Australian Capital Territory

Public Health (Notifiable Conditions) Determination 2022 (No 1)

**Disallowable Instrument DI2022–20**

made under the

*Public Health Act 1997*, s 100 (Notifiable Conditions – Ministerial determination)

**1 Name of Instrument**

This instrument is the *Public Health (Notifiable Conditions) Determination 2022 (No 1)*.

**2 Commencement**

This instrument commences the day after notification.

**3 Revocation**

This instrument revokes the *Public Health (Notifiable Conditions) Determination 2020*[DI2020‑229].

**4 Determination**

The conditions listed in column 1 of schedule 1 are notifiable conditions.

The conditions listed in column 1 of schedule 1 with the word “yes” in column 2 are transmissible notifiable conditions.

Rachel Stephen-Smith

Minister for Health

20 February 2022

#### SCHEDULE 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column 1**Condition | **Column 2**Transmissible |
| Adverse Event Following Immunisation |  |
| Anthrax |  |
| Avian Influenza | Yes |
| Barmah Forest virus infection |  |
| Botulism |  |
| Brucellosis |  |
| Campylobacteriosis | Yes |
| Chikungunya virus infection |  |
| Chlamydial infection | Yes |
| Cholera | Yes |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (all forms, including classical and variant CJD) |  |
| COVID‑19 (novel coronavirus disease 2019) | Yes |
| Cryptosporidiosis | Yes |
| Dengue virus infection |  |
| Diphtheria | Yes |
| Donovanosis | Yes |
| Flavivirus infection – unspecified (including Zika virus infection) | Yes |
| Food or water borne disease in 2 or more linked cases | Yes |
| Gastroenteritis involving 2 or more cases in an institution within 24 hours | Yes |
| Gonococcal infection | Yes |
| Group A streptococcal disease—invasive (iGAS) | Yes |
| Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) |  |
| *Haemophilus influenzae* serotype b (Hib) (invasive) | Yes |
| Hendra virus infection |  |
| Hepatitis A | Yes |
| Hepatitis B | Yes |
| Hepatitis C | Yes |
| Hepatitis D | Yes |
| Hepatitis E | Yes |
| Hepatitis – Infectious, not otherwise specified | Yes |
| Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) | Yes |
| Influenza laboratory-confirmed | Yes |
| Japanese encephalitis |  |
| Legionellosis |  |
| Leprosy | Yes |
| Leptospirosis | Yes |
| Listeriosis | Yes |
| Lyssavirus – all forms   * Australian bat lyssavirus * Duvenhage virus * Rabies * European Bat 1 & 2 * Lyssavirus unspecified | Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes |
| Malaria |  |
| Measles | Yes |
| Meningococcal infection (invasive) | Yes |
| Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) | Yes |
| Mumps | Yes |
| Murray Valley encephalitis |  |
| Paratyphoid | Yes |
| Pertussis | Yes |
| Plague | Yes |
| Pneumococcal disease (invasive) | Yes |
| Poliomyelitis | Yes |
| Psittacosis (Ornithosis) | Yes |
| Q fever |  |
| Respiratory illness in 3 or more cases in an institution within 72 hours | Yes |
| Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection | Yes |
| Ross River virus infection |  |
| Rotavirus infection | Yes |
| Rubella and congenital rubella syndrome | Yes |
| Salmonellosis | Yes |
| Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) coronavirus | Yes |
| Shiga Toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) | Yes |
| Shigellosis | Yes |
| Smallpox | Yes |
| Syphilis (including congenital syphilis) | Yes |
| Tetanus |  |
| Tuberculosis | Yes |
| Tularaemia |  |
| Typhoid | Yes |
| Varicella | Yes |
| Viral haemorrhagic fevers – all forms   * Lassa * Marburg * Ebola * Unspecified or otherwise unclassified | Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes |
| West Nile virus /Kunjin virus infection |  |
| Yellow fever |  |
| Yersiniosis |  |