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New Jersey State Sanitary Code

CHAPTER II

REPORTABLE DISEASES OF RECEIVED

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FOREWORD

The New Jersey State Sanitary Code is composed of regulations organized into appropriate chapters. The chapters have been promulgated by the Public Health Council of the State Department of Health after public hearing, pursuant to statute. (New Jersey Statutes Annotated 26:1A-7).

The provisions of the State Sanitary Code have the force and effect of law. They are enforceable by the State Department of Health, local boards of health, local police authorities, and other enforcement agencies.

New Jersey Statutes Annotated 26:1A-10 provide that each violation of any provision of the State Sanitary Code shall constitute a separate offense and each such violation shall be punishable by a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

The names of persons on the Public Health Council will be given to any person on request. Members of the Council receive no remuneration for their services.

Many persons have primary need for specific chapters of the Code rather than the Code in its entirety. Separate chapters of the Code have been printed to meet such requests and to preclude the necessity of reprinting the entire Code when individual chapters are revised.

*New Jersey State Department of Health
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CHAPTERS OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

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CHAPTER II

REPORTABLE DISEASES

(Promulgated 1917, latest revision 1965)

Effective November 15, 1966

Regulation 1 - Reportable Diseases

The following diseases are declared to be reportable to the State Department of Health for purposes of this code. All diseases listed herein are to be reported in the manner prescribed by Regulations 2 and 3 of this Chapter.

Amebiasis	Salmonellosis (specify)
Anthrax	Shigellosis
Botulism	Smallpox
Brucellosis	Tetanus
Cholera	Trachoma
Dengue	Trichinosis
Diarrhea of Newborn	Tuberculosis
Diphtheria	Tularemia
Food Poisoning (specify)	Typhoid Fever
Glanders	Typhus Fever
Hepatitis	Venereal Diseases
Infectious	Chancroid
Serum	Gonorrhoea
Leprosy	Granuloma Inguinale
Malaria	Lymphogranuloma Venereum
Measles	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Meningococcal Meningitis	Syphilis
Plague	Virus Infection of the Central
Psittacosis	Nervous System
Q Fever	Aseptic Meningitis (specify)
Rabies	Encephalitis (specify)
Relapsing Fever, louse-borne	Poliomyelitis
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	Yellow Fever

Regulation 2 - Reporting of Diseases by Physicians

Every physician attending any person ill with or infected with any of the diseases listed in Regulation 1 within twelve hours after such disease has been diagnosed, shall report such disease to the officer designated to receive these reports by the local board of health of the jurisdiction wherein diagnosis is made, excepting cases of venereal diseases, which are to be reported directly to the State Department of Health.

The report shall include the name of the reporting physician, the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, exact location of the person ill or infected with such disease, and such other information as may be requested by the State Department of Health.

Physicians shall also comply with the provisions for reporting diseases described in Regulation 4, reporting of certain diseases occurring on or about dairy premises.

Physicians having knowledge of any outbreak of a disease not listed in Regulation 1 or of unusual manifestations of disease shall report the facts to the health officer in whose jurisdiction the condition exists who shall make an investigation and submit a report thereof to the State Department of Health. (R.S. 26:4-15)

For purposes of research, surveillance and in response to technological developments in disease control, the State Commissioner of Health is empowered to amend the list of diseases to be reported and the manner of reporting diseases as set forth above for such periods of time as may be necessary to control disease.

Regulation 3 - Reporting of Diseases Occurring in Institutions

(a) The superintendent or other person having control or supervision over any county or municipal hospital, sanitarium, clinic, or other public or private institution in which any person is ill or infected with any of the diseases listed in Regulation 1, within twenty-four hours after such disease has been diagnosed, shall report such disease to the officer designated to receive these reports by the local board of health having jurisdiction over the territory in which such institution is located, excepting cases of venereal diseases, which are to be reported directly to the State Department of Health.

(b) The superintendent or other person having control or supervision over any hospital, sanitarium, clinic, or other institution maintained and operated by the State in which any person is ill or infected with food poisoning or any of the communicable diseases listed in Regulation 1, within twenty-four hours after such disease has been diagnosed, shall submit a report of this fact to the State Department of Health.

(c) The reports required by (a) and (b) of this regulation shall be signed by the superintendent, or other person having charge of the State, county, or municipal hospital, sanitarium, clinic, or other public or private institution, and shall state the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, exact location of the person ill or infected with such disease, the home address of such person, or the address from which he was received into the institution, the date upon which he was received for care or treatment, and such other information as may be required by the State Department of Health.

