosis (Shigella species) (5)   |
| Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora species) (5)   | Spotted Fever (Rickettsia species)   |
| Dengue Fever (Dengue virus)   | Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin intermediate/resistant (VISA) (5) VRSA (4)   |
| Diphtheria (Corynebacterium diphtheriae) (5)  | Streptococcus pneumoniae, sterile sites  |
| Driftblasia (Driftblasia species)   | Streptococcus pyogenes, group A, sterile sites, including Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome (STSS)  |
| Encephalitis, viral or unspecified  | Syphilis (Treponema pallidum) (for any reactive result, report all associated syphilis tests, including negative results) (6)                            |
| Escherichia coli, O157:H7 and all other Shiga toxin positive serotypes (5)  | Tetanus (Clostridium tetani)   |
| Giardiasis (Giardia species)  | Toxic Shock Syndrome (non-streptococcal) (1)   |
| <b>Glanders (Burkholderia mallei) (4)</b>   | Trichinellosis/Trichinella (Trichinella spiralis)  |
| Gonorrhea (Neisseria gonorrhoeae) (3, 4 – isolates from sterile sites only, 6)  | Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex); report preliminary and final rapid test and culture results (4)                                       |
| Guillain-Barre Syndrome (1)   | <b>Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis) (4)</b>   |
| Histoplasmosis (Histoplasma capsulatum), sterile sites (5, submit isolates for serotyping for patients <15 years of age)  | Typhoid Fever (Salmonella serotype Typhi) and Paratyphoid Fever (Salmonella serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B (tartrate negative), and Paratyphi C) (5) |
| Hantavirus  | Vibriosis (Vibrio species other than cholerae) (5)   |
| <b>Hemorrhagic Fever Viruses (4)</b>  | Yellow Fever (Yellow Fever virus)  |
| Hepatitis A virus (IgM anti-HAV, HAV genotype)  | Yersiniosis (Yersinia species other than pestis) (5)   |
| Hepatitis B virus (HBsAg, HBsIg, IgM anti-HBc, total anti-HBc, HBV/NAAT, HBV genotype; report all HBsAg and anti-HBc (positive, negative, indeterminate) for children ≤ 5 years of age) (6)   |  |
| Hepatitis C virus (all HCV test results including positive and negative antibody, RNA, and genotype tests) (6)  |  |
| Histoplasmosis (Histoplasma capsulatum)   |  |
| HIV tests including: reactive immunoassays including all analytes (e.g., Ab/Ag, T4/TCD4, WB, TR, IA, Rapid), detection tests (e.g., VL, NAAT, p24, genotypes), CD4 counts/percent, and all tests related to perinatal exposures) (2, 6) |  |
| Influenza virus (weekly aggregate counts)   |  |
| Influenza pediatric mortality (< 18 years of age), report individual cases (5)  |  |
| Novel influenza viruses, report individual cases (5, 6)   |  |
| Kawasaki Disease (1)  |  |
| Legionellosis (Legionella species) (5)  |  |
| Leprosy or Hansen's Disease (Mycobacterium leprae)  |  |
| Leptospirosis (Leptospira species)  |  |
| Listeriosis (Listeria monocytogenes) (5, 6)   |  |
| Lyme Disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)   |  |

**LEGEND**

(1) Reporting within 3 days is required.

(2) Report HIV labs electronically/by arrangement & case reports by MDHHS Form 1355. Report HIV genome sequence data only as Sanger sequences, or as consensus sequences for next generation sequencing.

(3) Sexually transmitted infection for which expedited partner therapy is authorized. See [www.michigan.gov/cdinfo](http://www.michigan.gov/cdinfo) for details.

(4) A laboratory shall immediately submit **suspect or confirmed** isolates, subcultures, or specimens from the patient being tested to the MDHHS laboratory.

(5) Specimen and/or isolate requested. Enteric: if an isolate is not available from non-culture based testing, the positive broth and/or stool in transport medium must be submitted to the MDHHS laboratory. Respiratory: Submit specimens, if available.

