



CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PASSED:

BOARD OF HEALTH: 6/26/14

LAW DEPARTMENT _____

RECORDS DEPARTMENT _____

**AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS
GOVERNING THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE
AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS**

WHEREAS, Section 6-201 of the Philadelphia Health Code authorizes the Board of Health to establish lists of reportable diseases and conditions; and

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WHEREAS, Section 6-202 of the Health Code requires health care providers and laboratories identifying such reportable diseases and conditions, designated by the Board, to report the occurrence of such diseases and conditions to the Department of Public Health; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Health has adopted regulations, entitled *Regulations Governing the Control of Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases and Conditions* (“Regulations”); and

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WHEREAS, The Regulations, in sections 2, 3, and 10, contain a list of such diseases and the methods of reporting the occurrence thereof; and

WHEREAS, Anaplasmosis is a bacterial infection transmitted to humans by the bite of a species of tick found in Philadelphia; and

WHEREAS, Babesiosis is a parasitic infection transmitted to humans by the bite of a species of tick found in Philadelphia; and

WHEREAS, *Escherichia coli* strains, in addition to O157:H7, are known to produce shiga-toxin and cause significant gastrointestinal disease; and

WHEREAS, Hepatitis C antibody and viral load data can be used to identify cases, classify stage of disease, and monitor disease progression; and

WHEREAS, Hepatitis C antibody and viral load data can be used to evaluate HCV screening and prevention efforts, determine entry and retention in medical care, monitor treatment outcomes, and assess unmet healthcare needs; and

WHEREAS, Vibriosis is a disease caused by a foodborne pathogen for which prevention and control measures should be implemented; and

WHEREAS, Yersiniosis is a disease caused by a foodborne pathogen for which prevention and control measures should be implemented; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Health finds Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, Shiga-toxin producing strains of *Escherichia coli*, Hepatitis C, Vibriosis, and Yersiniosis to be infectious diseases of public health importance, which should therefore be included on the list of reportable conditions in the Regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Health hereby amends the *Regulations Governing the Control of Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases and Conditions* to read as follows (additions in **Bold** and deletions in ~~Strikethrough~~):

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE
AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

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2. REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

The Board declares the following diseases, unusual outbreaks of illness, noncommunicable diseases and conditions, poisonings and occupational diseases to be reportable:

(a) Diseases

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() **Anaplasmosis**

* * *

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() **Babesiosis**

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() *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, and all other shiga-toxin producing strains

* * *

() Hepatitis, viral

(a) Type A

(b) Type B

(c) Hepatitis C, including all positive serologic (antibody) tests, regardless of whether used as a screening, rapid, or point-of-care test, and all virologic tests, such as antigen, RNA, branched chain DNA (bDNA), genotype, and viral loads, including those with undetectable results.

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() **Vibriosis**

* * *

() **Yersiniosis**

* * *

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10. REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE CONTROL OF THE INFECTED INDIVIDUALS, CONTACTS, AND ENVIRONMENT FOR EACH REPORTABLE DISEASE

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(i.1) *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, and all other shiga-toxin producing strains

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(6) Outbreaks of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, and all other shiga-toxin producing

strains

(a) Foodborne. All suspected foodborne outbreaks of shigellosis¹ **shiga-toxin producing *Escherichia coli*** must be investigated. The Department has the authority to conduct an epidemiologic investigation, to require stool cultures on all individuals involved in the outbreak, to exclude foodhandlers suspected of having infection until the results of stool cultures are known, and to exclude from work any individual who is a threat to the public health through transmission of the pathogen.

(b) Institutional outbreaks, including child care settings and health care institutions. The Department has the authority to conduct an epidemiologic investigation, to require stool specimens on all patients and employees, and to exclude from work any individual who is a threat to the health of others in that institution.

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