# WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU REPORT A DISEASE

The Communicable Disease Control Unit maintains a reporting telephone line to respond to clinician infectious disease reports 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. There are over 80 legally reportable diseases and conditions in San Francisco. Certain critical diseases must be reported within one hour to the Department of Public Health while others require same day notification or notification within one week. See the list of legally reportable diseases in the *What to Report* section.

After we receive an infectious disease report we immediately take action to protect the health of San Franciscans and our visitors.

# How WE RESPOND TO INFECTIOUS DISEASE REPORTS....

### **COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTING**

### Urgent Reports 24/7

(415) 554-2830

After hours, follow prompts to page the on-call physician

#### Non-Urgent Reports

- (415) 554-2830
- 仓 cdcontrol@sfdph.org
- 101 Grove Street, Room 408 San Francisco, CA 94102

Business hours: Mon - Fri 8 am - 5 pm

### ✓ **INVESTIGATION**

- **Case Investigation.** Interview cases and clinicians to identify risk factors and other potential contacts. Evaluate patients/contacts in sensitive occupations or settings that may pose a public health concern (e.g. food handlers, daycare attendees, health care workers or employees of group residential facilities).
- **Source Investigation.** Conduct an epidemiologic investigation to identify the source of infection and how it is being spread.
- Lab Testing. Provide guidance on obtaining lab tests to confirm diagnosis. Facilitate approvals for obtaining specialized tests performed at city, state, or federal public health labs.

## ✓ TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

• **Postexposure & Preventive Treatment.** Assess the need for, and recommend preventive treatments such as antibiotics and vaccines. In case of mass exposure to a treatable infectious agent, activate the local system for providing mass treatment and/or prophylaxis.

## ✓ INFECTION CONTROL

- **Recommendations.** Work with infection control practitioners to recommend measures to control and prevent the spread of disease in healthcare settings.
- **Information & Education.** Provide information to cases, contacts, and the general public to prevent and control the spread of disease in community settings. In the event of an infectious disease emergency, provide continued infection control guidance and recommendations.
- State & National Notification. Coordinate notification of state and national health officials and law enforcement, as necessary.

### ✓ COMMUNICATION WITH CLINICIANS

- **Health Alerts.** Send Health Alerts, Advisories, and Updates to clinicians regarding infectious disease situations of public health concern.
- Analysis of Surveillance Data. Analyze and disseminate public health surveillance data to clinicians and the general public.