

# WHAT IS A NOTIFIABLE MEDICAL CONDITION (NMC)?

Notifiable Medical Conditions are diseases that are of public health importance because they pose significant public health risks that can result in disease outbreaks or epidemics with high case fatality rates both nationally and internationally.

## WHY IS IT A LEGAL REQUIREMENT TO TIMEOUSLY REPORT ALL NMC?

The only way we can control spread of infectious diseases within the population is through identification of diseased persons and implementation of necessary public health actions to ensure that the disease is not spread to other people. Real-time efficient surveillance and reporting of such diseases provides an early warning signal and provides a window of opportunity to interrupt the disease transmission cycle.

The International Health Regulations, 2005 (IHR) and the National Health Act, 61 Of 2003 in South Africa require the rapid detection of NMC, as well as the prompt risk assessment, notification, verification and implementation of timely interventions.

FOR ANY NMC RELATED QUESTIONS/QUERIES/CONCERNS? NMC helpline: 072 621 3805

Email: <u>NMCsurveillanceReport@nicd.ac.za</u> Fax: 086 639 1638 Website: <u>www.nicd.ac.za</u>

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPORTING NMC?

Every doctor or nurse (health care provider) in both the public and private health sector who diagnoses a patient with any one of the NMC must report the case. <u>Failure to report a NMC</u> is a criminal offense.

## IN SOUTH AFRICA WHICH CONDITIONS ARE NOTIFIABLE?

#### Category 1 NMC

Must be reported immediately using the most rapid means upon clinical or laboratory diagnosis followed by a written or electronic notification within 24 hours of diagnosis.

#### Category 2 NMC

Must be reported through a written or electronic notification, within 7 days of clinical or laboratory diagnosis but preferably as soon as possible following diagnosis.

#### Category 3 NMC

Must be reported weekly by all public and private laboratories.

#### **Category 4 NMC**

Must be reported monthly by private and public health laboratories

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES Division of the National Health Laboratory Service



## **CATEGORY 1 NMC**

Acute flaccid paralysis	
Acute rheumatic fever	
Anthrax	
Botulism	
Cholera	
Diphtheria	
Enteric fever (typhoid or paratyphoid fever)	
Food borne disease outbreak	
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	
Listeriosis	
Malaria	
Measles	
Meningococcal disease	
Pertussis	
Plague	
Poliomyelitis	
Rabies (human)	
Respiratory disease caused by a novel respiratory pathogen	
Rift valley fever (human)	
Smallpox	
Viral haemorrhagic fever diseases	
Yellow fever	



#### **CATEGORY 2 NMC**

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Agricultural or stock remedy poisoning
Bilharzia (schistosomiasis)
Brucellosis
Congenital rubella syndrome
Congenital syphilis
Haemophilus influenzae type B
Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B
Hepatitis C
Hepatitis E
Lead poisoning
Legionellosis
Leprosy
Maternal death (pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium)
Mercury poisoning
Soil transmitted helminths (Ascaris Lumbricoides,
Trichuris trichiuria, Ancylostoma duodenale,
Necator americanus)
Tetanus
Tuberculosis: pulmonary
Tuberculosis: extra-pulmonary
Tuberculosis: multidrug-resistant (MDR-TB)
Tuberculosis: extensively drug-resistant (XDR-TB)

#### **CATEGORY 3 NMC**

Ceftriaxone-resistant Neisseria gonorrhoea
West Nile virus, Sindbis virus, Chikungunya virus
Dengue fever virus, other imported arboviruses of
medical importance
Salmonella spp. other than S. Typhi and S.
Paratyphi
Rubella virus
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli
Shigella spp.

#### CATEGORY 4 NMC Healthcare-associated Carbat

Healthcare-associated	Carbapenemase-
infections or	producing
multidrug-resistant	Enterobacteriaceae
organisms of public	Vancomycin-resistant
health importance	enterococci
	Staphylococcus
	aureus: hGISA and
	GISA
	Colistin-resistant
	Pseudomonas
	aeruginosa
	Colistin-resistant
	Acinetobacter
	baumanii
	Clostridium difficile
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## HOW DO I NOTIFY?

#### Category 1 & 2

In addition to process below category 1 NMC must be reported to the local health authority immediately using the most rapid means

## Health facility based reporting (ALL hospitals, clinics, private practice)

**Electronic notification via the NMC APP** (Download the NMC APP from the NICD website (NMC page) or via your cell phone app store. Refer to the NMC APP user manuals)

- 1. Capture the NMC case details onto the NMC mobile or web APP (New Case tab).
- 2. Upon completion of data capture, save the data and the notification will automatically be sent to all relevant focal people at Health Establishment, Sub-District, District, Province & National



#### OR

**<u>Paper based notification</u>** (also refer to SOP for NMC reporting)

- 1. Complete the NMC Case Notification Form.
- Send the NMC Case Notification Form to <u>NMCsurveillanceReport@nicd.ac.za</u> or fax to <u>086 639 1638</u> or NMC hotline <u>072 621</u> <u>3805.</u> Form(s) can be sent via sms, whatsapp, email, fax.
- 3. Send a copy to the NMC focal person at Sub-District/District (details given on the cover page of the NMC booklet).

#### Laboratory based reporting (ALL laboratories)

(Refer to SOP for Laboratory based NMC reporting)
Category 1 & 2

- 1. Send daily NMC case line lists to <u>NMCsurveillanceReport@nicd.ac.za</u> or fax to <u>086 639 1638</u>
- 2. Send a copy to the NMC focal person at Province/Sub-District/District (details available on the NICD website).

#### Category 3 & 4

Weekly and monthly submission of NMC case line lists to the contact details above

## **CONTACT US**

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