

Wood County Board of Developmental Disabilities

PROCEDURE

Procedure #:	02-ALL-ALL-0271 (MD)	Subject:	Control of All Communicable and Infectious Disease
Effective Date:	03-15-89	Last Revision:	12-21-17
Person Responsible:	Health & Safety Coordinator		
Approvals/Date:	<u>Brent Baer</u> 1-4-18	_____	_____
	Superintendent, WCBDD	Date	Department Director Date

<p>The following definitions will apply:</p> <p>Communicable/Infectious Disease - Capable of being transmitted from one person to another.</p> <p>Isolation - Separation for period of communicability - an infected person from susceptible persons and/or restrict certain types of contact due to an infectious condition.</p> <p>Epidemic - Occurrence of cases of disease in numbers greater than expected in specific population.</p> <p>Asepsis - Procedures used to reduce the number of, and the possibility of transfer of, disease causing organisms; included are hand washing and the wearing of gloves and other personal protective equipment as needed, e.g., universal precautions/body substance isolation.</p>
1. The control of all communicable disease is legally designated responsibility of the local health department.
2. Current regulations and information are obtained from federal, state and local health agencies and followed by the Wood County Board of Developmental Disabilities.
3. Diagnosed infectious or communicable disease shall be responded to as directed by Ohio Health Department Rules 3701-3 of the Ohio Administrative Code (See Appendix A). Reporting of these diseases is the responsibility of the diagnosing physician.
4. Individuals or employees with suspected infectious or communicable disease with serious consequences (including but not limited to Appendix A), which are easily transmitted, (through the air or casual contact) shall be restricted from programming or work and/or isolated as appropriate and diagnosis obtained as soon as possible, while providing appropriate medical intervention using applicable infection control measures. The board reserves the right to require a physician's statement before readmission/return to work. Enrollees who work independently at agencies other than WCBDD facilities will follow their employee's procedures for sick leave, infection control, etc.
5. Notification/information shall be disseminated as is appropriate (i.e., family, staff, contacts, etc.) by the Health Supports & Provider Relations Registered Nurse regarding communicable disease, nuisance conditions, and environmental health hazards. Information may report incidences but shall not name specific enrollees/employees.
6. Consistent with the Board's commitment to work cooperatively with and to keep parents/guardians and Care Providers informed about health risks identified, the Board also requests of parents/guardians and Providers to notify the Health Support & Provider Relations Registered Nurse or Children's Services Nurse of any easily transmitted communicable disease or nuisance conditions identified by their treating physician.
7. Health Support & Provider Relations Registered Nurse or Children's Services Nurse shall be responsible for planning and obtaining physician's recommendations and instructing staff and enrollees as appropriate in health management plans necessary to minimize the risk of transmitting a known chronic communicable disease and to allow for the least restrictive environment possible for enrollees.
8. Each department shall maintain systems to provide for the prevention, control, and investigation of communicable diseases.
9. The Board shall follow local health agency recommendations during community epidemics.
10. Department closure shall occur in cases of epidemic status as determined by the Supt., Department Director, and Medical Consultant, such as the Wood County Health District.
11. All employees/ individuals shall follow infection control guidelines and procedures as the guidelines/procedures apply to his/her department including but not limited to pre-employment health requirements, universal precautions/body substance isolation, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. If enrollees are unable to follow guidelines independently the appropriate training, assistance, and/or supervision will occur.

References: National Center for Disease Control - Ohio Department of Health
 Communicable Disease Rules and Regulations - Ohio Administrative Code 3701-3-01 thru 3701-3-31
 Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3301-37
 Ohio Infectious Disease Control Manual (ICDM)
 Division of Environmental Sanitation/Wood County Health Department

Policy: 01-ALL-ALL-0098 and attachment Pandemic Response Plan

Attachments: Know Your ABC's: A Quick Guide to Reportable Infectious Diseases in Ohio – OAC 3701-3

Know Your ABCs (Alphabetical Order)

Effective September 16, 2016

Name	Class
Amebiasis	B
Anthrax	A
Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease	B
Babesiosis	B
Botulism, foodborne	A
Botulism, infant	B
Botulism, wound	B
Brucellosis	B
Campylobacteriosis	B
Chancroid	B
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infections	B
Chikungunya	B
Cholera	A
Coccidioidomycosis	B
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)	B
Cryptosporidiosis	B
Cyclosporiasis	B
Dengue	B
Diphtheria	A
<i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 and Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC)	B
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease	B
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	B
Giardiasis	B
Gonorrhea (<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>)	B
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (invasive disease)	B
Hantavirus	B
Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)	B
Hepatitis A	B
Hepatitis B (non-perinatal)	B
Hepatitis B (perinatal)	B
Hepatitis C	B
Hepatitis D (delta hepatitis)	B
Hepatitis E	B
Influenza A – novel virus	A
Influenza-associated hospitalization	B
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	B
LaCrosse virus disease (other California serogroup virus disease)	B
Legionnaires' disease	B
Leprosy (Hansen disease)	B
Leptospirosis	B
Listeriosis	B
Lyme disease	B
Malaria	B
Measles	A

