

Explanatory Statement

Public Health (Notifiable Conditions) Determination 2017

Disallowable Instrument DI2017-210

made under the

Public Health Act 1997, s 100 (Notifiable Conditions – Ministerial determination)

Part 6 of the *Public Health Act 1997* (the Act) provides for the monitoring and investigation of notifiable conditions so that public health action may be carried out in order to minimise the adverse public health effects of such conditions.

Under subsection 100 (1) of the Act the minister may in writing, determine-

- (a) a disease or medical condition to be a notifiable condition; and
- (b) a disease referred to in paragraph (a) to be a transmissible notifiable condition.

The list of notifiable conditions determined under s100 was last updated on 1 October 2005. Several additions to and deletions from are proposed in order to be consistent with the Australian national notifiable diseases list and to remain relevant considering current and emerging threats to public health.

The following conditions have been added:

- Adverse Event(s) Following Immunisation (AEFI);
- Chikungunya virus infection
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)
- Respiratory Illness Cluster (>3 cases in 72 hrs)
- Rotavirus

The following conditions have been removed:

- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV will remain notifiable);
- Food Poisoning (not elsewhere specified)
- Giardiasis

The determination is a disallowable instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2001*.