

South Australia

South Australian Public Health (Notifiable and Controlled Notifiable Conditions) Regulations 2012

under the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*

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Legislative history

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *South Australian Public Health (Notifiable and Controlled Notifiable Conditions) Regulations 2012*.

2—Commencement

These regulations will come into operation on 16 September 2012.

3—Interpretation

In these regulations—

Act means the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*.

4—Notifiable conditions

For the purposes of section 63 of the Act, the following diseases or medical conditions are declared to be notifiable conditions:

- Anthrax
- Arbovirus infection
- Australian Bat Lyssavirus infection
- Barmah Forest virus infection
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacter infection
- Chikungunya virus infection
- Chlamydia trachomatis (sexually transmitted infection only)

Cholera
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
Cryptosporidiosis
Dengue virus infection
Diphtheria
Donovanosis
Food Poisoning
Gonococcal infection
Haemolytic-Uraemic Syndrome (HUS)
Haemophilus influenzae infection (invasive)
Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B
Hepatitis C
Hepatitis D
Hepatitis E
Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection (HIV)
Influenza
Influenza (avian in humans)
Influenza (pandemic)
Japanese Encephalitis virus infection
Kunjin virus infection
Legionellosis
Leprosy
Leptospirosis
Listeriosis
Malaria
Measles
Meningococcal disease (invasive)
Mumps
Murray Valley Encephalitis virus infection
Mycobacterial infection (non-tuberculous)
Paratyphoid (Salmonella Paratyphi infection)
Pertussis
Plague
Pneumococcal disease (invasive)

Poliomyelitis
Psittacosis / Ornithosis
Q Fever
Rabies
Ross River virus infection
Rotavirus
Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome
Salmonella infection
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
Shiga toxin producing Escherichia coli infection (STEC)
Shigella infection
Smallpox
Syphilis and Congenital Syphilis
Tetanus
Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP)
Tuberculosis
Tularaemia
Typhoid (Salmonella Typhi infection)
Varicella-Zoster virus infection
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever
Yellow Fever
Yersiniosis.

5—Controlled notifiable conditions

For the purposes of section 70 of the Act, the following diseases or medical conditions are declared to be controlled notifiable conditions:

Cholera
Diphtheria
Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B
Hepatitis C
Hepatitis D
Hepatitis E
Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection (HIV)
Influenza (avian in humans)
Influenza (pandemic)

Measles
Plague
Poliomyelitis
Salmonella infection
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
Shigella infection
Smallpox
Tuberculosis
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever
Yellow Fever.

6—Corresponding law

For the purpose of the definition of corresponding law in section 83(1) of the Act, the following are declared to be corresponding laws:

Health Act 1911 of Western Australia
Notifiable Diseases Act of the Northern Territory
Public Health Act 1997 of the Australian Capital Territory
Public Health Act 2010 of New South Wales
Public Health Act 2005 of Queensland
Public Health Act 1997 of Tasmania
Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 of Victoria.

Legislative history

Notes

- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or www.legislation.sa.gov.au.

Principal regulations

| Year | No | Reference | Commencement |
|------|-----|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 2012 | 201 | <i>Gazette 30.8.2012 p4090</i> | 16.9.2012: r 2 |