(d) The provisions of Regulation 4, reporting certain diseases occurring on dairy premises, are applicable to any public or private institution operating a dairy on or about its premises. (R.S. 26:4-19, 20)

Regulation 4 - Reporting of Certain Diseases Occurring on Dairy Premises

(a) Every physician attending a person ill or infected with food poisoning or a communicable disease listed in Regulation 1, which may be transmitted through milk or a milk product, on any dairy or other premise where milk or a milk product is produced or processed for sale or distribution or any dwelling in which any person resides who is employed on or about any such dairy or other premise, shall report immediately such findings by telephone or telegram to the officer designated by the local board of health to receive such reports in the local health district having jurisdiction of the particular dairy or other premise and also to the State Department of Health, and within twelve hours thereafter shall submit a written report to said local reporting officer and the State Department of Health.

The report shall include the name of the reporting physician, the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, exact location of the person who is ill or infected with such disease, the name of the owner or manager of said dairy or other premise, and the trade name of the business. (R.S. 26:4-17)

(b) Where a physician is not in attendance upon a person suspected of being ill or infected under the circumstances described in (a) of this regulation, the owner or person in charge of any dairy or other premise on which milk or a milk product is produced or processed for sale or distribution, shall report immediately such findings by telephone or telegram to the officer designated by the local board of health to receive such reports in the local health district having jurisdiction of the particular dairy or other premise and also to the State Department of Health, and within twelve hours thereafter shall submit a written report to said local reporting officer and the State Department of Health.

The report shall be signed by the owner or person in charge of the dairy or other premise and shall state the name of the suspected disease, the name, age, sex, exact location of the person suspected of being ill or infected, the name of the owner or manager of said dairy or other premise and the trade name of the business. (R.S. 26:4-16)

(c) When a person is ill or infected with the causative agent of food poisoning or a communicable disease listed in Regulation 1 which may be transmitted through milk or a milk product, on a dairy or other premise where raw milk or a raw milk product is produced for sale, distribution or processing in a local health district other than the one in which the raw milk or raw milk product is produced, it shall be the duty of the health officer immediately upon being so informed to transmit this information by telephone or telegram to the health officer of the local health district to which the raw milk or a raw milk product is transported for sale, distribution or processing, and within twenty-four hours thereafter to notify the State Department of Health in writing of the restrictive measures he has established to prevent the transmission of infection. (R.S. 26:3-19; 26:3A-14)

Regulation 5 - Reporting Diseases by Reporting Officers and Health Officers

Reporting officers who receive reports of diseases required under this Chapter shall send a copy thereof to the health officer having jurisdiction in the local health district in which the disease is reported.

Reporting officers who receive reports of diseases required under Regulations 2, 3, and 4, within twenty-four hours thereafter, shall send a copy thereof to the State Department of Health.

The health officer of a local health district who receives a report of a disease listed in Regulation 1 from his reporting officer shall immediately forward the facts contained therein together with such related information as he may have available to the health officer of the local health district where the disease was believed to have been contracted and the health officer of the local health district wherein the home address of the ill or infected person is situated. If either of the said health districts is not located in New Jersey, the health officer shall forward this information in writing to the State Department of Health. (R.S. 26:4-24)

Regulation 6 - Health Officer Investigations

A licensed health officer, upon receiving a report of a case of a reportable disease, shall make an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the source and spread of the infection and shall immediately relay such information to the State Department of Health. The health officer shall investigate any suspected case of reportable disease to ascertain the existence of such disease.

Regulation 7 - Isolation and Restriction for Communicable Diseases

A health officer, upon receiving a report of a communicable disease, shall by written order establish such isolation, or other restrictive measures required by law or regulation or as may be necessary to prevent or control disease. If it is necessary in the judgment of the health officer in order to provide adequate isolation, a health officer shall promptly remove, or cause to be removed, a person ill with a communicable disease to a hospital. Such order shall remain in force until terminated by the health officer.

Only the physician and nurse or other person in attendance upon the patient, or duly authorized representatives of the State Department of Health or local health department, shall be permitted to come in contact with or visit a person hospitalized or isolated under authority of this section, except by order of the health officer.

A health officer, if authorized by the State Department of Health or local board of health regulations, may by written order restrict any person who has been exposed to a communicable disease, under conditions he may specify; providing such period of restriction shall not exceed the period of incubation of the disease.

The minimum period of isolation of persons ill or infected with a communicable disease or restriction of contacts of such communicable disease shall be not less than that prescribed by regulation of the State Department of Health.

Regulation 8 - Medical Examination and Submission of Specimens

(a) The State Department of Health or a licensed health officer may order a person ill or infected with a reportable or communicable disease to submit to medical examinations and to submit specimens of blood, bodily discharges or other specimens to determine whether or not such person is infectious to others or is a carrier of disease.

