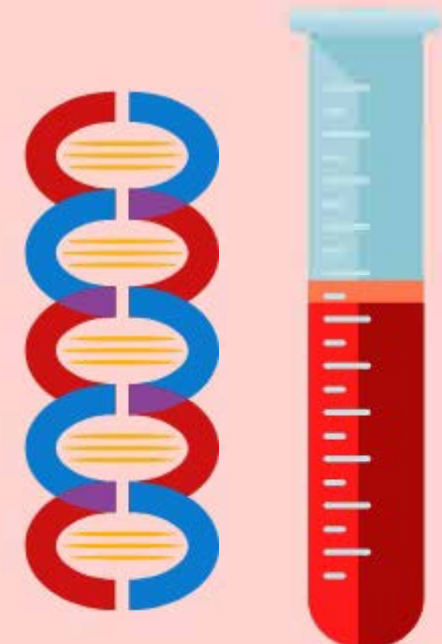




# Provider Reporting to Public Health: Essential and Required

## TESTING

Up-to-date laboratory recommendations and capabilities



- ✓ Infectious disease testing algorithms change or evolve with new pathogens- public health keeps you up to date!
- ✓ Public health maintains emergency sample transport plans for rapid identification of toxins or pathogens.

## CONSULTATION

Resources for infectious disease and emergencies



- ✓ Is there an outbreak? Do you believe you've identified a highly infectious illness and require more resources than you have?
- ✓ Consults with the CDC can be arranged through public health for rarities such as human rabies and botulism.

## PARTNERSHIP

Providers treat the patient, public health treats the community



- ✓ Disease impacts communities - providers manage patients, and public health will enact community control measures.
- ✓ Public health and providers are allies in the fight against reemerging infectious foes such as mumps, measles, and syphilis.

## IT IS LEGALLY REQUIRED

Phone calls, faxes, or a face to face report all fulfill this requirement



- ✓ Administrative Rules of MT (ARM) 37.114.101 through 37.114.1016 list reportable diseases, reporting time frames, and control measures.
- ✓ Suspicious or unknown substance incidents, rabies post-exposure prophylaxis, and situations like outbreaks require reporting to assist response efforts.

## HOW DO I REPORT?

Contact your local public health 24/7 number

If you are unable to reach your local public health, call 406-444-0273 to reach MT DPHHS's 24/7 after hours line.