

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 7

Adopted 5 January 1999

Procedures for Registration of Infectious Diseases

Issued pursuant to Section 10 and Section 14, Paragraph one, Clause 4 of the
Epidemiological Safety Law

1. These Regulations determine procedures by which:
 - 1.1. the cases where human infectious diseases and infection therewith (hereinafter - infectious diseases) have been determined and cases where infectious disease-causing agents have been determined shall be registered; and
 - 1.2. the State Veterinary Service and the Public Health Agency shall exchange information regarding cases where infectious diseases referred to in Annex 1 of these Regulations have been determined in humans or animals, as well as regarding cases where the agents causing the diseases referred to have been determined in food products of animal origin or in the external environment.
2. Registration of infectious disease and their causal agent in the case of their determination shall be an epidemiological surveillance measure that includes reporting on infectious diseases and recording thereof.
3. Recording of infectious diseases within their competence in accordance with Annex 2 of these Regulations shall be ensured by:
 - 3.1. the central office and territorial office of the Public Health Agency;
 - 3.2. the State Centre for Sexually Transmitted and Skin Diseases;
 - 3.3. the AIDS Prevention Centre; and
 - 3.4. the State Centre for Tuberculosis and Lung Disease.
4. Information regarding the spread of infectious diseases and epidemiological situation (retaining the confidentiality of personal statistical data) shall be available to all natural and legal persons.
5. Infectious diseases which in accordance with Annex 2 of these Regulations are included in group I shall be registered individually (each separate case) but infectious diseases which in accordance with Annex 2 of these Regulations are included in group II shall be registered aggregately (the total number of cases within a specified time period).
6. If a health care practitioner has established that a patient has an infectious disease or if he or she has professionally grounded suspicions that a patient has become infected, the health care practitioner in accordance with Paragraph 7 of these Regulations shall notify the institutions referred to in Paragraph 3 of these Regulations of the following:

- 6.1. diagnosis of the infectious disease;
- 6.2. change or cancelling of the diagnosis of the infectious disease;
- 6.3. the final diagnosis of the infectious disease, laboratory confirmation thereof and the outcome of the disease;
- 6.4. medical observation of exposed persons and results thereof; and
- 6.5. completion or suspension of vaccination course against rabies (in cases when a patient has been bitten, scratched or salivated upon by an animal).

7. A health care practitioner shall notify of the determined infectious diseases in accordance with the following procedures:

7.1. regarding infectious diseases referred to in Annex 2 and included in group I (except the diseases referred to in Sub-paragraph 7.2 of these Regulations) - within 12 hours after determination thereof - by telephone and in writing, by completing an urgent report form (in accordance with a sample approved by the Minister for Welfare) and by registering it in an infectious disease registration journal;

7.2. regarding tuberculosis without release of mycobacterium, sexually transmitted diseases, contagious fungal skin diseases, scabies, HIV infection and AIDS - within 72 hours after determination thereof - in writing; and

7.3. regarding infectious diseases referred to in Annex 2 and included in group II - in writing, by completing a form in accordance with a sample approved by the Minister for Welfare.

8. The district (city) veterinary administration and the territorial office of the Public Health Agency shall within a period of two days exchange information regarding cases when infectious diseases referred to in Annex 1 of these Regulations or the relevant disease-causing agents have been determined if:

8.1. during epidemiological investigation infection of humans has been determined, by using specific food products of animal origin for consumption or by contact with animals, as well as if the disease-causing agents referred to have been discovered in food products of animal origin or in the external environment; or

8.2. any of the referred to diseases has been determined in an animal or if the presence of an agent causing any of the referred to diseases has been determined in food products or in the external environment and there is a possibility of human infection.

9. The district (city) veterinary administration and the territorial office of the Public Health Agency shall not less frequently than twice a year exchange written information regarding cases registered within the relevant time period where infectious diseases referred to in Annex 1 of these Regulations or disease-causing agents thereof have been determined.

10. Heads of microbiological examination laboratories or authorised persons thereof shall without delay (not later than within a period of 12 hours) notify the territorial office of the Public Health Agency regarding cases where agents causing dangerous infectious diseases referred to in Annex 2 of these Regulations have been determined within the territory supervised by the relevant office.

11. The Public Health Agency shall also register the information received regarding infected patients or infectious persons if the permanent place of residence of the relevant person is in the territory supervised by another territorial office of the Public Health Agency and shall without delay inform that territorial office of the Public Health Agency which supervises the place of residence of the patient or infected person.

12. Procedures for the immediate notification of the dangerous infectious diseases referred to in Annex 2 of these Regulations, of group contracting of other infectious diseases and of emergency situations, shall be determined by the Minister for Welfare.

13. The compliance with these Regulations shall be controlled by the State Sanitary Inspection.

14. Until the establishment of the Public Health Agency the functions of the central office thereof shall be performed by the National Environmental Health Centre, but functions of the territorial offices - by territorial environmental health centres.