(6) Report pregnancy status.

**Blue Bold Text** = Category A Bioterrorism or Select Agent must be verified immediately to the MDHHS laboratory (117-135-0001)

This reporting is expressly allowed under HIPAA and required by Michigan Public Act 368 of 1976, 333.5131. MDHHS maintains, reviews, and revises this list at least annually, for the most recent version please refer to [www.michigan.gov/cdinfo](http://www.michigan.gov/cdinfo). REV: 12/2024 Michigan Department of Health and Human Services • Bureau of Laboratories • Bureau of Infectious Disease Prevention • Bureau of HIV & STI Programs

# New or Revised National Surveillance Case Definitions

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- Anthrax
- Babesiosis
- Brucellosis
- Chagas Disease
- Leprosy
- Hepatitis D
- Leptospirosis
- Non-Pestis Yersinia
- Novel Influenza A
- Rubella
- SARS-CoV-2
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fever

# Revised National Case Definition: Anthrax

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- Revisions allow for more accurate surveillance of conditions, such as welder's anthrax.
  - Laboratory criteria was broadened to include all anthrax-producing *Bacillus* species.
  - Clinical description of anthrax was updated to include signs and symptoms associated with welder's anthrax.
- The revised Anthrax case definition can be found here: [24-id-01 anthrax.pdf](#)

# Revised National Case Definition: Babesiosis

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- Revised case definition:
  - Updates to the laboratory criteria to reflect current testing practices.
  - Updates to reporting and case classification criteria for transfusion-associated cases to reflect the decrease in transfusion-associated cases resulting from the implementation of blood donor screening in endemic areas.
  - Addition of specific timeframes for specimen collection for convalescent testing in relation to onset of symptoms.
- The revised Babesiosis case definition can be found here: [24-ID-02 Babesiosis.pdf](#)



# Revised National Case Definition: Brucellosis

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- Updates to the case definition include:
  - Clarification on *Brucella* species that should be considered as causing brucellosis and are to be reported.
  - Expansion of clinical and epidemiological criteria associated with brucellosis.
  - Addition of supportive laboratory criteria and a suspect case classification.
- The revised Brucellosis case definition can be found here: [24-ID-03 Brucellosis.pdf](#)

# New National Case Definition: Chagas Disease

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- New standardized surveillance case definition
- **Chagas disease is not reportable in Michigan.** It has never been nationally notifiable. However, it is reportable in 10 US jurisdictions.
- Chagas disease is an infection caused by the protozoan parasite *Trypanosoma cruzi*. Infection with *T. cruzi* has been well-characterized in Latin America, where it is primarily transmitted by triatomine vectors.
- More information about chagas disease can be found at [www.cdc.gov/chagas](http://www.cdc.gov/chagas).
- The new Chagas disease case definition can be found at [24-ID-04 Chagas disease.pdf](#)

# Revised National Case Definition: Leprosy

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- Revised case definition:
  - Added primary neural leprosy (PNL) and leprosy caused by *Mycobacterium lepromatosis* to enable timely public health measures.
  - Updated laboratory criteria, adding nucleic acid detection tests for *M. leprae* and *M. lepromatosis*.
  - Updated epidemiologic criteria and criteria to distinguish a new case from a recurrence or relapse.
  - Contains new probable and suspect case classifications.
  - Added a recommendation for the National Hansen's Disease Program to encourage healthcare providers to report leprosy cases to their jurisdictional public health authorities, where reportable.
- The revised Leprosy case definition can be found at: [24-ID-05 Leprosy.pdf](#)

# New National Case Definition: Hepatitis D

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- New standardized case definition.
- **Hepatitis D is not reportable in Michigan** and is not nationally reportable.
- Hepatitis D can cause severe liver damage and even death among persons living with hepatitis B virus infection. Hepatitis D is believed to be rare in the US, but because it is not a nationally notifiable condition, the exact burden is unknown.
- More information about Hepatitis D can be found at [www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-d](https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-d).
- The new Hepatitis D case definition can be found here: [24-ID-06 Hepatitis D.pdf](#)