(b) The licensed health officer or an authorized representative of the State Department of Health, who has reason to believe that a person is ill or infected with a reportable and/or communicable disease, may order such person to submit to medical examinations and to submit specimens of blood, bodily discharges or other specimens to determine whether or not such a person is ill or infected with such a disease, or is infectious or is a carrier of disease.

(c) Persons ordered to submit to examination and to submit specimens under the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall comply with said order.

(d) Specimens obtained under the authority of this regulation shall be submitted to a laboratory approved by the State Department of Health for the examination of such specimens.

Regulation 9 - Reporting Results of Laboratory Examinations

All laboratories shall immediately report results of laboratory examinations of specimens indicating or suggesting the existence of a reportable and/or communicable disease to the State Department of Health and to the physician or veterinarian submitting the specimen.

Regulation 10 - Prevention of Spread of Infection by Persons Ill or Infected with Communicable Diseases

Persons advised that they are ill or infected with a communicable disease shall not contact others or dispose of bodily fluids, excretions, secretions, or exudates in such a manner as to cause or contribute to, promote, or make possible, the spread of such disease.

Persons responsible for the care, custody or control of persons ill or infected with a communicable disease shall not permit such persons to contact others in such a manner as to cause or contribute to, promote, or make possible, the spread of a communicable disease.

A person shall not needlessly expose himself, or visit, or come in personal contact with any individual ill or infected with a communicable disease or with discharges of any kind from such individual or in any manner cause or contribute to, promote or make possible the spread thereof.

Regulation 11 - Precautionary Measures

The physician in attendance upon a person presenting signs and symptoms of a communicable disease shall instruct the person and attendants operating under his supervision in the precautionary measures for preventing the spread of the disease and the necessity for treatment and continued medical supervision, or refer such person to an appropriate health agency for instruction in the precautionary measures in preventing spread of the disease and the necessity for treatment and continued medical supervision.

Regulation 12 - Preventing the Spread of Communicable Diseases in Institutions

The superintendent or person in charge of any hospital or other institution or dispensary, in which there is a person ill or infected with any communicable

disease, shall take appropriate precautions as may prevent the spread of infection.

Regulation 13 - Restriction of Persons Exposed to Smallpox

Any person exposed to the risk of contracting smallpox by proximity to a case or suspected case of the disease, who refuses to be vaccinated shall be restricted at his own expense for at least fourteen days from the date of his last exposure.

Regulation 14 - Sale of Foods Forbidden in Certain Cases

When a person is ill with any communicable disease which may be transmitted through food, or who is infected with the causative agent of any such disease or any dairy or other premises where food intended for sale or distribution is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled, such food shall not be sold or distributed from such dairy or other premises unless a written permit for the sale or distribution of such foods shall have been issued by the health officer or by a representative of the State Department of Health.

Regulation 15 - Destruction of Foods in Certain Cases

Food intended for sale or distribution, which is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled on any premises upon which a person ill or infected with a disease transmissible by food worked or was permitted to work, visit, board, or otherwise frequent, may be destroyed or ordered destroyed by the health officer or by the State Department of Health if such food is considered so contaminated as to be liable to cause disease; or the food may be ordered to be treated in a manner that will eliminate contamination.

Regulation 16 - Handling of Food Forbidden in Certain Cases

Persons ill or infected with a communicable disease which may be transmitted through food are prohibited from working in any establishment where food intended for sale or distribution is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled.

Persons who reside, board, lodge or visit in a household where they may come in contact with any person ill or infected with a communicable disease which may be transmitted through food are prohibited from working in any establishment where food intended for sale or distribution is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled unless permission is granted by the health officer or the State Department of Health.

Persons employed in any establishment where food intended for sale or distribution is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled may be required to submit to a physical examination for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not they are ill or infected with a communicable disease, whenever in the judgment of a health officer or the State Department of Health such examination may be necessary.

Regulation 17 - Employment of Laboratories and Use of Test Reports

A health officer, local board of health, their representatives or a physician in the performance of his duties for a medical milk commission, shall only

employ a laboratory which complies with the provision for certification and standards for laboratories contained in Chapter IV of the State Sanitary Code for the laboratory service required by this Chapter.

A health officer or local board of health shall not accept for use laboratory reports required by this Chapter, or Chapter VII, Regulation 42, from a laboratory that does not comply with the regulations of Chapter IV, provided that a laboratory report indicating the existence of disease may be accepted subject to confirmation by an approved laboratory.

Regulation 18 - Inoculation with Living Microbiological Agents

The use of living microbiological agents, other than those agents approved by the Division of Biologic Standards of the National Institutes of Health, in the inoculation of human beings is hereby prohibited until full and complete data regarding the methods of use, including a specimen of the living microbial agents and other agents employed therewith, and full account of the details of preparation, dosage, and administration, shall have been submitted to the State Department of Health and permission granted by the Department in writing for the use of the same.