Prime Minister

V. Krištopans

Minister for Welfare

V. Makarovs

Infectious Diseases from which Both Humans and Animals Suffer

The district (city) veterinary administration and the territorial office of the Public Health Agency shall exchange information regarding cases where the following infectious diseases have been determined in humans or animals:

1. Brucellosis
2. Dermatophytosis (microsporosis, trichophytosis)
3. Diphyllobotriasis
4. E.coli O157:H7 infection
5. Echinococcosis
6. Erysipeloid
7. Tick-borne viral encephalitis
8. Yersiniosis
9. Campylobacteriosis
10. Scabies
11. Leptospirosis
12. Anthrax
13. Listeriosis
14. Glanders and melioidosis
15. Foot-and-mouth disease
16. Ornithosis (psittacosis)
17. Q-fever and other rickettsioses
18. Pasteurellosis
19. Salmonellosis
20. Toxoplasmosis

21. Rabies
22. Trichinosis
23. Tuberculosis
24. Tularaemia

Minister for Welfare

V. Makarovs

Infectious Diseases Subject to Registration

Institutions recording infectious diseases

No.	Infectious diseases	Group of infectious diseases	Territorial offices of the Public Health Agency	State Centre for Sexually Transmitted Diseases	AIDS Prevention Centre	State Centre for Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Acute flaccid paralysis for children up to 15 years of age	I	+			
2.	Amoebiasis	I	+			
3.	Ancylostomiasis	I	+			
4.	Anogenital herpes viral infection	I		+		
5.	Ascariasis	I	+			
6.	Babesiosis	I	+			
7.	Bacterial meningites	I	+			
8.	Balantidiasis	I	+			
9.	Brill's disease*	I	+			
10.	Brucellosis	I	+			
11.	Infection with <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> group <i>b</i>	I	+			
12.	Cyclosporidiosis	I	+			
13.	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	I			+	
14.	Cysticercosis	I	+			
15.	Cytomegaloviral disease	I	+			
16.	Dermatophytosis (microsporosis, trichophytosis)	I		+		
17.	Diphyllobothriasis	I	+			
18.	Diphtheria and carrying of diphtheria bacteria	I	+			

19.	Infectious complications of natal and postnatal period, infections of perinatal period, infectious complications of surgical operations and medical care (pyoseptical nosocomial infections)	I	+	
20.	Cases of animal bites, scratches and salivation	I	+	
21.	Echinococcosis	I	+	
22.	Enterobiasis	I	+	
23.	Epidemic louse-borne typhus fever*	I	+	
24.	Mumps	I	+	
25.	Ehrlichiosis	I	+	
26.	Erysipeloid	I	+	
27.	<i>E.coli</i> infection	I	+	
28.	Tick-borne encephalitis	I	+	
29.	Fascioliasis	I	+	
30.	Phthiriasis	I		+
31.	Pediculosis (Head and clothes lice infestation)	I	+	
32.	Pertussis	I	+	
33.	Gonococcal infection	I		+
34.	Influenza and other acute respiratory viral infections	II	+	
35.	Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome	I	+	
36.	Hymenolepiasis	I	+	
37.	Cholera and carrying of cholera bacteria*	I	+	
38.	Congenital infectious diseases	I	+	
39.	Other infectious acute intestinal diseases with specified and unspecified aetiology	I	+	
40.	Infectious mononucleosis	I	+	
41.	Yersiniosis	I	+	
42.	Cat-scratch disease	I	+	
43.	Campylobacteriosis	I	+	
44.	Scabies	I		+
45.	Cryptosporidiosis	I	+	
46.	Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	I	+	

47.	Lyme disease	I	+	
48.	Legionnaires' disease	I	+	
49.	Leprosy	I		+
50.	Leptospirosis	I	+	
51.	Anthrax*	I	+	
52.	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis	I	+	
53.	Listeriosis	I	+	
54.	Glanders and melioidosis	I	+	
55.	Malaria and carrying of malaria	I	+	
56.	Measles	I	+	
57.	Rubella (incl. congenital rubella syndrome)	I	+	
58.	Meningococcal infection	I	+	
59.	Plague*	I	+	
60.	Diseases caused by mycobacteria	I		+
61.	Foot-and-mouth disease	I	+	
62.	Opisthorchiasis	I	+	
63.	Ornithosis (psittacosis)	I	+	
64.	Q-fever and other rickettsioses	I	+	
65.	Paratyphoid fevers	I	+	
66.	Pasteurellosis	I	+	
67.	Poliomyelitis*	I	+	
68.	Salmonellosis	I	+	
69.	Sexually transmitted chlamydial diseases	I		+
70.	Syphilis	I		+
71.	Scarlet fever	I	+	
72.	Tetanus	I	+	
73.	Strongyloidiasis	I	+	
74.	Chancroid	I		+
75.	Shigellosis and carrying of shigella	I	+	
76.	Taeniasis	I	+	
77.	Toxocariasis	I	+	
78.	Toxoplasmosis	I	+	
79.	Trachoma	I		+
80.	Rabies	I	+	
81.	Trichinosis	I	+	

82.	Trichuriasis (trichocephaliasis)	I	+	
83.	Tropic arthropod-borne encephalitis and fevers*	I	+	
84.	Tropic arthropod-borne viral haemorrhagic fevers*, incl. Yellow fever, Ebola virus disease, Lassa fever, Marburg virus disease	I	+	
85.	Tuberculosis (with release of mycobacteria)	I		+
86.	Tuberculosis (without release of mycobacteria)	I		+
87.	Tularaemia	I	+	
88.	Louse-borne relapsing fever*	I	+	
89.	Bacterial food-borne intoxications (incl. botulism)	I	+	
90.	Carrying of typhoid, paratyphoid bacteria and other salmonellas	I	+	
91.	Typhoid fever	I	+	
92.	Varicella	I	+	
93.	Viral hepatitis and carrying of hepatitis viruses	I	+	
94.	Viral meningites, encephalites, myelites and encephalomyelites and cardites	I	+	
95.	Giardiasis (lambliaosis)	I	+	
96.	Rat-bite fevers	I	+	

Note: *Dangerous infectious diseases.

Minister for Welfare

V. Makarovs