# Revised National Case Definition:

# Leptospirosis

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- Updates to the case definition to address issues with the clinical criteria being overly specific, resource intensive, and requiring either patient recall or medical chart review.
- Clinical criteria was updated and streamlined to more closely align with the World Health Organization (WHO) clinical case definition.
- The revised Leptospirosis case definition can be found at: [24-ID-07 Leptospirosis.pdf](#)

# Revised National Case Definition: **Non-*pestis* Yersiniosis**

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- Updates to the case definition include:
  - Expansion of clinical criteria to include extraintestinal infection.
  - Expansion of laboratory criteria to include isolation of any non-*pestis Yersinia* species from a clinical specimen.
- The revised Non-*pestis* Yersiniosis case definition can be found here: [24-ID-08 Non-\*pestis\* Yersinio.pdf](#)
- The [MDHHS Non-\*pestis\* Yersiniosis Tip Sheet](#) was updated to reflect case definition changes.

# Revised National Case Definition: Novel Influenza A

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- Updates to the case definition include:
  - Revisions to the clinical, laboratory, and epidemiological criteria for purposes of case ascertainment and case classification.
  - Changes to the confirmed, probable, and suspect case classifications.
  - Inclusion of confirmed and probable cases in counts published by CDC.
- The revised Novel Influenza A case definition can be found here: [24-ID-09 Novel Influenza A.pdf](#)

# Revised National Case Definition: Rubella

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- Updates include:
  - Revisions to the criteria for case ascertainment
  - Revisions to the case definition:
    - Defines confirmatory laboratory evidence.
    - Clarifies that rubella IgM antibody testing must have been done because acquired rubella was suspected and should not have been conducted as part of routine immunity screening.
    - Allows positive rubella IgM antibody results to be considered as confirmatory when paired with low IgG avidity.
    - Classifies person who gave birth to an infant with confirmed congenital rubella as confirmed cases.
    - Adds positive rubella IgM and lack of presumptive evidence of immunity, paired with clinical evidence, to the probable case classification.
    - Removes the suspect case definition.
- The revised Rubella case definition can be found here: [24-ID-10 Rubella.pdf](#)



# Revised National Case Definition: **SARS-CoV-2**

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- Updates include:
  - Removal of COVID-19 from the nationally notifiable condition list.
  - **Positive COVID-19 antigen and PCR test results continue to be individually reportable in Michigan.**
  - Laboratory criteria for reporting and case classification were simplified.
- The revised SARS-CoV-2 case definition can be found here: [24-ID-11 SARS-CoV-2.pdf](#)

# Revised National Case Definition: Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (VHF)

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- Updates to the case definition include:
  - Expansion of clinical criteria and laboratory criteria.
  - Revision of epidemiologic linkage criteria.
  - Amendment to the confirmed case classification to clarify that confirmatory laboratory evidence is required.
  - Addition of vital records criteria to the case classification.
  - Addition of VHF caused by Rift Valley fever virus to those VHF's notifiable to CDC.
- The revised VHF case definition can be found here: [24-ID-12 VHF.pdf](#)

# NNDSS Weekly and Annual Tables

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- CDC's WONDER application will migrate to CDC's Azure cloud environment in January 2025. As a result, CDC WONDER will no longer be able to offer PDF, HTML, and txt data tables starting in January 2025. CDC WONDER will continue to host the [interactive NNDSS annual summary data query](#).
- Starting in mid-January 2025, CDC will publish weekly NNDSS tables at [CDC Stacks](#).
- Weekly tables can be found on CDC Stacks or [data.cdc.gov](#).

# Resources

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Case Definitions can be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/>



MDHHS tip sheets and guidance documents can be found at [www.michigan.gov/cdinfo](http://www.michigan.gov/cdinfo)



MDSS website: [www.michigan.gov/mdss](http://www.michigan.gov/mdss)