

**Iowa Disease Surveillance System
Common and Rare Diseases**

Disease	Incubation	Frequency*	Investigation_Lead
Anthrax	7 days	Common	IDPH
Botulism	36 hours	Common	IDPH
Botulism - Infant	In the 36 hours before onset	Common	IDPH
Brucellosis	60 days	Common	IDPH
Campylobacter	10 days	Common	Local
Cholera	5 days	Common	IDPH
Crimean-Congo	1 to 12 days	Common	IDPH
Cryptosporidiosis	12 days	Common	Local
Cyclospora	N/A	Common	Local
Dengue fever	3 to 14 days	Common	Local
Diphtheria	7 days	Common	IDPH
E. coli Sght.	10 days	Common	Local
Eastern Equine encephalitis	5 to 15 days	Common	Local
Ebola	2 to 21 days	Common	IDPH
Ehrlichioses / Anaplasmosis	7 to 14 days	Common	Local
Giardia	10 days	Common	Local
Haemophilis influenzae type B	10 days	Common	Local
Hansens disease	20 years	Common	Local
Hantavirus	6 weeks	Common	Local
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	10 days	Common	Local
Hepatitis A	50 days	Common	Local
Hepatitis B	6 months	Common	Local
Hepatitis D	N/A	Common	Local
Hepatitis E	60 days	Common	Local
Lacrosse encephalitis	32 days	Common	Local
Lassa	6 to 21 days	Common	IDPH
Legionellosis	2 weeks	Common	Local
Listeriosis monocytogenes	3 weeks	Common	Local
Lyme disease	32 days	Common	Local
Malaria	12 months	Common	Local
Marburg	2 to 21 days	Common	IDPH
Measles	21 days	Common	Local
Meningococcal invasive disease	10 days	Common	Local
Mumps	18 days	Common	Local
Pertussis	10 days	Common	Local
Plague	10 days	Common	IDPH
Poliomyelitis	35 days	Common	Local
Psittacosis	4 weeks	Common	Local
Q Fever	4 weeks	Common	IDPH
Rabies (human)	8 weeks	Common	IDPH
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	14 days	Common	Local
Rubella (including congenital)	21 days	Common	Local
Salmonellosis	3 days	Common	Local
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	10 days	Common	IDPH

* See note regarding Frequency on next page.

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Shigellosis	3 days (7 days for shigella dysenteriae)	Common	Local
Smallpox	30 days	Common	IDPH
St. Louis encephalitis	32 days	Common	Local
Staphylococcus aureus - vancomycin-resistant	N/A	Common	Local
Tetanus	21 days	Common	Local
Toxic Shock Syndrome	3 days	Common	Local
Trichinellosis	45 days	Common	Local
Tularemia	14 days	Common	IDPH
Typhoid fever	14 days	Common	Local
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (VHF)	1 to 21 days	Common	IDPH
West Nile Virus	15 days	Common	Local
Western Equine encephalitis	5 to 15 days	Common	Local
Yellow Fever	32 days	Common	IDPH
Disease	Incubation	Frequency*	Investigation_Lead
Arsenic Poisoning		Rare	IDPH
Cadmium Poisoning		Rare	IDPH
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning		Rare	IDPH
Hepatitis B Maternal	45 to 180 days	Rare	Local
Hepatitis B Perinatal		Rare	Local
Hepatitis C	6 months	Rare	Local
Influenza	7 days	Rare	Local
Mercury Poisoning		Rare	IDPH
Methemoglobinemia		Rare	IDPH
STD		Rare	IDPH
TB Contacts		Rare	IDPH
TB Surveillance		Rare	IDPH

*Frequency is a concept that was built into the original design of IDSS because it was part of the CDC commissioned NETSS information system (precursor to IDSS). In this table, frequency has no relationship to the incidence of any of these conditions in the state of Iowa. In IDSS, these classifications have been used to make it easier to run reports by different program areas.

A person that monitors general infectious conditions (which excludes the "Rare" set of conditions) is able to select the "Common" disease filter option rather than selecting each of the 44 "Common" conditions individually and not worry about the "Rare" conditions showing up in the report. The conditions classified as "Rare" are monitored by distinct and focused program areas within the Iowa Department of Public Health and this distinction is sometimes handled similarly at the local county level.

For example, STD conditions (classified here as "Rare") are monitored by the STD Program at IDPH and a small group of local county users in only four of Iowa's counties. For this reason 'STD' is generally selected individually when running reports; likewise, TB conditions are monitored by the TB Program at IDPH. Therefore, the benefit of using the "Common" and "Rare" classifications is greater for those IDSS users that do not monitor those conditions classified as "Rare" because without this feature, it is a tedious task to individually select the "Common" conditions. This is of great benefit to some IDSS users without affecting the others.