

)



SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE™

[CDC Home](#) [Search](#) [Health Topics A-Z](#)

Epidemiology Program Office

Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics

[Home](#) | [Contact Us](#) | 

DPHSI

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System

History

In 1878, Congress authorized the U.S. Marine Hospital Service (i.e., the forerunner of the Public Health Service [PHS]) to collect morbidity reports regarding cholera, smallpox, plague, and yellow fever from U.S. consuls overseas; this information was to be used for instituting quarantine measures to prevent the introduction and spread of these diseases into the United States. In 1879, a specific Congressional appropriation was made for the collection and publication of reports of these notifiable diseases. The authority for weekly reporting and publication of these reports was expanded by Congress in 1893 to include data from states and municipal authorities. To increase the uniformity of the data, Congress enacted a law in 1902 directing the Surgeon General to provide forms for the collection and compilation of data and for the publication of reports at the national level. In 1912, state and territorial health authorities--in conjunction with PHS--recommended immediate telegraphic reporting of five infectious diseases and the monthly reporting, by letter, of 10 additional diseases. The first annual summary of The Notifiable Diseases in 1912 included reports of 10 diseases from 19 states, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. By 1928, all states, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico were participating in national reporting of 29 specified diseases. At their annual meeting in 1950, the State and Territorial Health Officers authorized a conference of state and territorial epidemiologists whose purpose was to determine which diseases should be reported to PHS. In 1961, CDC assumed responsibility for the collection and publication of data concerning nationally notifiable diseases.

The list of nationally notifiable diseases is revised periodically. For example, a disease may be added to the list as a new pathogen emerges, or a disease may be deleted as its incidence declines. Public health officials at state health departments and CDC continue to collaborate in determining which diseases should

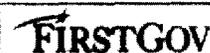
Contents

- [Home](#)
- [National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance](#)
- [National Notifiable Infectious Disease](#)
- [Annual Summary of Notifiable Diseases](#)
- [Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance](#)
- [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report \(MMWR\)](#)
- [Query MMWR Morbidity Tables](#)

- [122 Cities Mortality Report System](#)
- [8-City Enhanced Terrorism Surveillance Project: Resource Materials](#)
- [Assessment Initiative](#)
- [Downloads](#)
- [Epi Info™](#)
- [Medical Examiner and Coroner Information Sharing Program](#)
- [National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System](#)
- [Public Health Informatics Fellowship Program](#)
- [Syndromic Surveillance](#)
- [WONDER](#)

-
- [Capacity Building](#)
 - [Data Systems](#)
 - [Public Health Surveillance](#)

-
- [Assessment Initiative](#)
 - [Epi Info™](#)
 - [Surveillance Evaluation](#)
 - [Syndromic Surveillance](#)
 - [WONDER](#)



be nationally notifiable; CSTE, with input from CDC, makes recommendations annually for additions and deletions to the list of nationally notifiable diseases. However, reporting of nationally notifiable diseases to CDC by the states is voluntary. Reporting is currently mandated (i.e., by state legislation or regulation) only at the state level. The list of diseases that are considered notifiable, therefore, varies slightly by state. All states generally report the internationally quarantinable diseases (i.e., cholera, plague, and yellow fever) in compliance with the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations.

Data on selected notifiable infectious diseases are published weekly in the *MMWR* and at year-end in the annual *Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States*.

[Privacy Policy](#) | [Accessibility](#)

[Home](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [WebBoards](#)

[CDC Home](#) | [Search](#) | [Health Topics A-Z](#)

This page last updated November 29, 2004

[United States Department of Health and Human Services](#)
[Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)
[Epidemiology Program Office](#)
[Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics](#)

"Epi Info" is a trademark of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



Epidemiology Program Office

Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics

[Home](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [\[Redacted\]](#)



DPHSI

Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases

United States 2005

Contents

- [122 Cities Mortality Report System](#)
- [8-City Enhanced Terrorism Surveillance Project: Resource Materials](#)
- [Assessment Initiative](#)
- [Downloads](#)
- [Epi Info™](#)
- [Medical Examiner and Coroner Information Sharing Program](#)
- [National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System](#)
- [Public Health Informatics Fellowship Program](#)
- [Syndromic Surveillance](#)
- [WONDER](#)

- [Capacity Building](#)
- [Data Systems](#)
- [Public Health Surveillance](#)

- [Assessment Initiative](#)
- [Epi Info™](#)
- [Surveillance Evaluation](#)
- [Syndromic Surveillance](#)
- [WONDER](#)

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome \(AIDS\)](#)
- [Anthrax](#)
- [Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive diseases](#)
 - [California serogroup virus disease](#)
 - [Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease](#)
 - [Powassan virus disease](#)
 - [St. Louis encephalitis virus disease](#)
 - [West Nile virus disease](#)
 - [Western equine encephalitis virus disease](#)
- [Botulism](#)
 - [Botulism, foodborne](#)
 - [Botulism, infant](#)
 - [Botulism, other \(wound & unspecified\)](#)

- [Brucellosis](#)
- [Chancroid](#)
- [Chlamydia trachomatis, genital infections](#)
- [Cholera](#)
- [Coccidioidomycosis](#)
- [Cryptosporidiosis](#)
- [Cyclosporiasis](#)
- [Diphtheria](#)
- [Ehrlichiosis](#)
 - [Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic](#)
 - [Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic](#)
 - [Ehrlichiosis, human, other or unspecified agent](#)
- [Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli](#)
 - [Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli, O157:H7](#)
 - [Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli, shiga toxin positive, serogroup non-O157](#)
 - [Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli shiga toxin+ \(not serogrouped\)](#)

- [Home - National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System](#)
- [Years](#)
 - [2005](#)
 - [2004 - Revised](#)
 - [2004](#)
 - [2003 - Revised](#)
 - [2003](#)
 - [2002](#)
 - [2001](#)
 - [2000](#)
- [Event\(disease/condition\) Code List](#)
 - [Download \(Adobe Acrobat\)](#)
 - [Download \(Microsoft Word\)](#)
- [Historically by year \(1992 - 2005\)](#)
 - [Download \(Adobe Acrobat\)](#)
 - [Download \(Microsoft Excel\)](#)