Name	Class
Meningitis, aseptic (viral)	B
Meningitis, bacterial	B
Meningococcal disease	A
MERS	A
Mumps	B
Other arthropod-borne diseases	B
Outbreaks: community, foodborne, healthcare-associated, institutional, waterborne, zoonotic	C
Pertussis	B
Plague	A
Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases)	B
Powassan virus disease	B
Psittacosis	B
Q fever	B
Rabies, human	A
Rubella (congenital)	B
Rubella (not congenital)	A
Salmonellosis	B
Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)	A
Shigellosis	B
Smallpox	A
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)	B
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease	B
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , with resistance or intermediate resistance to vancomycin (VRSA, VISA)	B
Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive (IGAS)	B
Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn	B
Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS)	B
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease (ISP)	B
Syphilis	B
Tetanus	B
Toxic shock syndrome	B
Trichinellosis	B
Tuberculosis (TB), including multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)	B
Tularemia	A
Typhoid fever	B
Varicella	B
Vibriosis	B
Viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF)	A
West Nile virus infection	B
Western equine encephalitis virus disease	B
Yellow fever	A
Yersiniosis	B
Zika virus infection	B

Know Your ABCs: A Quick Guide to Reportable Infectious Diseases in Ohio

From the Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3701-3; Effective September 16, 2016

Class A:

Diseases of major public health concern because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread – report immediately via telephone upon recognition that a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result exists.

- Anthrax
- Botulism, foodborne
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Influenza A – novel virus infection
- Measles
- Meningococcal disease
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
- Plague
- Rabies, human
- Rubella (not congenital)
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- Smallpox
- Tularemia
- Viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF), including Ebola virus disease, Lassa fever, Marburg hemorrhagic fever, and Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever
- Yellow fever

Any unexpected pattern of cases, suspected cases, deaths or increased incidence of any other disease of major public health concern, because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread, which may indicate a newly recognized infectious agent, outbreak, epidemic, related public health hazard or act of bioterrorism.

Class B:

Disease of public health concern needing timely response because of potential for epidemic spread – report by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known.

- Amebiasis
- Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease:
 - Chikungunya virus infection
 - Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease
 - LaCrosse virus disease (other California serogroup virus disease)
 - Powassan virus disease
 - St. Louis encephalitis virus disease
 - West Nile virus infection
 - Western equine encephalitis virus disease
 - Zika virus infection
 - Other arthropod-borne diseases
- Babesiosis
- Botulism
 - infant
 - wound
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Chancroid
- *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue
- *E. coli* O157:H7 and Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC)
- Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
- Giardiasis
- Gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*)
- *Haemophilus influenzae* (invasive disease)
- Hantavirus
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B (non-perinatal)
- Hepatitis B (perinatal)
- Hepatitis C
- Hepatitis D (delta hepatitis)
- Hepatitis E
- Influenza-associated hospitalization
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality
- Legionnaires' disease
- Leprosy (Hansen disease)
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme disease
- Malaria
- Meningitis:
 - Aseptic (viral)
 - Bacterial
- Mumps
- Pertussis
- Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases)
- Psittacosis
- Q fever
- Rubella (congenital)
- Salmonellosis
- Shigellosis
- Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)
- *Staphylococcus aureus*, with resistance or intermediate resistance to vancomycin (VRSA, VISA)
- Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive (IGAS)
- Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn
- Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS)
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease (ISP)
- Syphilis
- Tetanus
- Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)
- Trichinellosis
- Tuberculosis (TB), including multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)
- Typhoid fever
- Varicella
- Vibriosis
- Yersiniosis

Class C:

Report an outbreak, unusual incident or epidemic of other diseases (e.g. histoplasmosis, pediculosis, scabies, staphylococcal infections) by the end of the next business day.

Outbreaks:

- Community
- Foodborne
- Healthcare-associated
- Institutional
- Waterborne
- Zoonotic

NOTE:

Cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), AIDS-related conditions, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) infection, perinatal exposure to HIV, all CD4 T-lymphocyte counts and all tests used to diagnose HIV must be reported on forms and in a manner prescribed by the Director.