



# Appendix 2

## Notification process and notifiable diseases

### Notification Process

HPSC has statutory responsibility for the national surveillance of infectious diseases, including the notifiable vaccine-preventable diseases. Under Infectious Disease legislation, a medical practitioner, as soon as he or she becomes aware or suspects that a person on whom he or she is in professional attendance is suffering from or is the carrier of an infectious disease that is statutorily notifiable, and a clinical director of a diagnostic laboratory as soon as an infectious disease is identified in that laboratory, is required to notify the Medical Officer of Health in the HSE areas. Additionally clinicians and laboratories are required to notify any unusual clusters or changing patterns of any illness, and individual cases that may be of public health concern. This information is then forwarded to HPSC for collation, analysis and reporting.

### Notifiable Diseases

A total of 68 infectious diseases are now statutory notifiable. The list and additional information on the notification process and legislation is available on the HPSC website <http://www.ndsc.ie/hpsc/NotifiableDiseases/>. The following vaccine preventable diseases are all notifiable:

- Diphtheria
- Haemophilus influenza
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Influenza
- Measles
- Mumps
- Meningococcal Disease
- Pertussis
- Polio
- Rubella
- Tetanus
- Tuberculosis
- Yellow fever
- Rabies
- Invasive Pneumococcal Disease
- Typhoid
- Cholera
- Smallpox