**Public Health Reporting of Communicable Disease in Michigan**

To quickly identify and control communicable diseases, Michigan’s Public Health Code mandates that all laboratories report communicable diseases to local health authorities (detailed information can be found at: [www.michigan.gov/cdinfo](http://www.michigan.gov/cdinfo)). Michigan's official list of reportable communicable diseases are listed in two formats; diseases by pathogen or by condition as described by the Michigan Communicable Disease Rules [Public Act 368 of 1978, 333.5111]. Both formats can be accessed below:

 Reportable Diseases in Michigan – By Pathogen: <https://www.michigan.gov/-/media/Project/Websites/mdhhs/Folder2/Folder97/Folder1/Folder197/Reportable_Diseases_Michigan_by_Pathogen.pdf?rev=24a12d241149452b96d20468ee25c4c3>

 Reportable Diseases in Michigan – By Condition: <https://www.michigan.gov/-/media/Project/Websites/mdhhs/Folder2/Folder97/Folder1/Folder197/Reportable_Diseases_Michigan_by_Condition.pdf?rev=26683501f3854a7c85189ed6e2f80d67>

In addition, some diseases are also required to be reported nationally or internationally. The “Nationally Notifiable Disease List” is compiled annually by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with state health departments. Diseases that are of international importance are reported to the World Health Organization’s (WHO) International Health Regulations division.

The Michigan Public Health Code allows reporting of communicable under HIPPA and a patient consent is not required for a laboratory to send the information to the local health department. The relevant HIPPA sections of the Michigan Public Health Code and Administrative Rules are: §164.512(b), Sec 333.5111 (1) b, R 325.173 – Administrative rules detailing the reporting of communicable and serious communicable diseases.

*Note: Communicable diseases can rapidly spread throughout the population, therefore a patient that tests positive for certain pathogens on the list may be contacted by the health department to provide information for close contacts that may have been exposed to the infectious agent.*