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# Title 10 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE Subtitle 06 DISEASES

Chapter 01 Communicable Diseases and Related Conditions of Public Health Importance
Authority: Health-General Article, §§2-104(b), 18-102, 18-105, 18-202, 18-307, and 24-101—24-110, Annotated Code of Maryland

#### .02 Definitions.

- B. Terms Defined.
  - (5) Child Care Facility.
- (a) "Child care facility" means a licensed, registered, or unlicensed facility, institution, establishment, or home where children receive care or supervision for which money is paid when the child's parent has given the child's care over to another on a regular basis for some portion of a 24-hour day as a supplement to the parent's primary care of the child.
- (b) "Child care facility" includes child care center, day care center, nursery, family day care home, and babysitter.

#### .03 Reportable Diseases, Conditions, Outbreaks, and Unusual Manifestations.

- A. A person, as set forth in Regulation .04 of this chapter, shall report the diseases or conditions shown with an asterisk (\*) in §B of this regulation immediately by telephone.
- B. The list of reportable diseases and conditions is:
  - (1) Amebiasis;
  - (2) Animal bites\*:
  - (3) Anthrax\*;
  - (3-1) Arboviral infections, including, but not limited to:
    - (a) Eastern equine encephalitis;
    - (b) LaCrosse virus;
    - (c) St. Louis encephalitis;
    - (d) Yellow fever;
    - (e) Western equine encephalitis; and
    - (f) West Nile virus,
  - (4) Botulism\*;
  - (5) Brucellosis\*;
  - (6) Campylobacter infection:
  - (7) Chancroid:
  - (8) Chlamydia infection;
  - (9) Cholera\*;
  - (10) Coccidioidomycosis;
  - (10-1) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
  - (11) Cryptosporidiosis;
  - (12) Cyclosporiasis;
  - (13) Dengue fever\*;
  - (14) Diphtheria\*;
  - (15) Ehrlichiosis;
  - (16) Encephalitis;
  - (17) Epsilon toxin of Clostridium perfringens\*;
  - (18) Escherichia coli O157:H7 infection:
  - (19) Giardiasis;
  - (20) Glanders\*;

- (21) Gonococcal infection:
- (22) Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease\*;
- (23) Hantavirus infection\*;
- (23-1) Harmful algal bloom related illness;
- (24) Hepatitis, Viral (A, B, C, Delta, non-ABC, E, F, G, undetermined);
- (25) Isosporiasis;
- (26) Kawasaki syndrome;
- (27) Legionellosis\*;
- (28) Leprosy;
- (29) Leptospirosis;
- (30) Listeriosis;
- (31) Lyme disease;
- (32) Malaria;
- (33) Measles (rubeola)\*;
- (34) Meningitis, infectious;
- (35) Meningococcal invasive disease\*;
- (36) Microsporidiosis;
- (37) Mumps (infectious parotitis);
- (38) Mycobacteriosis, other than tuberculosis and leprosy;
- (39) Pertussis\*;
- (40) Pertussis vaccine adverse reactions;
- (40-1) Pesticide related illness;
- (41) Plague\*;
- (41-1) Pneumonia in a health care worker resulting in hospitalization;
- (42) Poliomyelitis\*;
- (43) Psittacosis;
- (44) Q Fever\*;
- (45) Rabies\*;
- (46) Ricin toxin\*;
- (47) Rocky Mountain spotted fever;
- (48) Rubella (German measles) and congenital rubella syndrome\*;
- (49) Salmonellosis (non-typhoid fever types);
- (50) Septicemia in newborns;
- (50-1) Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)\*;
- (51) Shiga-like toxin producing enteric bacterial infections;
- (52) Shigellosis;
- (53) Smallpox and other orthopoxvirus infections\*;
- (54) Staphylococcal enterotoxin B\*;
- (55) Streptococcal invasive disease, Group A;
- (56) Streptococcal invasive disease, Group B;
- (57) Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease;
- (58) Syphilis;
- (59) Tetanus;
- (60) Trichinosis:
- (61) Tuberculosis\* and suspected tuberculosis\* as indicated by:
  - (a) A laboratory confirmed acid-fast bacillus on smear;
  - (b) An abnormal chest radiograph suggestive of active tuberculosis;
  - (c) A laboratory confirmed biopsy report consistent with active tuberculosis; or
  - (d) Initiation of two or more anti-tuberculosis medications;
- (62) Tularemia\*;
- (63) Typhoid fever (case or carrier, or both, of Salmonella typhi)\*;
- (64) Varicella (chickenpox), fatal cases only;
- (65) Vibriosis, non-cholera types, (except as provided in §D of this regulation);
- (66) Viral hemorrhagic fevers (all types)\*;
- (67) Yellow fever\*; and
- (68) Yersiniosis.

### .04 Reporting Procedures.

#### A. Sources of Reports.

(2) School and Child Care Facility Personnel. A teacher at any public, private, or parochial school or a child care provider at any child care facility immediately shall report an occurrence of a reportable disease or condition, an outbreak, or an unusual manifestation as set forth in Regulation .03 of this chapter to the principal, school nurse, or superintendent or assistant superintendent or designee, who immediately shall transmit to the health officer a report of the name and address of a child who appears to have a reportable communicable disease or who has been exposed to a reportable communicable disease.

#### B. Method and Timing of Reports.

- (1) A person listed in §A of this regulation shall report:
- (b) A case of a disease or condition that is noted in Regulation .03B of this chapter with an asterisk (\*) immediately by telephone to the health officer or the [DHMH] Secretary....