

CHAPTER 41 – HEALTH: EPIDEMIOLOGY

SUBCHAPTER 41A – COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

SECTION .0200 - CONTROL MEASURES FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

10A NCAC 41A .0201 CONTROL MEASURES - GENERAL

(a) Except as provided in Rules of this Section, the recommendations and guidelines for testing, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and prevention of transmission for each disease and condition specified by the American Public Health Association in its publication, Control of Communicable Diseases Manual shall be the required control measures. Control of Communicable Diseases Manual is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. Guidelines and recommended actions published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall supercede those contained in the Control of Communicable Disease Manual and are likewise incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of the Control of Communicable Diseases Manual may be purchased from the American Public Health Association, Publication Sales Department, Post Office Box 753, Waldora, MD 20604 for a cost of twenty-two dollars (\$22.00) each plus five dollars (\$5.00) shipping and handling. Copies of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines contained in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 for a total cost of three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) each. Copies of both publications are available for inspection in the Division of Public Health, 1915 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1915.

(b) In interpreting and implementing the specific control measures adopted in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, and in devising control measures for outbreaks designated by the State Health Director and for communicable diseases and conditions for which a specific control measure is not provided by this Rule, the following principles shall be used:

- (1) control measures shall be those which can reasonably be expected to decrease the risk of transmission and which are consistent with recent scientific and public health information;
- (2) for diseases or conditions transmitted by the airborne route, the control measures shall require physical isolation for the duration of infectivity;
- (3) for diseases or conditions transmitted by the fecal-oral route, the control measures shall require exclusions from situations in which transmission can be reasonably expected to occur, such as work as a paid or voluntary food handler or attendance or work in a day care center for the duration of infectivity;
- (4) for diseases or conditions transmitted by sexual or the blood-borne route, control measures shall require prohibition of donation of blood, tissue, organs, or semen, needle-sharing, and sexual contact in a manner likely to result in transmission for the duration of infectivity.

(c) Persons with congenital rubella syndrome, tuberculosis, and carriers of Salmonella typhi and hepatitis B who change residence to a different local health department jurisdiction shall notify the local health director in both jurisdictions.

(d) Isolation and quarantine orders for communicable diseases and communicable conditions for which control measures have been established shall require compliance with applicable control measures and shall state penalties for failure to comply. These isolation and quarantine orders may be no more restrictive than the applicable control measures.

(e) An individual enrolled in an epidemiologic or clinical study shall not be required to meet the provisions of 10A NCAC 41A .0201 - .0209 which conflict with the study protocol if:

- (1) the protocol is approved for this purpose by the State Health Director because of the scientific and public health value of the study, and
- (2) the individual fully participates in and completes the study.

(f) A determination of significant risk of transmission under this Subchapter shall be made only after consideration of the following factors, if known:

- (1) The type of body fluid or tissue;
- (2) The volume of body fluid or tissue;
- (3) The concentration of pathogen;
- (4) The virulence of the pathogen; and
- (5) The type of exposure, ranging from intact skin to non-intact skin, or mucous membrane.

(g) The term "household contacts" as used in this Subchapter means any person residing in the same domicile as the infected person.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-135; 130A-144;

Temporary Rule Eff. February 1, 1988, for a period of 180 days to expire on July 29, 1988;
Eff. March 1, 1988;
Amended Eff. February 1, 1990; November 1, 1989; August 1, 1988;
Recodified Paragraphs (d), (e) to Rule .0202; Paragraph (i) to Rule .0203 Eff. June 11, 1991;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2003; October 1, 1992; December 1, 1991; August 1, 1998;
Emergency Amendment Eff. January 24, 2005;
Emergency Amendment Expired on April 16, 2005.