ᐊᓐᓂᐊᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᒪᓇᒋᐊᖅᑲᓲᖕᒍᓂᖕᒋᑦ

Botulism
- Cholera
- Yellow fever
- Viral hemorrhagic fever* (e.g., Ebola, Marburg virus disease, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, Lassa fever)
- Anthrax
- Plague
- Smallpox

ᑐᓴᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᓲᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᑦ, ᐃᒪᒪᓇᖅᑐᐃᓗ ᐊᒪᒪᓗ ᑐᖅᑯᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᐊᑦ

Asbestosis
Amebiasis
Hemangiosarcoma of the liver/ᑎᖕᒍᖅᓗᓂᖅ
ᐃᐱᓂᐊᖅᓂᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᐃᒋᓯᒪᔭᖕᒐ ᓱᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᒪᓕᖅᐸᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓂᖅᑎᓇᒍᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᓂᖅᒧᑦ
Acute bronchopulmonary disease of chemical origin (bronchiolitis, pneumonitis, alveolitis, bronchitis, bronchial irritation syndrome or pulmonary oedema)
ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᒪᑎᒧᑦ, ᐃᓇᓗᐊᓄᑦ, hematopoietic, renal, pulmonary ᐅᑦᑯᓗᓐᓃᑦ neurological systems ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᖅᑎᒥᒃ
ᒪᓗᒍᓱᑦᑐᖅᑲᓪᓇᓇᑉᐸᑦ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᑖᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᑯᑎᒥᑦ ᐅᑦᑯᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᖅᒥᑦ ᐱᔪᕕᓂᐅᓯᒪᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖅᑲᖅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᖕᒐ:
- ᐃᒥᐊᓗᑦᓴᐊᑦ (e.g., isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol)
- Aldehydes (e.g., formaldehyde)
- Ketones (e.g., acetone, methyl ethyl ketone)
- Fungi (e.g., amanita, clitocybes)
- Corrosives (e.g., hydrofluoric acid, sodium hydroxide)
- Esters (e.g., ethoxylated fatty acid esters)
- Gases and asphyxiants (e.g., carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, acetylene)
- Glycols (e.g., ethylene glycol)
- Hydrocarbons and other volatile organic compounds (e.g., aliphatics, aromatics, halogen, polycyclics)
- ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᐊᑦ (e.g., lead, mercury)
- ᖁᐱᖅᑭᐃᔪᑏᑦ (e.g., organophosphoric insecticides and carbamates)
- ᐱᑭᖅᑐᔪᑦ (e.g., datura, jimsonweed, foxglove)

Texas fever*
Berylliosis
Brucellosis*
Byssinosis
ᐳᕝᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᑕᐅᖅᑲᔭᖕᖕᒋᑐᖅ ᑎᒥᑦᑎᑕᐅᒪᑦᓱᓂ asbestos-ᒧᑦ ᐊᒪᒪᓗ ᐱᓇᓱᕝᕕᖕᒐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᒋᐊᖕᒐ ᓱᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᒪᓕᖅᑎᓗᒍ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᕝᕕᒥ ᐊᓂᖅᑎᓇᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᑖᖅᑐᕕᓂᐅᒋᐊᖕᒐᓂᒃ
Chancroid
Whooping cough
Cryptosporidiosis
Cyclosporosis
Diphtheria
Outbreaks of vancomycin-resistant enterococcus (VRE)
Outbreaks of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
Viral encephalitis transmitted by arthropods* (e.g., WNV, St. Louis encephalitis virus)
Q fever*
Typhoid fever or paratyphoid fever
Epidemic gastroenteritis of undetermined origin
Gastroenteritis linked to *Yersinia enterolitica*
Giardiasis
Inguinal granuloma

Viral hepatitis* (e.g., VHA, VHB, VHC)
Campylobacter infection

Chlamydia trachomatis infectionᓄᓕᐊᖅᓂᑯᑦ ᖁᐱᖅᓇᓇᖅᑐᖅ
Hantavirus infection
Plasmodium infection (malaria)*
Gonococcal infection
Invasive *Escherichia coli* infection
Invasive *Hæmophilus influenzæ* infection
Invasive meningococcal infection
Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA) infection
Invasive group A streptococcal infection
Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniæ* (pneumococcal) infection
HIV ᐊᓴᐱᑖᖅᐸᓕᐊᑭᑎᒃ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᑖᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᐅᑖᖅᑎᓯᔪᕕᓂᐅᑉᐸᑦ ᐊᐅᑦᑖᑎᑕᕕᓂᐅᑉᐸᓗᓐᓃᑦ, ᑎᒥᒥᐅᑕᖅᑖᓂᖅᐸᓗᓐᓃᑦ*
West Nile virus infection*

ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᐊᑭᑎᑦᓴᔭᖃᖁᓯᑎᒃ ᐃᒣᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᑭᖁᐃᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖁᑕᐅᓯᑎᒃ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᑐᐊᖁᒪᑕ ᐳᖁᑐᓂᖁᓴᐅᒋᐊᖅᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᓄᖅᒐ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᔭᐅᓂᖅᒋᑦᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᓇᔭᐅᒪᓂᖃᖁᑐᓄᑦ:
• Alcohols (e.g., isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol)
• Ketones (e.g., acetone, methyl ethyl ketone)
• Esters (e.g., ethoxylated fatty acid esters)
• Gases and asphyxiants (e.g., carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, acetylene)
• Glycols (e.g., ethylene glycol)
• Hydrocarbons and other volatile organic compounds (e.g., aliphatics, aromatics, halogen, polycyclics)
• ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᓴᑦ (e.g., lead, mercury)
• ᖁᐱᖁᐃᓴᒍᑎᑦᓴᓴᑦ (e.g., organophosphoric insecticides and carbamates)

Legionellosis
Leprosy
Leptospirosis
Listeria

Lymphogranuloma Venerium
Chagas disease*
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and its variants*
Lyme disease*
Mesothelioma
Mumps
Acute flaccid paralysis
Poliomyelitis
Psittacosis
Rabies*
Measles
Rubella
Congenital rubella
Salmonellosis
Shigellosis
ᐊᓴᐱ: ᐃᓄᑑᓈᖁᑎᑐᖅ ᖁᐱᖁᓇᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᑎᑕᐅᓐᓂᐸᑦ ᐱᔪᕕᓂᐅᑉᐸᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᒻᒥᒃ, ᐊᐅᑦᓴᔭᖁᓂᒃ, ᑎᒥᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᖁᓂᒃ ᓄᑭᑦᓴᔭᖁᓂᓗᓐᓃᑦ*
Silicosis
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
Syphilis*
Tetanus
ᓂᖁᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᖁᒧᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᖁᑐᑐᐊᖁᐸᑦ
ᓂᖁᒥᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᖁᓇᑐᒥᒃ
ᐳᕝᓗᓇᖁᑐᖅ*ᵘ
Tularemia

Typhus

*ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᖁᑎ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᖃᖁᑎᓯᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᑐᓂᖁᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᑦᑖᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᑎᒥᒥᐅᑕᖁᑖᑎᑦᓯᓂᖁᒥᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᖁᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᒻᒥᒃ, ᐊᐅᑦᓴᔭᖁᓂᒃ, ᓄᑭᑦᓴᔭᖁᓂᒃ ᐃᖁᕕᒻᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᖁᓂᓗᓐᓃᑦ.

ᵘᐊᓐᓂᐊᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᓲᑦ (*MATO*)