

Pathogens of Special Interest

This list is intended to support the following OPTN Policies:

- OPO Reporting: Policy 15.4.A: *Host OPO Requirements for Reporting Post-Procurement Donor Results and Discovery of Potential Disease Transmissions*
- Lung transplant programs reporting: Policy 15.5.B: *Transplant Program Requirements for Reporting Discovery of Potential Unexpected Recipient Disease or Malignancy*
- All other non-lung transplant programs must refer to OPTN Policy for reporting requirements.

Bacteria

- Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)
- Brucellosis (*Brucella* species)
- Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)¹
- Leptospirosis (*Leptospira interrogans*, *Leptospira* Fever)
- Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*)
- Mollicutes (*Mycoplasma hominis* and *Ureaplasma species*)
- Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)
- Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)
- Tick-borne illnesses, including but not limited to:
 - Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma phagocytophilum*)
 - Babesiosis (*Babesia microti*)
 - Ehrlichiosis (*Ehrlichia* species)
 - Lyme disease (*Borrelia* species)
 - Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (*Rickettsia rickettsia*)
 - Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)
- Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, or TB)
 - Only if identified through a culture, DNA probe, or with other evidence suggesting active TB

Fungi (including yeast)

- Blastomycosis (*Blastomyces dermatitidis*)
 - Exclude reporting if only identified by donor serologic results
- Coccidioidomycosis (*Coccidioides* species) /Valley Fever
 - Exclude reporting if only identified by donor serologic results
- Histoplasmosis (*Histoplasma capsulatum*)
 - Exclude reporting if only identified by donor serologic results

• *Candida auris*

- Exclude reporting for other *Candida* species
- Fungi/Mold growing from sterile site, such as blood cultures
 - Exclude reporting if only identified by donor respiratory cultures
- Microsporidiosis, including but not limited to:
 - *Encephalitizoon* species
 - *Microsporidium* species

Parasites (including amoebas)

- Amoebic infections, including but not limited to:
 - *Acanthamoeba* species
 - *Balamuthia* species
 - *Naegleria* species
- Chagas (*Trypanosoma cruzi*, *T. cruzi*)
- Malaria (*Plasmodium* species)
- Strongyloidiasis (*Strongyloides* species)

Viruses

- Acute Flaccid Myelitis (AFM), including but not limited to:
 - Enterovirus D68, A71, CVB3
- Arboviral Infections, including but not limited to:
 - California Serogroup Viruses (*Orthobunyavirus*)
 - Chikungunya Virus Disease
 - Dengue (DENV)
 - Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEV)
 - La Crosse Encephalitis (LACV)
 - Oropouche Virus
 - Powassan (POWV)
 - St. Louis Encephalitis (SLEV)

Changes Effective 8/1/2025

¹ CRE are defined as Enterobacterales (*E. coli*, *Enterobacter* species., *K. oxytoca*, *K. pneumoniae*, and *K. aerogenes*) isolates resistant to ≥ 1 of the following carbapenems: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem and/or isolates with documented carbapenemase production. Resistance to ≥ 1 carbapenem other than imipenem is required for bacteria that are intrinsically less susceptible to imipenem (e.g., *Proteus*, *Morganella* species, *Providencia* species). Additional technical information on carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales classification can be found here:

https://arpsp.cdc.gov/resources/AR_PhenotypeDefinitions_2020.pdf

<https://www.idsociety.org/practice-guideline/amr-guidance>

- West Nile (WNV)
- Western Equine Encephalitis (WEEV)
- Yellow Fever (YF)
- Zika (ZIKV)
- Community-acquired respiratory viruses, excluding all non-pandemic strains, including but not limited to:
 - COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2)
 - Influenza
 - Middle East Respiratory Virus (MERS)
 - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Hantavirus (*Orthohantavirus* species)
- Hepatitis A (HAV)
- Hepatitis B (HBV)
 - Exclude reporting if only identified by surface antibody results (HBVsAb)
- Hepatitis C (HCV)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV)
- Measles (*Measles morbillivirus*, MeV, Rubeola)
- Mumps (*Mumps Orthorubulavirus*)
- Poliovirus infection (Poliomyelitis)
- Poxviruses, including but not limited to:
 - Chickenpox (*Varicella-Zoster Virus*, VZV)
 - Mpox (*Callithrix jacchus orthopoxvirus*)
 - Smallpox (*Variola virus*, VARV)
- Rabies (*Lyssavirus* species)
- Rubella (RUBV, German Measles)
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, including but not limited to:
 - Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (*Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever orthonairovirus*, CCHFV)
 - Ebola (EVD)
 - Guanarito virus (GTOV, Venezuelan hemorrhagic fever)
 - Lassa (LFV)
 - Machupo (Bolivian hemorrhagic fever (BHF), MACV)
 - Marburg (MVD)
 - Sabia Virus (Brazilian mammarenavirus, Brazilian hemorrhagic fever, SABV)