Santa Cruz County HIV / AIDS Reporting Requirements

Under California law (California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 2641.5–2643.2), medical providers, laboratories, hospitals, and other entities must report suspected or confirmed cases of HIV or AIDS to the local health department within **7 calendar days**. Like many other communicable diseases, HIV/AIDS reporting follows a dual process, requiring both healthcare providers and laboratories to submit reports.

Reporting Procedures:

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	Cases must be reported for all individuals who test positive for HIV and those whose	
What cases must be	condition or test results meet the diagnostic criteria for AIDS.	
reported?		
reported:	For the most up-to-date HIV/AIDS case definitions and revisions, refer to the CDC's 2014	
	<u>publication Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)</u> .	
	Healthcare providers and laboratories must report all patients with a test indicative of	
	HIV to the local health department within 7 calendar days .	
	In Santa Cruz County, HIV disease reports are managed by the HIV Surveillance	
	Coordinator within the Communicable Disease Unit.	
Who reports?		
	When a laboratory identifies a test result indicative of HIV infection, it reports limited	
	patient information to the HIV Surveillance Coordinator and sends the results to the	
	ordering provider. The provider is then responsible for completing and submitting a	
	Case Report Form to the HIV Surveillance Coordinator.	
	For laboratory-specific HIV reporting regulations in California, click <u>here</u> .	
	Healthcare providers can submit the required reporting information through the	
	following methods:	
	Option 1: Report by Fax or Mail	
	A) For patients aged 13 years or older at the time of diagnosis:	
	 Download and complete the <u>Adult HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report</u>. 	
How to report	 Instructions for completing the form. 	
	B) For patients under 13 years old at the time of diagnosis:	
Do not submit any	Download and complete the <u>Pediatric HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report</u> .	
information via	C) Submit case reports via fax: (831) 454-5220.	
	D) Or mail case reports using double envelopes to:	
email.	Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency	
	ATTN: HIV Surveillance Coordinator	
	1060 Emeline Ave, Santa Cruz, CA 95060	
	1000 Emeline Ave, Sunta Cluz, CA 95000	
	Option 2: Report by Phone	
	Call (831) 454-4730 to complete the report over the phone. Our team will assist	
	physicians or designated staff members in gathering the necessary information and	
	completing the form.	
Why prompt	To ensure newly diagnosed patients are linked to care and previously diagnosed	
reporting is critical	patients receive continued support, while also monitoring epidemic trends and	
1	securing adequate funding for local HIV treatment and prevention services.	
	Our HIV Partner Services Program offers interventions to help prevent onward	
	transmission. With multiple disclosure options, our trained staff assist in notifying	
	partners about potential exposure to HIV and other STDs while providing connections to	
Connect with CARe	testing and medical care.	
	For more information on referring your patient to our Community Advocacy	
	Resource/Education (CARe) Team, please <u>click here.</u>	

For more information on HIV / AIDS reporting, visit the Office of AIDS – HIV Reporting Laws Review CDPH HIV Reporting & CDC Algorithm Update (2015)

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Additional Information:

Tests indicative of HIV infection include:	AIDS defining conditions:
Confirmed positive HIV antibody test (for more information click here) Any viral load test Positive P24 antigen test Positive Nucleic Acid Testing (NAT) CD4+T-cell test (clinical laboratories may withhold report if they can demonstrate that the CD4+T-cell test is unrelated to a diagnosed case of HIV infection	 CD4+ T-lymphocyte count <200 mL/mm3 Candidiasis of the bronchi, trachea, or lungs Candidiasis, esophageal Cervical cancer, invasive Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary Cryptococcosis, extra-pulmonary Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal Cytomegalovirus disease Cytomegalovirus retinitis Encephalopathy, HIV-related Herpes simplex: chronic ulcers; or bronchitis, pneumonitis or esophagitis Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal Kaposi's Sarcoma Lymphoma, Burkitt's Lymphoma, immunoblastic Lymphoma, primary in the brain Mycobacterium avium complex or M. kansasii, disseminated or extrapulmonary Mycobacterium tuberculosis, any site Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia Pneumonia, recurrent Progressive multifocal Leukoencephalopathy Salmonella septicemia, recurrent Toxoplasmosis of the brain Wasting syndrome due to HIV