

Print clearly. Use other forms to report STDs, HIV or TB—see clallam.providerresourceswa.org/reporting-notifiable-conditions.

Submit completed form to our **confidential fax (360) 452-4492** or **call our 24-hour reporting line (360) 417-2412**.

Patient information				Reporting person information				
Patient name last, first, middle initial				Today's date m/d/yy				
Date of birth m/d/yy	Sex	Sex		Reporting person name and title				
	☐ Female ☐ I	☐ Female ☐ Male ☐ Intersex						
Address				Agency				
City	Zip	lip		Phone				
Phone home Phone other			Send					
			☐ Lab report with this fax, and					
Race		Ethnicity		☐ Immunizati		on information, if relevant		
☐ American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	☐ Hispanic						
☐ Black/African American	White	☐ Not Hispanic						
☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Island	er 🚨 Unknown	☐ Unknown						
Condition information								
Notifiable condition				Symptom onset m/d/yy				
Treatment given dose, start date, duration				Have you notified the patient/parent/guardian? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
Specimen collection date m/d/yy					Ordering facility			
Specimen type	Test perform	ned		•		Test result		
□ NP □ Nasal swab		ntigen	☐ Culture			☐ Detected	☐ Inconclusive	
☐ Blood ☐ Other	_ NAAT 🗖 A	ntibody/serology	☐ Other	☐ Other		☐ Not detected	Other	
Additional information								
Chief symptoms/complaints								
Employer/school/childcare			Po	Possible infection source				
				☐ Travel ☐ Person ☐ Drinking water ☐ Environment ☐ Animal ☐ Food ☐ Recreational water ☐ Unknown				
Comments			•					

If you suspect or confirm any of the following, immediately call (360) 417-2412 to speak with a nurse or disease investigator.

- Animal bite (suspected human rabies exposure)
- Anthrax
- Botulism (foodborne, wound, infant)
- Burkholderia mallei (glanders) and pseudomallei (melioidosis)
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Disease of suspected bioterrorism origin
- Domoic acid poisoning (amnesic shellfish poisoning)
- E. coli (Shiga toxin-producing infections including but not limited to E. coli O157:H7)
- Emerging condition with outbreak potential
- Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease) (children under 5 years old)
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- Influenza (novel or unsubtypable strain)
- Measles (rubeola) (acute)
- Meningococcal disease (invasive)
- Monkeypox

- Outbreak (suspected foodborne or waterborne origin)
- Paralytic shellfish poisoning
- Pesticide poisoning (hospitalized, fatal, cluster)—Call (800) 222-1222
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis
- Rabies (confirmed human or animal) (suspected human exposure)
- Rubella (including congenital rubella syndrome) (acute)
- SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome)
- Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* infections (including but not limited to *E. coli* O157:H7) (including post-diarrheal hemolytic uremic syndrome)
- Smallpox
- Tuberculosis
- Tularemia
- Vaccinia transmission
- Viral hemorrhagic fever
- Yellow fever