Background: Infectious disease remains a public health concern in Malaysia. Efficient public health infectious disease surveillance is needed in order to address the issues posed by infectious disease. The main goal of public health infectious disease surveillance is to facilitate the control and prevention of the infectious diseases. For that, infectious disease surveillance needs involvement of multidiscipline either in government or non-government/private to ensure its success. General practitioners (GPs) have an important role in public health infectious disease surveillance considering their role and position as one of the main front liner medical personnel. 

Objective: To review the involvement and area of concern of GPs in public health infectious disease surveillance in district of Kota Kinabalu.


Results: GPs/private medical personnel contributed about 8 – 10% of total number of infectious disease notification notified to Kota Kinabalu Health Office. The common infectious diseases notified by GPs in district of Kota Kinabalu were hand, foot and mouth disease (HFMD), dengue, food poisoning, tuberculosis and cholera. Several areas of concern were identified which include over reporting and duplication of infectious disease notification.

Conclusion: There were positive involvement of GPs in Kota Kinabalu districts in notifying infectious disease. Recommendations to improve the participation of GPs in public health infectious disease infectious disease surveillance have been discussed.