

Notifiable diseases in Vanuatu

Respiratory infections:



- Influenza
- Leprosy
- Meningitis (bacterial or viral)
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection
- SARS-CoV-2 infection
- Tuberculosis

Vector-borne diseases:



- Chikungunya virus infection
- Dengue virus infection
- Lymphatic filariasis
- Malaria
- Ross River virus
- Zika virus

STIs and blood borne viruses:



- Gonorrhoea
- Hepatitis B virus infection
- Hepatitis C virus infection
- Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- Syphilis

Vaccine preventable diseases:



- Diphtheria
- Measles
- Pertussis
- Poliomyelitis
- Rabies
- Rubella
- Tetanus
- Varicella (chicken pox)

Water and food-borne diseases:



- Cholera
- Fish poisoning
- Hepatitis A virus infection
- Leptospirosis
- Salmonella
- Shigellosis
- Typhoid

Other diseases:



- Antimicrobial resistant infections
- Mpox virus
- Plague
- Typhus
- Yaws
- IHR notifiable diseases: Yellow fever, small pox, Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), New subtypes of influenza.

About notifiable diseases

- Under the Public Health Act, health care workers **must** inform the Ministry of Health of new cases of notifiable diseases
- Health care workers include medical officers, nurses, midwives, nurse aides and laboratory officers.
- Notifiable diseases can be identified in a health clinic, dispensary or a hospital. It also includes private clinics or health services.
- Notifiable diseases can include confirmed cases or suspected cases
- Confirmed cases can include detection through laboratory tests and point-of-care or rapid tests.
- To make an electronic notification, scan the QR code and follow the prompts
- Alternatively, the paper notification form is available on the MOH websites

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For more information, contact your Provincial Surveillance Officer or the Vanuatu National Surveillance unit on survan2017@gmail.com

Ministry of Health
Vanuatu Government

