REPORTING - Health care providers are the eyes and ears of public health. Reporting makes it possible to detect failures of workplace health and safety protection and prevent further illness and injury due to work. OHSP conducts occupational disease and injury surveillance in order to determine our progress from year to year and how we compare to other states.

HIPAA - Health care providers, facilities and health plans may disclose protected health information to public health authorities for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease, injury, or disability [45 CFR § 164.512(b)]. For more information see www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/su5201a1.htm.

UNDERREPORTING - Studies estimate that the capture of workplace injury and illness in New Mexico in workers’ compensation and OSHA logs range from 67% to 51%, respectively. Many factors contribute to this including worker fear of retaliation, self-employment, exceptions in work comp coverage laws, and lack of recognition of the association between the condition with the workplace. Therefore, your reports are critical.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS - Asbestosis, coal workers’ pneumoconiosis, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, mesothelioma, noise-induced hearing loss, occupational asthma, occupational burn hospitalization, occupational injury death, occupational pesticide poisoning, occupational traumatic amputation, and silicosis.

OTHER ILLNESSES & INJURIES - Clusters of illnesses or injuries within a particular industry or as the result of a previously unrecognized hazard are also reportable. Examples include:
- bronchiolitis obliterans in popcorn manufacturing workers: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5116a2.htm
- fatalities due to methylene chloride exposures in bathtub refinisher: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6107a2.htm.
- In New Mexico, physician reporting led to the investigation of a spa where workers contracted Mycobacterium avium Complex-associated hypersensitivity pneumonitis: nmhealth.org/go/ohsp, under Publications

HOSPITAL/ED REPORTING - Your timely reports allow us to respond to imminent workplace hazards more quickly than we would based on surveillance data from these facilities. Make reports within 24 hours of diagnosis, if possible.

WHAT TO REPORT - The disease or condition being reported; patient’s first and last name, date of birth, age, sex, race/ethnicity, address, patient’s telephone numbers, employer and occupation; physician or licensed healthcare professional name and telephone number; and healthcare facility or laboratory name and telephone number, if applicable. See link below for more information.

HOW TO REPORT - Download a report form from nmhealth.org/go/ohsp and fax it to 505-841-5895, or call 505-841-5894 or the main epidemiology reporting number 505-827-0006 to report.

QUESTIONS - Stephanie Moraga-Mchaley at 505-841-5894