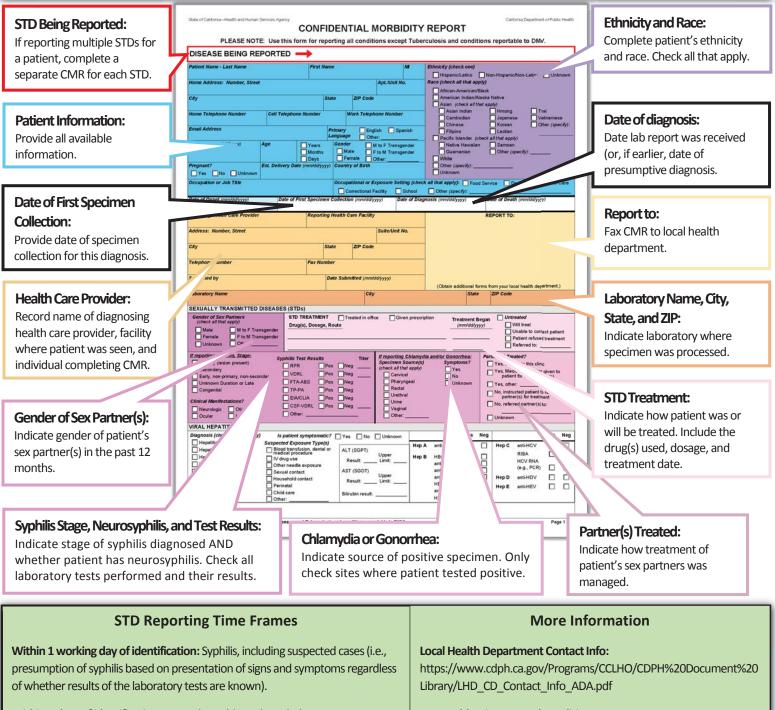
HOW TO REPORT STDs WITH THE CMR

In California, health care providers who have diagnosed, or suspect the presence of, a sexually transmitted disease (STD) in their patient are legally required to report that information to the local health department.^{1,2} The Confidentiality Morbidity Report (CMR) was developed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to facilitate the reporting of communicable diseases, including STDs. An alternative way to report an illness is to utilize the provider portal in the California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). To find out the status of provider portal or any other options for reporting in your local health department. By reporting STDs promptly and completely, you help limit the spread of STDs in California.

1 California Code of Regulations: Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 1, Article 1. 2 For a complete list of legally required reportable STDs, please see the back of the CMR; and consult with your local health department for any local reporting requirements



Within 7 days of identification: Gonorrhea, chlamydia including lymphogranuloma venerum (LGV), and chancroid. Reporting of STDs does not require patient consent and is not subject to the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). HIPAA allows disclosure of this information to public health authorities for the "purpose of ... public health surveillance, public health investigations, and public health interventions ..." 45 CFR §164.512(b)(I).

Reportable Diseases and Conditions:

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Reportable-Disease-and-Conditions.aspx

CDPH STD Control Branch: std.ca.gov

