

Queensland



Subordinate Legislation 2001 No. 67

Health Act 1937

**HEALTH AMENDMENT REGULATION (No. 1)
2001**

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1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Health Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2001*.

2 Regulation amended

This regulation amends the *Health Regulation 1996*.

3 Omission of pt 6 (Hyperbaric chamber therapy)

Part 6—

omit.

4 Amendment of s 207 (Articles and drugs—Act, ss 132 and 134A)

(1) Section 207, heading, ‘ss 132 and’—

omit, insert—

‘s’.

(2) Sections 207(1) and (2)—

omit.

(3) Section 207(3) and (4)—

renumber as section 207(1) and (2).

5 Amendment of sch 2 (Notifiable and controlled notifiable diseases)

(1) Schedule 2, part 1—

omit, insert—

‘PART 1—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

acute flaccid paralysis

acute rheumatic fever

adverse event following vaccination

AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome)

anthrax

arbovirus infections, the following types—

- alphavirus infections, including Barmah Forest, getah, Ross River and sindbis viruses
- bunyaviruses infections, including gan gan, mapputta, termeil and trubanaman viruses
- flavivirus infections, including alfuy, dengue, Edge Hill, Japanese encephalitis, kokobera, kunjin, Murray Valley encephalitis, Stratford, yellow fever and other unspecified flaviviruses
- any other arbovirus infection demonstrated to cause human disease

atypical mycobacterial infection

botulism (foodborne)

botulism (intestinal - adult)

botulism (intestinal - infantile)

botulism (wound)

brucellosis

campylobacteriosis

chancroid

chlamydia trachomatis infection (genital)

chlamydia trachomatis infection (lymphogranuloma venereum)

chlamydia trachomatis infection (non-genital)

cholera

ciguatera

cryptococcosis

cryptosporidiosis

diphtheria

donovanosis (granuloma inguinale)

echinococcosis (hydatid disease)
food-borne or water-borne illness in 2 or more associated cases
gonococcal infection (genital)
gonococcal infection (non-genital)
haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)
haemophilus influenzae type b infection (invasive only)
haemorrhagic fevers (quarantinable), including Crimean-Congo, Ebola,
lassa fever and Marburg viruses
Hendra virus infection
hepatitis A
hepatitis B (acute)
hepatitis B (chronic)
hepatitis B (not otherwise specified)
hepatitis C
hepatitis D
hepatitis E
hepatitis (other)
HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) infection
influenza (laboratory confirmed)
lead exposure
legionellosis
leprosy (Hansen's disease)
leptospirosis
listeriosis
lyssavirus (Australian bat lyssavirus)
lyssavirus (rabies)
lyssavirus (other)
malaria

measles
melioidosis
meningococcal infection (invasive)
mumps
ornithosis (psittacosis)
pertussis
plague
pneumococcal infection (invasive)
poliomyelitis
Q fever
rabies (refer to lyssavirus)
rubella, including congenital rubella
salmonellosis
shiga-like toxin producing E.coli VTEC/SLTEC
shigellosis
syphilis, including congenital syphilis
tetanus
tuberculosis
typhoid
yellow fever (refer to arbovirus infections)
yersiniosis’.

(2) Schedule 2, part 2, ‘gonorrhoea’, ‘human immunodeficiency virus infection’, ‘lymphogranuloma venereum’ and ‘syphilis (excluding congenital syndrome)’—

omit.

(3) Schedule 2, part 2—

insert—

‘AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome)

chlamydia trachomatis infection (lymphogranuloma venereum)

gonococcal infection (genital)

gonococcal infection (non-genital)

HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) infection

syphilis, other than congenital syphilis’.

ENDNOTES

1. Made by the Governor in Council on 7 June 2001.
2. Notified in the gazette on 8 June 2001.
3. Laid before the Legislative Assembly on . . .
4. The administering agency is the Department of Health.