

- (43) ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER.
- (44) RUBELLA AND CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME.
- (45) SALMONELLOSIS (NONTYPHOID FEVER TYPES).
- (46) SHIGA-LIKE TOXIN PRODUCTION.
- (47) SHIGELLOSIS.
- (48) SMALLPOX AND OTHER ORTHOPOX VIRUSES.
- (49) STAPHYLOCOCCAL ENTEROTOXIN.
- (50) STREPTOCOCCAL INVASIVE DISEASE, GROUP A.
- (51) STREPTOCOCCAL INVASIVE DISEASE, GROUP B.
- (52) STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE.
- (53) SYPHILIS.
- (54) TRICHINOSIS.
- (55) TUBERCULOSIS.
- (56) TULAREMIA.
- (57) TYPHOID FEVER.
- (58) VARICELLA (CHICKENPOX), FATAL CASES ONLY.
- (59) VIBRIOSIS, NONCHOLERA.
- (60) VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVERS (ALL TYPES).
- (61) YELLOW FEVER.
- (62) YERSINIOSIS.

[(2)](C) (1) When more than 1 specimen is taken from a patient during 1 disease episode, the director of the medical laboratory need not report every test result of a specimen that shows evidence of the same disease in that patient if:

- (i) At least 1 positive test result is reported; and
- (ii) The health officer has approved the reporting of less than all test results.

(2) THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEDICAL LABORATORY NEED NOT REPORT VIBRIOSIS, NONCHOLERA, UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(59) OF THIS SECTION IF THE DISEASE IS FOUND IN A SPECIMEN OBTAINED FROM THE PATIENT'S TEETH, GINGIVAL TISSUES, OR ORAL MUCOSA.

[(b)](D) The report shall: