

Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 2001

S.R. No. 41/2001

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STATUTORY RULES 2001

S.R. No. 41/2001

Health Act 1958

Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 2001

The Governor in Council makes the following Regulations:

Dated: 15 May 2001

Responsible Minister:

JOHN THWAITES
Minister for Health

HELEN DOYE
Clerk of the Executive Council

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1. Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are to prevent the spread of infectious diseases or conditions and in particular to—

- (a) prescribe infectious diseases or conditions for the purposes of the **Health Act 1958**;
- (b) provide for the notification of certain infectious diseases;
- (c) provide for the general control of infectious diseases;
- (d) make special provision for the control of HIV, Hepatitis C, Typhoid Fever and Arbovirus Infections;

- (e) prescribe requirements as to the cleanliness of premises registered under section 366C of the Act and the general safeguarding of the health of persons likely to be using those premises;
- (f) prevent or contain the spread of infectious diseases or conditions, particularly sexually transmitted diseases, in brothels;
- (g) set cleanliness standards for public spa pools and swimming pools and generally safeguarding the health of people likely to be using those pools;
- (h) make provision for the destruction of or control of rats and mice on premises;
- (i) provide for any other matters authorised by the Act.

2. Authorising provisions

These Regulations are made under sections 146, 390 and 391 of the **Health Act 1958**.

3. Revocations

The Regulations listed in Schedule 1 are **revoked**.

4. Definitions

In these Regulations—

"children's services centre" means any premises or place where a children's service within the meaning of the **Children's Services Act 1996** operates;

"notifiable disease" means an infective condition or disease listed in Group A, B, C or D of Schedule 3;

"pathology service" has the same meaning as in the **Pathology Services Accreditation Act 1984**;

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"the Act" means the **Health Act 1958**.

PART 2—PRESCRIBED AND NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

5. *Infectious diseases*

For the purposes of the definition of "infectious disease" in section 3(1) of the Act, the diseases or conditions listed in Schedule 2 are prescribed as infectious diseases.

6. *Notifiable diseases*

The infective conditions or diseases listed in Groups A, B, C and D in Schedule 3 must be notified to the Secretary in accordance with these Regulations.

PART 3—GENERAL CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Division 1—Notifications

7. Notification by pathology services

- (1) The person in charge of a pathology service, where a test has been performed on a specimen which indicates the probable presence of a human pathogenic organism associated with a notifiable disease, must notify the Secretary of the detection of the presence of that organism in the manner and within the time specified in sub-regulations (2), (3) and (4).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) If the organism is associated with a notifiable disease listed in Group A in Schedule 3, the Secretary must be notified of the detection of the presence of that organism immediately by telephone followed by the written notification required by sub-regulation (3).
- (3) The Secretary must be given written notification of the detection of the presence of an organism associated with a notifiable disease within 5 days after the detection of the presence of the organism.
- (4) The written notification must contain the following details—
- (a) if the notifiable disease is in Group A or Group B of Schedule 3, the family name and given name of the person from whom the specimen was taken;
 - (b) if the notifiable disease is in Group C or Group D of Schedule 3, the patient code, being the first two letters of the family name and the first two letters of the given name;

- (c) the sex of that person;
- (d) the date of birth of that person;
- (e) if the notifiable disease is in Group A or Group B of Schedule 3, the address of that person;
- (f) if the notifiable disease is in Group C or Group D of Schedule 3, the residential post code number of that person;
- (g) the laboratory finding;
- (h) the date the specimen was taken;
- (i) the name, address and telephone number of the medical practitioner who requested the test.

8. *Notification by medical practitioners*

A medical practitioner who becomes aware that a person the practitioner is attending—

- (a) shows evidence of; or
- (b) has died with; or
- (c) is a carrier of—

a notifiable disease must notify the Secretary of the infection in the form and within the time specified in Schedule 4 in respect of that disease.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

9. *Notification of micro-organisms in food and water supplies*

- (1) The person in charge of a laboratory situated within Victoria, where a micro-organism listed in Schedule 5 is—
 - (a) isolated or detected at that laboratory; or
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- (b) isolated or detected on behalf of that person at another laboratory situated outside Victoria—

must notify the Secretary of that isolation or detection in the manner and within the time specified in that Schedule in respect of that micro-organism.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) If the proprietor of a food premises, food vehicle or food vending machine in Victoria, is informed at any time by a laboratory situated outside Victoria that a sample of food handled by that proprietor—

- (a) had been tested by that laboratory; and
(b) the test conducted by that laboratory had isolated or detected a micro-organism in that food sample; and
(c) the micro-organism isolated or detected in that food sample by the laboratory is one of the micro-organisms listed in Schedule 5—

the proprietor must notify the Secretary of that isolation or detection in the manner and within the time specified in Schedule 5 in respect of that micro-organism.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) In sub-regulation (2), "**food premises**", "**food vehicle**", "**food vending machine**" and "**handled**" have the same meaning as in section 4 of the **Food Act 1984**.

10. *Notice to medical officers of health or environmental health officers*

The Secretary may notify the medical officer of health or the environmental health officer of a council of a municipal district that may be affected by a notifiable disease referred to in a notice received by the Secretary under regulation 7 or 8.

Division 2—Directions**11. *Directions to medical officers of health or environmental health officers***

- (1) The Secretary may give any written direction to a medical officer of health or an environmental health officer that may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of limiting the spread of any case of infectious disease notified to that officer under regulation 10.
- (2) A medical officer of health or an environmental health officer to whom a written direction is given under sub-regulation (1) must comply with the direction.

12. *Directions by medical officers of health or environmental health officers*

- (1) A medical officer of health or an environmental health officer may give written directions to such persons as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of implementing the directions given by the Secretary under regulation 11.
- (2) A person to whom a written direction is given under sub-regulation (1) must comply with the direction within the time specified in the direction.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 3—Prevention of Infection through Schools and Children's Services Centres

13. *Provision of information*

- (1) The parent or guardian of a child attending a school or children's services centre must inform the principal teacher or person in charge of the school or centre as soon as practicable if—
- (a) the child is infected with an infectious disease listed in Schedule 6; or
 - (b) the child has been in contact with a person who is infected with an infectious disease listed in Schedule 6.

Penalty: 1 penalty unit.

- (2) If the principal teacher or person in charge of a school or children's services centre believes, on reasonable grounds, that a child enrolled at the school or centre—
- (a) is suffering from an infectious disease referred to in regulation 5 of the Health (Immunisation) Regulations 1999¹; or
 - (b) has not been immunised against such a disease and has been in contact with a person at the school or centre who is infected with such a disease—

he or she must, within 24 hours of reaching that belief, inform—

- (c) the parent or guardian of the child; and
- (d) the Secretary.

Penalty: 1 penalty unit.

14. *Exclusion*

- (1) A principal teacher or person in charge of a school or children's services centre must not allow a child to attend the school or centre for the period or in the circumstances—
- (a) specified in column 2 of Schedule 6 if the teacher or person in charge has been informed that the child is infected with an infectious disease listed in column 1 of that Schedule; or
 - (b) specified in column 3 of Schedule 6 if the teacher or person in charge has been informed that the child has been in contact with a person who is infected with an infectious disease listed in column 1 of that Schedule.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The principal teacher or person in charge of a school or children's services centre, when directed to do so by the Secretary, must ensure that a child enrolled at the school or centre who is not immunised against a vaccine preventable disease specified by the Secretary in that direction, does not attend the school or centre until the Secretary directs that such attendance can be resumed.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 4—Powers of Secretary

15. *Outbreak of infectious disease*

- (1) If the Secretary believes that an outbreak of infectious disease may occur or has occurred, the Secretary may do all or any of the following—
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- (a) without a warrant to do so, for the purpose of investigating the outbreak enter any premises and search for and seize goods;
 - (b) in writing, direct any person who has been or who may have been in contact with a person who is infected with or is a carrier of the disease to give such information about the contact to the Secretary as the Secretary considers necessary to trace the source or prevent the spread of the infectious disease;
 - (c) in the case of premises where the disease may be spread which are premises on which a business is conducted, or to which the public has access—
 - (i) inspect the premises; and
 - (ii) in writing, direct the proprietor of the business or the person in charge of the premises to—
 - (A) clean and disinfect the premises; and
 - (B) dispose of or destroy any infected article on the premises; and
 - (C) take any other action necessary to prevent or limit the spread of the disease on or from the premises;
 - (d) in writing, direct the proprietor or person in charge of a school or children's services centre to close the school or centre;
 - (e) in writing, give reasonable directions to a person to take any action that the Secretary considers necessary to prevent or limit the spread of the infectious disease.
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(2) A person to whom a written direction is given under sub-regulation (1) must comply with the direction.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

**PART 4—SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO HIV,
HEPATITIS C, TYPHOID FEVER AND ARBOVIRUS
INFECTIONS**

Division 1—Human Immunodeficiency Virus

16. Counsellors

For the purposes of section 127 of the Act, a person of a prescribed class is—

- (a) a person who at the commencement of these Regulations has had experience for at least 2 years in counselling in relation to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus antibody test; or
- (b) a person who has successfully completed a course approved by the Secretary in pre-test and post-test counselling in relation to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus antibody test.

17. Records

- (1) For the purposes of section 130(1) of the Act, the prescribed period is 20 years.
- (2) For the purposes of section 130(2) of the Act—
 - (a) the prescribed places are—
 - (i) the Microbiological Diagnostic Unit, Department of Microbiology, University of Melbourne;
 - (ii) the Royal Melbourne Hospital;
 - (iii) the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory;
 - (iv) the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine;
 - (v) the Alfred Hospital;

- (vi) any other laboratory nominated by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette;
- (b) the prescribed period is 3 months;
- (c) the prescribed categories are—
 - (i) homosexual male contact;
 - (ii) coagulation factor recipient;
 - (iii) injecting drug user;
 - (iv) transfusion recipient;
 - (v) heterosexual contact;
 - (vi) occupational contact;
 - (vii) screening recipient.
- (3) For the purposes of section 130(8) of the Act, the following are prescribed persons, organisations or bodies engaged in research—
 - (a) the Director for the time being of the National Centre for Epidemiology and Clinical Research;
 - (b) the Macfarlane Burnet Centre for Medical Research Limited.

Division 2—Transmission of HIV and Hepatitis C through donations

18. *Blood donations*

For the purposes of the Table to section 132 of the Act, the prescribed form is Schedule 7.

19. *Tissue and semen donations*

For the purposes of the Table to section 133 of the Act—

- (a) the prescribed form is Schedule 8;
- (b) the prescribed period is 6 months;
- (c) the prescribed quarantine period is 6 months.

Division 3—Typhoid Fever

20. Prohibition on food handling by typhoid carriers

A person who continues to excrete *Salmonella typhi* organisms in their excretions or discharges 90 days or longer after cessation of a course of antibiotics or other treatment although presenting no signs or symptoms of Typhoid fever must not engage in the preparation, manufacture or handling of food for consumption by others.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 4—Arbovirus Infections

21. Prevention of mosquito breeding

- (1) In order to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes which may be vectors of arboviruses, an authorised officer of the Department or of a council may give written directions to the owner or occupier or person in charge of any premises to remove, or take steps to avoid, any condition on those premises conducive to the breeding of mosquitoes.
- (2) A person to whom a direction is given under sub-regulation (1) must comply with the direction.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

**PART 5—PROVISIONS RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND
PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 366C OF
THE ACT**

Division 1—Definitions

22. Definitions

In this Part—

"article" means any appliance, instrument, container, applicator, cosmetic, dye, dressing or thing used in connection with a business;

"business" means a business referred to in section 366C(1) of the Act;

"premises" means any premises upon which a business is conducted.

Division 2—Cleanliness

23. Cleanliness of premises

- (1) The proprietor of a business or the person in charge of premises must ensure that the premises are kept in a clean and hygienic state.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Sub-regulation (1) does not apply to premises if the proprietor conducts a business which is prescribed as an exempt business by regulation 5 of the Health (Exempt Businesses) Regulations 2000².

24. Cleanliness of equipment

- (1) The proprietor of a business or the person in charge of premises must ensure that—
- (a) an article intended to be used for penetrating the skin of a person is sterile at the time of use; and
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- (b) an article which has penetrated the skin of a person or is contaminated with blood is—
 - (i) destroyed or disposed of immediately in such a manner as to prevent the infection of any other person; or
 - (ii) sterilized in accordance with sub-regulation (2) before it is used on any other person; and
 - (c) any other article is clean before it is used on a person.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) An article is sterilized for the purposes of sub-regulation (1)(b)(ii) if the article has been—
 - (a) thoroughly cleaned and rinsed, then sterilized by the use of steam under pressure—
 - (i) at 121°C for 15 minutes at a pressure of 103 kilopascals; or
 - (ii) at 126°C for 10 minutes at a pressure of 138 kilopascals; or
 - (iii) at 132°C for 4 minutes at a pressure of 186 kilopascals; or
 - (iv) at 134°C for 3 minutes at a pressure of 206 kilopascals; or
 - (b) thoroughly cleaned and rinsed, then sterilized by the use of dry heat at 160°C for a minimum of 120 minutes; or
 - (c) taken from a sealed container which bears a label stating that the contents are sterile.

25. Personal hygiene

The proprietor of a business or the person in charge of premises must ensure that each person in the business who is engaged in carrying out any hairdressing or beauty or similar process on any other person or any tattooing, ear piercing, acupuncture or other process involving the penetration of the skin of any other person—

- (a) is clean; and
 - (b) has no exposed cuts, abrasions or wounds—
- before carrying out the process.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

PART 6—BROTHELS

Division 1—Interpretation

26. Definition

In this Part—

"proprietor" means the proprietor of the business of operating a brothel or the person in charge of a brothel.

Division 2—Safe Sexual Practices

27. Provision and storage of condoms

(1) A proprietor must provide, in the brothel, a free supply of—

- (a) condoms; and
- (b) water based lubricant—

which is readily accessible by prostitutes and clients.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

(2) A proprietor must—

- (a) store unused condoms in conditions which will not lead to a deterioration of their quality; and
- (b) dispose of unused condoms at their expiry date.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

(3) A proprietor must take reasonable steps to ensure that used condoms are kept in sealed containers prior to their removal from the brothel.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

28. Use of condoms

- (1) A proprietor must take reasonable steps to ensure that a client and a prostitute use condoms in any encounter in a brothel between a client and a prostitute which involves vaginal, oral or anal penetration whether by means of a penis or other part of the body or by a device or object.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A proprietor must not expressly or impliedly discourage the use of condoms in the brothel.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

29. Refusal of service

A proprietor must not require a prostitute to provide a service to a client if the prostitute has refused to provide the service because—

- (a) the prostitute suspects that the client is infected with an infectious disease; or
- (b) the client has refused to use a condom.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

Division 3—Medical Examination

30. Evidence of medical examination

A proprietor must take reasonable steps to ensure that written or oral evidence of the prostitute's attendance at a medical examination or the results of that examination is not displayed or used to induce a client to believe that a prostitute is free from infection with an infectious disease.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

Division 4—Provision of Information in Brothels

31. *Information to prostitutes and clients*

- (1) A proprietor must provide easily accessible written information about the transmission of sexually transmitted infections in a variety of languages at the brothel for the benefit of prostitutes and clients.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A proprietor must take reasonable steps to ensure that any information about sexually transmitted infections provided at the brothel for the benefit of prostitutes or clients is medically accurate.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) If a prostitute has difficulty in communicating in the English language, the proprietor must provide the information in a language with which the prostitute is familiar.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 5—Cleanliness

32. *Clean linen and towels*

A proprietor must provide—

- (a) clean linen; and
- (b) clean towels—

for the use of each client.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

33. *Showers and baths*

- (1) A proprietor must provide baths or showers with a continuous and adequate supply of hot and cold water for the use of clients and prostitutes.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The proprietor must ensure that baths and showers are cleaned and disinfected after each use.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 6—Inspections and Interviews

34. *Inspections*

The Secretary must ensure that an officer of the Department authorised by the Secretary inspects each brothel at least once in every 12 months.

35. *Interviews*

At the request of an officer of the Department authorised by the Secretary, a proprietor must allow the officer to interview prostitutes on the brothel premises without the proprietor being present.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

**PART 7—PUBLIC SPA POOLS AND PUBLIC SWIMMING
POOLS**

Division 1—Interpretation and Exclusions

36. Interpretation

(1) In this Part—

"proprietor" means the person who owns, manages or controls the spa pool or swimming pool;

"spa pool" means an artificially constructed pool to which the public has access—

- (a) with facilities for circulating heated turbulent water above 32°C; and
- (b) used or intended for use for passive recreational or therapeutic bathing;

"swimming pool" means an artificially constructed pool, other than a spa pool, to which the public has access—

- (a) which is used or intended to be used for swimming, diving, recreational or therapeutic bathing, exercise, paddling or wading; or
- (b) which is used or intended to be used as a receiving pool of a water slide.

(2) A reference to an amount expressed as a specified number of milligrams per litre is deemed to be equal in amount to the same number of parts per million.

37. Exclusions

In this Part, a spa pool or swimming pool does not include—

- (a) a whirlpool bath or spa bath that is, or is intended to be, emptied of water after each individual use; or
- (b) a dam, natural watercourse or ocean pool that is used for swimming; or
- (c) a spring water pool that has a turnover rate of at least 25% of the entire volume of the water in the pool to waste each hour.

38. Pool deemed to be open for use

For the purposes of this Part, a spa pool or swimming pool is deemed to be open for use—

- (a) if any door or gate provided for public access to the pool enclosure is open or unlocked; and
- (b) if there are no conspicuous signs advising the public that the pool is closed.

Division 2—Maintenance**39. Maintenance**

The proprietor must ensure that any spa pool or swimming pool that the proprietor owns, manages or controls is maintained and tested in the manner set out in this Part.

Division 3—Physical Parameters**40. Clarity of pool water**

The proprietor must ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the water in the pool is maintained in a clear condition such that the floor of the pool or any lane markings or

object placed on the floor of the pool are clearly visible when viewed from either side of the pool.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

41. Filtration of pool water

The proprietor must ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the water in the pool is effectively filtered so that all visible extraneous matter is removed from the water.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

42. Temperature of pool water

The proprietor must ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the water in the pool does not exceed 40°C.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

Division 4—Chemical Parameters

43. Disinfection of pool water

- (1) In this regulation "**chlorine equivalent**" means the measurement of bromine as chlorine and, for this purpose, 2 milligrams per litre of bromine is regarded as approximately equal to 1 milligram per litre of chlorine.
- (2) The proprietor must ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the water in the pool is disinfected by means of a chlorine or bromine based disinfectant in accordance with the parameters specified in rows 1 and 2 of Table 43.1 or Table 43.2.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

TABLE 43.1

CHLORINATED POOLS

<i>Chlorine Residual</i>	<i>Spa Pools</i>		<i>Swimming Pools</i>	
	Cyanuric acid not present	Cyanuric acid present	Cyanuric acid not present	Cyanuric acid present
1. Free Chlorine Minimum	2 mg/L	3 mg/L	1 mg/L	2 mg/L
2. Free Chlorine Maximum	8 mg/L	8 mg/L	8 mg/L	8 mg/L

TABLE 43.2

BROMINATED POOLS

<i>Bromine Residual</i>	<i>Spa Pools</i>	<i>Swimming Pools</i>
1. Free Bromine Minimum	4 mg/L or 2 mg/L measured as chlorine equivalent	2 mg/L or 1 mg/L measured as chlorine equivalent
2. Total Bromine Maximum	8 mg/L or 4 mg/L measured as chlorine equivalent	8 mg/L or 4 mg/L measured as chlorine equivalent

- (3) The proprietor must ensure that when a chlorinated spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the level of any cyanuric acid in the water does not exceed 100 mg/L.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

44. *pH of pool water*

The proprietor must ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the pH of the water in the pool is maintained between 7.2 and 8.0.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

45. *Total alkalinity of pool water*

The proprietor must ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the total alkalinity of the water in the pool is maintained above 60 mg/L.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

46. *Combined chlorine in pool water*

The proprietor must ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the combined chlorine of the water in the pool is—

- (a) at all times less than the free chlorine residual; and
- (b) measured to be less than 1 mg/L at least once in every 24 hours of operation.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

47. *Use of ozone*

If ozone is introduced in the treatment of the water of a spa pool or swimming pool, the proprietor must ensure that the ozone is effectively removed prior to the water being returned to the pool.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

48. *Chemical shock treatment of pool water*

- (1) In the case of localised chemical shock treatment for faecal contamination of an area of a spa pool or swimming pool, the proprietor must ensure that

any person using the pool is first evacuated from the area to be treated.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Except in the case of localised chemical shock treatment referred to in sub-regulation (1), the proprietor must ensure that any chemical shock treatment of the water in a spa pool or swimming pool is conducted only when the pool is closed.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

49. *Supplementary treatments of pool water*

The proprietor must ensure that any supplementary treatment of the water in a spa pool or swimming pool is safe and compatible with the requirements of this Part.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 5—Testing of Pool Water

50. *Microbiological quality*

- (1) The proprietor must take reasonable steps to ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the microbiological standard of the water in the pool is maintained within the following parameters—
- (a) the total bacterial count is less than 100 colony forming units per millilitre; and
 - (b) coliform bacteria is not detected in 100 millilitres; and
 - (c) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is not detected in 100 millilitres.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Within 24 hours of receiving a report that any sample of water taken from a pool and delivered to a laboratory for testing has not complied with
-

sub-regulation (1), the proprietor must ensure that the following steps are taken—

- (a) the water in the pool must be shock dosed with chlorine or bromine; and
- (b) the water treatment program and maintenance program of the pool must be reviewed; and
- (c) any faults must be corrected and any changes necessary to prevent a re-occurrence of those faults must be implemented; and
- (d) a further sample of the water in the pool must be taken and delivered to a laboratory for testing for compliance with the microbiological parameters specified in sub-regulation (1).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) If, after following the procedure in sub-regulation (2), the microbiological standard of the water in the pool fails to meet the microbiological parameters specified in sub-regulation (1), the proprietor must ensure that—

- (a) the steps in sub-regulation (2) are repeated until 2 consecutive water samples taken approximately one week apart comply with the microbiological parameters specified in sub-regulation (1); or
- (b) the pool is closed until the problem has been remedied.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

51. Chemical testing

(1) The proprietor must ensure that when a spa pool or swimming pool is open for use the water in the pool is tested or otherwise monitored for the parameters specified in column 1 of Table 51 at

not less than the frequencies specified opposite each parameter in columns 2 and 3 of that table as applicable to the type of pool.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

TABLE 51

1. Parameters	2. Swimming pools	3. Spa pools
Free chlorine or free bromine	4 hours	4 hours
PH	4 hours	4 hours
Combined chlorine or total bromine	daily	daily
Total alkalinity	weekly	daily
Cyanuric acid (if used)	monthly	weekly

- (2) Despite sub-regulation (1), if autoanalysers are installed to measure and control dosing of the disinfectant and pH of the water in a spa pool or swimming pool, the proprietor must ensure that the autoanalysers are calibrated daily and readings recorded at the minimum frequencies specified in Table 51 instead of conducting manual tests.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) If the autoanalysers referred to in sub-regulation (2) do not have a readout capacity, the proprietor must ensure that manual tests of the water in a spa pool or swimming pool are carried out in accordance with sub-regulation (1).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) The proprietor must ensure that testing of the water in a spa pool or swimming pool is undertaken for free chlorine or free bromine

(whichever is used) and pH within 30 minutes before each opening of the pool.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 6—Maintenance of Records

52. Records

- (1) The proprietor must ensure that—
- (a) a log book is kept in respect of each spa pool or swimming pool that records details of—
 - (i) all results of tests and monitoring required under regulations 50 and 51; and
 - (ii) all corrective activities undertaken in relation to the pool water; and
 - (b) the log book is kept up to date and on the premises where the pool is located.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The proprietor must produce the log book and any other maintenance and testing records kept by the proprietor for inspection on the request of an authorised officer.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

PART 8—RATS AND MICE ON PREMISES

53. *Control of rats and mice*

- (1) In order to prevent the spread of infectious diseases, an authorised officer may give reasonable written directions to the owner or occupier or person in charge of any premises—
 - (a) to destroy any rats or mice on those premises; or
 - (b) to take steps to remove or rectify any conditions on those premises which are conducive to the breeding of rats and mice.
- (2) A person to whom a direction is given under sub-regulation (1) must comply with the direction.
Penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (3) Sub-regulation (1) does not apply to—
 - (a) rats or mice bred or kept exclusively for research, scientific or educational purposes; or
 - (b) rats or mice bred or kept exclusively as domestic pets.

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Sch. 1

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3

REVOKED REGULATIONS

<i>S.R. No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
315/1991	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Counsellors) Regulations 1991
233/1992	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Rats and Mice) Regulations 1992
161/1993	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Notification of AIDS) Regulations 1993
232/1993	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Donation Statements) Regulations 1993
142/1994	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Donation Statements) Regulations 1994
93/1996	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Notification of HIV) Regulations 1996
57/1998	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Children's Services Centres) Regulations 1998
133/1998	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Notification) Regulations 1998
108/1999	Health (Infectious Diseases) (Donation Statement) Regulations 1999

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 5

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases or conditions caused by viral infections

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Arbovirus infections, including:

- Australian arbo encephalitis
- Barmah Forest Virus Disease
- Dengue fever
- Japanese encephalitis
- Kunjin
- Ross River Virus Disease
- Sindbis
- Yellow fever

Coxsackie virus infections including:

- Epidemic Myalgia
- Herpangina

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease

Cytomegalovirus infections

Echovirus infections

Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis

Erythema infectiosum (Fifth Disease)

Hendra virus

Hepatitis—viral (all forms)

Herpes simplex virus infections (Types 1 and 2) including:

- Cold sores
- Congenital herpes infection
- Genital herpes

Human papilloma virus infections including:

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Common warts

Genital warts

Human retrovirus infections including those caused by:

HIV Types I and II

HTLV Type I and all other forms

Infectious mononucleosis (also known as Glandular fever or Epstein-Barr Virus mononucleosis)

Influenza

Lyssavirus

Measles

Menangle virus

Molluscum contagiosum

Mumps

Nipah virus

Orf (Human)

Poliomyelitis

Rabies

Roseola infantum

Rotavirus infections

Rubella—including congenital rubella

Smallpox

Varicella—Zoster infections including Chicken pox and Shingles (Herpes zoster)

Viral encephalitis

Viral gastroenteritis

Viral Haemorrhagic fevers including:

Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever

Ebola disease

Lassa fever

Marburg disease

Viral meningitis

Diseases or conditions caused by bacterial infections

Actinomycosis

Acute bacterial conjunctivitis

Anthrax

Bacterial meningitis

Botulism

Brucellosis

Campylobacter infections

Chancroid

Cholera

Clostridium food poisoning

Diphtheria

Donovanosis

Escherichia coli infections, including the syndrome Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS)

Gonococcal infections including:

Gonorrhoea

Ophthalmia neonatorum

Haemophilus influenzae infections including:

Epiglottitis

H. influenzae meningitis

Impetigo

Legionellosis, including:

Legionnaires' Disease

Pontiac fever

Leprosy

Listeriosis

Meningococcal infections, including:

Meningococcal Meningitis

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Meningococcaemia

Mycobacterial infections (other than those caused by *M. tuberculosis* and *M. leprae*)

Mycoplasma infections including:

Primary atypical pneumonia

Paratyphoid fever

Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

Plague

Pseudomonas infections including:

Melioidosis

Salmonellosis

Shigellosis (Bacillary dysentery)

Staphylococcal infections including:

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Toxic Shock Syndrome

Streptococcal infections including:

Erysipelas

Group B Streptococcal disease of the newborn

Scarlet fever

Tetanus

Tuberculosis

Tularaemia

Typhoid fever

Ureaplasma urealyticum infections

Vibrio parahaemolyticus infections

Yersiniosis

Diseases or conditions caused by chlamydial infections

Chlamydia trachomatis infections including:

Chlamydia pneumoniae

Inclusion conjunctivitis

Lymphogranuloma venereum

Non-gonococcal urethritis

Trachoma

Psittacosis (Ornithosis)

Diseases or conditions caused by spirochaetal infections

Leptospirosis

Lyme Disease

Relapsing fever including:

Louse-borne relapsing fever

Tick-borne relapsing fever

Syphilis (all forms)

Diseases or conditions caused by rickettsial infections

Q fever

Typhus fever including:

Epidemic louse-borne typhus fever

Flea borne typhus (endemic typhus)

Scrub typhus

Diseases or conditions caused by fungul infections

Aspergillosis

Blastomycosis

Candidiasis

Coccidoidomycosis

Cryptococcosis

Dermatophytosis (Ringworm)

Histoplasmosis

Sporotrichosis

Diseases or conditions caused by protozoan infections

Amoebiasis

Cyclosporiasis

Cryptosporidiosis

Giardiasis

Malaria

Pneumocystis carinii infections

Primary amoebic meningo-encephalitis

Toxoplasmosis

Trichomonas infections

Diseases or conditions caused by helminthic infections

Ancylostomiasis (Hookworm infections)

Cysticercosis

Filariasis

Hydatid disease

Pinworm infections

Roundworm infections

Schistosomiasis

Taeniasis (Tapeworm infections) including:

 Taenia solium (pork tapeworm) infections

 Taenia saginata (beef tapeworm) infections

Toxocariasis

Trichinosis

Whipworm infections

Diseases or conditions of ectoparasites

Myiasis

Pediculosis

Scabies

Diseases or conditions caused by multiple aetiology

Food-borne or water-borne illness (2 or more related cases)

SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 4, 6, 7

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Group A

Anthrax
 Arbovirus infections—Japanese encephalitis virus
 Australian arbo encephalitis—Murray Valley encephalitis virus
 Botulism
 Cholera
 Diphtheria
 Food-borne and water-borne illness (two or more related cases)
 Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS)
 Legionellosis
 Measles
 Hemophilus influenzae, type B infection (meningitis, epiglottitis, other invasive infections)
 Meningococcal infection (meningitis or meningococcaemias)
 Poliomyelitis
 Plague
 Rabies
 Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers
 Viral haemorrhagic fevers
 Yellow fever

Group B

Arbovirus infections—Ross River virus
 Arbovirus infections—Barmah Forest virus
 Arbovirus infections—Dengue virus
 Arbovirus infections—Kunjin virus
 Arbovirus infections—other arbovirus infections
 Brucellosis
 Campylobacter infection
 Cryptosporidiosis
 Giardiasis
 Hepatitis A
 Hepatitis B
 Hepatitis C
 Hepatitis D
 Hepatitis E
 Hepatitis viral (not further specified)
 Influenza (laboratory confirmed)
 Leprosy
 Leptospirosis
 Listeriosis
 Lyssavirus—Australian Bat lyssavirus
 Lyssavirus—other (specify)
 Malaria
 Mumps
 Pneumococcal infection (invasive)
 Psittacosis (ornithosis)
 Pertussis
 Q Fever
 Rubella (including congenital Rubella)
 Salmonellosis

Group A**Group B**

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	Shigellosis
	Tetanus
	Tuberculosis
	Verotoxin producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (VTEC)
Group C	Group D
Chlamydia trachomatis genital infection	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
Donovanosis	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection
Gonococcal infection	
Syphilis/congenital syphilis	

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 8

**FORMS OF NOTIFICATION
BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS**

**Form 1: For Group A and Group B Notifiable Diseases—Strictly
Confidential**

1. Disease Diagnosis

2. Identification

Family Name

Given Name

Date of birth

Sex

Indigenous status

Alive/deceased

3. Other characteristics

Residential Address

Residential Postcode

Occupation

School or childcare attended

Comments

Date of Onset of Illness

Risk factors

Suspected mode of transmission

4. Notifying Doctor

Name

Address

Phone Number

Signature

Date of report

Timing of notice

Group A

Immediate notification by telephone of an initial diagnosis—whether presumptive or confirmed. Followed by written notification with details of the data elements listed above, within 5 days of the initial diagnosis.

Group B

Written notification with details of the data elements listed above, within 5 days of the initial diagnosis.

Form 2: For Group C Notifiable Diseases—Strictly Confidential

1. Disease Diagnosis

2. Identification

Name Code (First two letters of family name, First two letters of given name)

Date of birth

Sex

Indigenous status

Alive/deceased

3. Other characteristics

Residential Postcode

Comments

Risk factors

Suspected mode of transmission

Date of Onset of Illness

4. Notifying Doctor

Name

Address

Phone Number

Signature

Date of report

Timing of notice

Written notification with details of the data elements listed above, within 5 days of the initial diagnosis.

Form 3: For Group D Notification for HIV—Strictly Confidential

1. Identification

Name Code (First two letters of family name, First two letters of given name)

Date of birth

Sex

2. Other characteristics

Country of birth

Indigenous status

If born overseas, year of arrival into Australia
Language other than English spoken at home
Residential Postcode
Date of Onset of Illness

3. Notifying Doctor

Name
Address
Hospital Name (if appropriate)
Phone Number
Signature
Date of report

4. Reason for testing

Exposure risk (see section 6)
Investigation of clinical symptoms
Screening—
 Blood, organ or semen donor
 Insurance
 Immigration
 Antenatal
 Other

5. Diagnosis

Date of first diagnosis of HIV infection
State/Territory of first diagnosis of HIV infection
CD4+ count or viral load at first diagnosis of HIV infection or both
History of seroconversion illness
Date of seroconversion illness
Has the person had a previous HIV test
Date of last test
Result of last HIV test
Source of information on last test, patient, doctor or laboratory

6. Exposure category

Person was interviewed in regard to exposure:

Not at all (provide details)
To a certain extent (answer following questions)
In depth (answer following questions)

More than one exposure category may be ticked.

Sexual exposure (at least one must be ticked)

Sexual contact only with person of same sex
Sexual contact with both sexes (if female see section 6a)

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Sexual contact only with person of opposite sex (see section 6a)
Sexual contact with a person from another country (write country)
No sexual contact
Sexual exposure not known

Vertical exposure

Mother with/at risk for HIV infection (see section 6b)

Blood exposure

Injecting drug use (detail)
Recipient of blood, blood products or tissue (detail)
Haemophilia/coagulation disorder (detail)

Other exposure

History of tattoos (date/place)
History of ear/body piercing (date/place)
History of major/minor surgery (date/place)
Exposure other than those given above (date/place)

Exposure could not be established (detail)

6a. Sexual Contact

At least one must be answered if MALE reports sexual contact with person of opposite sex or if FEMALE reports sexual contact with either same or OPPOSITE sex.

Sex with bisexual male (women only)
Sex with injecting drug user
Sex with person from another country (write country)
Sex with a person who received blood, blood products or tissue
Sex with a person with haemophilia/coagulation disorder
Sex with person with HIV infection whose exposure is other than those above (specify)
Sex with person with HIV infection whose exposure could not be established
Heterosexual contact not further specified

6b. Vertical Exposure Category

At least one must be answered if patient/guardian reports vertical exposure only.

Mother with/at risk for HIV infection due to:

Injecting drug use
Recipient of blood, blood products or tissue
Origin from another country (write country)
Has HIV infection, exposure not specified
Sex with bisexual male
Sex with injecting drug user
Sex with person who received blood, blood products or tissue
Sex with person with haemophilia
Sex with person from another country (write country)

Sex with person with HIV infection, exposure not specified
Other (specify)

7. Donation of blood or other bodily fluid or tissue prior to HIV diagnosis
(If this is the case specify type of donation, date and place of donation)

Timing of notice

Written notification with details of the data elements listed above, within
5 days of the initial diagnosis.

Form 4: For Group D Notification for AIDS—Strictly Confidential

1. Identification

Name Code (First two letters of family name, First two letters of given name)

Date of birth

Sex

2. Other characteristics

Country of birth

Indigenous status

If born overseas, year of arrival into Australia

Language other than English spoken at home

Current state of person—

• Person is alive

Date of most recent contact

• Person has died

Date of death

Residential Postcode

3. Notifying Doctor

Name

Address

Hospital Name (if appropriate)

4. Diagnosis

Date of AIDS diagnosis

Has the person been previously diagnosed with AIDS elsewhere?

Yes/No/Unknown

• If yes and diagnosis was in another State/Territory, specify

• If yes and diagnosis was overseas, write country

5. Laboratory Tests

Date of first diagnosis of HIV infection
CD4+ count or viral load at AIDS diagnosis or both
CD4+ count and viral load results to be forwarded when available
Date of specimen collection for CD4+ count analysis

6. Antiviral Therapy

Has the person been treated with antiviral therapy?
If yes, specify month/year when started

7. Diseases indicative of AIDS at diagnosis

(At least one must be ticked) (state whether definite or presumptive)

Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
Oesophageal candidiasis
Kaposi's sarcoma (specify site)
Herpes simplex virus of >1 month duration (specify site)
Cryptococcosis
Cryptosporidiosis (diarrhoea >1 month)
Toxoplasmosis (specify site)
Cytomegalovirus (specify site)
Atypical Mycobacteriosis (specify site)
Pulmonary tuberculosis
Lymphoma
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, primary of brain/CNS
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, other site (specify type)
HIV encephalopathy (includes AIDS Dementia Complex)
HIV wasting syndrome
Invasive cervical cancer
Recurrent pneumonia
Other (specify)

8. Exposure category

Person was interviewed in regard to exposure:

Not at all (provide details)
To a certain extent (answer following questions)
In depth (answer following questions)

More than one exposure category may be ticked.

Sexual exposure (at least one must be ticked)

Sexual contact only with person of same sex
Sexual contact with both sexes (if female see section 8a)
Sexual contact only with person of opposite sex (see section 8a)
Sexual contact with a person from another country (write country)
No sexual contact

Sexual exposure not known

Vertical exposure

Mother with/at risk for HIV infection (see section 8b)

Blood exposure

Injecting drug use (detail)

Recipient of blood, blood products or tissue (detail)

Haemophilia/coagulation disorder (detail)

Other exposure

Exposures other than those above applies (provide details)

Exposure could not be established (detail)

8a. Sexual Contact

At least one must be answered if MALE reports sexual contact with person of opposite sex or if FEMALE reports sexual contact with either same or OPPOSITE sex.

Sex with bisexual male (women only)

Sex with injecting drug user

Sex with person from another country (write country)

Sex with a person who received blood, blood products or tissue

Sex with a person with haemophilia/coagulation disorder

Sex with person with HIV infection whose exposure is other than those above (specify)

Sex with person with HIV infection whose exposure could not be established

Heterosexual contact not further specified

8b. Vertical Exposure Category

At least one must be answered if patient/guardian reports vertical exposure only.

Mother with/at risk for HIV infection due to:

Injecting drug use

Recipient of blood, blood products or tissue

Origin from another country (write country)

Has HIV infection, exposure not specified

Sex with bisexual male

Sex with injecting drug user

Sex with person who received blood, blood products or tissue

Sex with person with haemophilia

Sex with person from another country (write country)

Sex with person with HIV infection, exposure not specified

Other (specify)

Timing of notice

Written notification with details of the data elements listed above, within 5 days of the initial diagnosis.

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SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 9

**MICRO-ORGANISMS—ISOLATED OR DETECTED IN FOOD
OR WATER SUPPLIES**

Micro-organisms

Campylobacter spp

Cryptosporidium spp

Salmonella spp

Verotoxin producing *Escherichia coli* (VTEC)

Vibrio spp

Giardia cysts

Listeria monocytogenes

Cyclospora spp

Timing of notice

Immediate notification by telephone followed by notice in writing
within 5 days.

Manner of notice

The notice must specify—

Micro-organism isolated or detected:

Date of isolation or detection:

Source: food or water:

Type: batch identification (if appropriate):

Name and contact number of notifying laboratory—

SCHEDULE 6

Regulations 13 and 14

**MINIMUM PERIOD OF EXCLUSION FROM
SCHOOLS AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES CENTRES
FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES CASES AND CONTACTS**

In this Schedule "**medical certificate**" means a certificate of a registered medical practitioner.

1. Conditions	2. Exclusion of cases	3. Exclusion of contacts
Amoebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica)	Exclude until diarrhoea has ceased	Not excluded
Campylobacter	Exclude until diarrhoea has ceased	Not excluded
Chicken pox	Exclude until fully recovered or for at least 5 days after the eruption first appears. Note that some remaining scabs are not a reason for continued exclusion	Any child with an immune deficiency (for example, leukaemia) or receiving chemotherapy should be excluded for their own protection. Otherwise not excluded
Conjunctivitis	Exclude until discharge from eyes has ceased	Not excluded
Cytomegalovirus Infection	Exclusion not necessary	Not excluded
Diarrhoea	Exclude until diarrhoea has ceased or until medical certificate of recovery is produced	Not excluded

1. Conditions	2. Exclusion of cases	3. Exclusion of contacts
Diphtheria	Exclude until medical certificate of recovery is received following at least two negative throat swabs, the first not less than 24 hours after finishing a course of antibiotics and the other 48 hours later	Exclude family/household contacts until cleared to return by the Secretary
Glandular fever (mononucleosis)	Exclusion is not necessary	Not excluded
Hand, Foot and Mouth disease	Until all blisters have dried	Not excluded
Haemophilus type b (Hib)	Exclude until medical certificate of recovery is received	Not excluded
Hepatitis A	Exclude until a medical certificate of recovery is received, but not before 7 days after the onset of jaundice or illness	Not excluded
Hepatitis B	Exclusion is not necessary	Not excluded
Hepatitis C	Exclusion is not necessary	Not excluded
Herpes ("cold sores")	Young children unable to comply with good hygiene practices should be excluded while the lesion is weeping. Lesions to be covered by dressing, where possible	Not excluded
Hookworm	Exclusion is not necessary	Not excluded
Human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV/AIDS virus)	Exclusion is not necessary unless the child has a secondary infection	Not excluded

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1. Conditions	2. Exclusion of cases	3. Exclusion of contacts
Impetigo	Exclude until appropriate treatment has commenced. Sores on exposed surfaces must be covered with a watertight dressing	Not excluded
Influenza and influenza like illnesses	Exclude until well	Not excluded
Leprosy	Exclude until approval to return has been given by the Secretary	Not excluded
Measles	Exclude for at least 4 days after onset of rash	Immunised contacts not excluded. Unimmunised contacts should be excluded until 14 days after the first day of appearance of rash in the last case. If unimmunised contacts are vaccinated within 72 hours of their first contact with the first case they may return to school
Meningitis (bacteria)	Exclude until well	Not excluded
Meningococcal infection	Exclude until adequate carrier eradication therapy has been completed	Not excluded if receiving carrier eradication therapy
Molluscum contagiosum	Exclusion not necessary	Not excluded
Mumps	Exclude for 9 days or until swelling goes down (whichever is sooner)	Not excluded
Parvovirus (erythema infectiosum fifth disease)	Exclusion not necessary	Not excluded

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1. Conditions	2. Exclusion of cases	3. Exclusion of contacts
Poliomyelitis	Exclude for at least 14 days from onset. Re-admit after receiving medical certificate of recovery	Not excluded
Ringworm, scabies, pediculosis (head lice)	Re-admit the day after appropriate treatment has commenced	Not excluded
Rubella (german measles)	Exclude until fully recovered or for at least four days after the onset of rash	Not excluded
Salmonella, Shigella	Exclude until diarrhoea ceases	Not excluded
Streptococcal infection (including scarlet fever)	Exclude until the child has received antibiotic treatment for at least 24 hours and the child feels well	Not excluded
Trachoma	Re-admit the day after appropriate treatment has commenced	Not excluded
Tuberculosis	Exclude until receipt of a medical certificate from the treating physician stating that the child is not considered to be infectious	Not excluded
Typhoid fever (including paratyphoid fever)	Exclude until approval to return has been given by the Secretary	Not excluded unless considered necessary by the Secretary

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1. Conditions	2. Exclusion of cases	3. Exclusion of contacts
Whooping cough	Exclude the child for 5 days after starting antibiotic treatment	Exclude unimmunised household contacts aged less than 7 years and close child care contacts for 14 days after the last exposure to infection or until they have taken 5 days of a 10 day course of antibiotics
Worms (Intestinal)	Exclude if diarrhoea present	Not excluded

SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 18

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BLOOD DONATION STATEMENT

There are some people in the community who **MUST NOT** give blood as it may transmit infections to people who receive it. So before you give blood you need to answer some questions to ensure that it will be safe for people to be given your blood or blood products. The following questions are a vital part of the effort to eliminate these diseases from the blood supply.

Even though there are a lot of questions they are all important and you need to answer every question on the form honestly and to the best of your ability. Answering these questions honestly is important because there are severe penalties including fines and imprisonment for making a false statement.

All donations of blood are tested for the presence of Hepatitis B and C, HIV 1 and 2 (AIDS virus), syphilis, and HTLV I and II. Should your blood test positive for any of these diseases or show a significantly abnormal result you will be notified.

To the best of your knowledge have you:

(please circle your answer)

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|
| 1. | In the last 6 months had an illness with swollen glands and a rash, with or without a fever? | YES | NO |
| 2. | Ever thought you could be infected with HIV or have AIDS? | YES | NO |
| 3. | Ever "used drugs" by injection or been injected, even once, with drugs not prescribed by a doctor or dentist? | YES | NO |
| 4. | Ever had treatment with clotting factors such as Factor VIII or Factor IX? | YES | NO |
| 5. | Ever had a test which showed you had Hepatitis C or HIV? | YES | NO |
| 6. | In the last 12 months have you engaged in sexual activity with someone you might think would answer "yes" to any of questions 1–5? | YES | NO |
| 7. | Since your last donation or in the last 12 months have you | YES | NO |

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had sexual activity with a new partner who currently lives
or has previously lived overseas?

Within the last 12 months have you:

(please circle your answer)

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|----|
| 8. | Had male to male sex? | YES | NO |
| 9. | Had sexual activity with a male who you think might be bisexual? | YES | NO |
| 10. | Been a male or female sex worker (eg. received payment for sex in money, gifts or drugs)? | YES | NO |
| 11. | Engaged in sexual activity with a male or female sex worker? | YES | NO |
| 12. | Been injured with a used needle (needlestick)? | YES | NO |
| 13. | Had a blood/body fluid splash to eyes, mouth, nose or to broken skin? | YES | NO |
| 14. | Had a tattoo (including cosmetic tattooing), skin piercing, electrolysis or acupuncture? | YES | NO |
| 15. | Been imprisoned in a prison or lock-up? | YES | NO |
| 16. | Had a blood transfusion? | YES | NO |
| 17. | Had yellow jaundice or hepatitis or been in contact with someone who has? | YES | NO |

Thank you for answering these questions. If you are uncertain about the answers to these questions please discuss this with the interviewer. We would like you to sign this declaration in the presence of a Blood Service staff member.

- I declare that I have understood the information on the form and answered the questions in the statement to the best of my knowledge.
- I understand that, as scientific knowledge advances, I may be asked by the Blood Service to undergo further blood tests.
- I understand that my donation is a gift to the Blood Service which may be used for therapeutic purposes and in some instances for the manufacture of diagnostic agents and research.
- I have been advised that there are some possible risks associated with donating blood.

I have also been informed that I must follow the instructions of the Blood Service staff to minimise these risks.

Sch. 7

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Donor's signature:

Witness signature:

Print name:

Print name:

Date:

Please notify the blood service if you become unwell within 5 days of donating. Even if you are unable to give blood today we thank you for coming and appreciate your willingness to be a blood donor.

SCHEDULE 8

Regulation 19

Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 2001

TISSUE OR SEMEN DONATION STATEMENT

There are some people in the community who **MUST NOT** donate tissue/semen* as it may transmit infections to people who receive it. So before you donate tissue/semen* you need to answer some questions to ensure that it will be safe for people to be given your tissue/semen*. The following questions are a vital part of the effort to eliminate these diseases from the supply of donated tissue/semen.

Even though there are a lot of questions they are all important and you need to answer every question on the form honestly and to the best of your ability. Answering these questions honestly is important because there are severe penalties including fines and imprisonment for making a false statement.

In the case of donation of tissue/semen, your blood is tested for the presence of HIV 1 and 2 (AIDS virus) and hepatitis C and may be tested for the presence of other infectious diseases. Should your blood test positive for any of these diseases or show a significantly abnormal result you will be notified.

To the best of your knowledge have you:

(please circle your answer)

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|
| 1. | In the last 6 months had an illness with swollen glands and a rash, with or without a fever? | YES | NO |
| 2. | Ever thought you could be infected with HIV or have AIDS? | YES | NO |
| 3. | Ever "used drugs" by injection or been injected, even once, with drugs not prescribed by a doctor or dentist? | YES | NO |
| 4. | Ever had treatment with clotting factors such as Factor VIII or Factor IX? | YES | NO |
| 5. | Ever had a test which showed you had Hepatitis C or HIV? | YES | NO |
| 6. | In the last 12 months have you engaged in sexual activity with someone you might think would answer "yes" to any of questions 1-5? | YES | NO |

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7. Since your last donation or in the last 12 months have you had sexual activity with a new partner who currently lives or has previously lived overseas? YES NO

Within the last 12 months have you:

(please circle your answer)

8. Had male to male sex? YES NO
9. Had sexual activity with a male who you think might be bisexual? YES NO
10. Been a male or female sex worker (eg. received payment for sex in money, gifts or drugs)? YES NO
11. Engaged in sexual activity with a male or female sex worker? YES NO
12. Been injured with a used needle (needlestick)? YES NO
13. Had a blood/body fluid splash to eyes, mouth, nose or to broken skin? YES NO
14. Had a tattoo (including cosmetic tattooing), skin piercing, electrolysis or acupuncture? YES NO
15. Been imprisoned in a prison or lock-up? YES NO
16. Had a blood transfusion? YES NO
17. Had yellow jaundice or hepatitis or been in contact with someone who has? YES NO

Thank you for answering these questions. If you are uncertain about the answers to these questions please discuss this with the interviewer. We would like you to sign this declaration in the presence of a person approved by the Tissue Donation Service/Donor Insemination Service*.

I declare that I have understood the information on the form and answered the questions in the statement to the best of my knowledge.

I understand that, as scientific knowledge advances, I may be asked by the Tissue Donation Service/Donor Insemination Service* to undergo further blood tests.

I understand that my donation is a gift to the Tissue Donation Service/Donor Insemination Service* which may be used for therapeutic purposes and research.

I have been advised that there are some possible risks associated with donating tissue/semen*.

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I have also been informed that I must follow the instructions of the Tissue Donation Service/Donor Insemination Service* staff to minimise these risks.

Donor's signature:

Witness signature:

Print name:

Print name:

Date:

Please notify the Tissue Donation Service/Donor Insemination Service* if you become unwell within 5 days of donating. Even if you are unable to give tissue/semen* today we thank you for coming and appreciate your willingness to be a tissue/semen* donor.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable

ENDNOTES

¹ Reg. 13(2): S.R. No. 44/1999.

² Reg. 23(2): S.R. No. 57/2000.