



National Health Security (National Notifiable Disease List) Instrument 2008¹

National Health Security Act 2007

I, NICOLA ROXON, Minister for Health and Ageing, make this Instrument under section 11 of the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

Dated 17 March 2008

NICOLA ROXON
Minister for Health and Ageing

1 Name of Instrument

This Instrument is the *National Health Security (National Notifiable Disease List) Instrument 2008*.

2 Commencement

This Instrument commences on the commencement of Part 2 of the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

3 Definition

In this Instrument:

Act means the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

4 Establishment of the National Notifiable Disease List

For subsection 11 (1) of the Act, the National Notifiable Disease List, set out in Schedule 1, is established.

Schedule 1 National Notifiable Disease List

(section 4)

Part 1 Definition

In Part 2:

NEC, for a disease, means not elsewhere classified in the National Notifiable Disease List.

Part 2 Diseases

Division 2.1 Bloodborne diseases

Item	Disease
2.1.1	Hepatitis (NEC)
2.1.2	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)
2.1.3	Hepatitis B (unspecified)
2.1.4	Hepatitis C (newly acquired)
2.1.5	Hepatitis C (unspecified)
2.1.6	Hepatitis D

Division 2.2 Gastrointestinal diseases

Item	Disease
2.2.1	Botulism
2.2.2	Campylobacteriosis
2.2.3	Cryptosporidiosis
2.2.4	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (otherwise known as HUS)
2.2.5	Hepatitis A
2.2.6	Hepatitis E
2.2.7	Listeriosis
2.2.8	Salmonellosis
2.2.9	Shiga Toxin-producing <i>E. Coli</i> or Verotoxin-producing <i>E. Coli</i> (otherwise known, respectively, as STEC or VTEC)
2.2.10	Shigellosis
2.2.11	Typhoid fever

Division 2.3 Quarantinable diseases

Item	Disease
2.3.1	Cholera
2.3.2	Highly pathogenic avian influenza (human)
2.3.3	Plague
2.3.4	Rabies
2.3.5	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (otherwise known as SARS)
2.3.6	Smallpox
2.3.7	Viral haemorrhagic fever
2.3.8	Yellow fever

Division 2.4 Sexually transmissible infections

Item	Disease
2.4.1	Chlamydia
2.4.2	Donovanosis
2.4.3	Gonococcal infection
2.4.4	Syphilis — congenital
2.4.5	Syphilis — less than 2 years duration
2.4.6	Syphilis — more than 2 years duration or unspecified duration

Division 2.5 Vaccine preventable diseases

Item	Disease
2.5.1	Diphtheria
2.5.2	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b
2.5.3	Influenza (laboratory confirmed)
2.5.4	Measles
2.5.5	Mumps
2.5.6	Pertussis
2.5.7	Pneumococcal disease — invasive
2.5.8	Poliomyelitis
2.5.9	Rubella
2.5.10	Rubella — congenital
2.5.11	Tetanus
2.5.12	<i>Varicella zoster</i> infection — Chickenpox

Item	Disease
2.5.13	<i>Varicella zoster</i> infection — Shingles
2.5.14	<i>Varicella zoster</i> infection — unspecified

Division 2.6 Vectorborne diseases

Item	Disease
2.6.1	Arbovirus infection (NEC)
2.6.2	Barmah Forest virus infection
2.6.3	Dengue virus infection
2.6.4	Japanese encephalitis virus infection
2.6.5	Kunjin virus infection
2.6.6	Malaria
2.6.7	Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection
2.6.8	Ross River virus infection

Note Vectorborne means transmitted by an insect or other organism.

Division 2.7 Zoonoses

Item	Disease
2.7.1	Anthrax
2.7.2	Australian bat lyssavirus infection
2.7.3	Brucellosis
2.7.4	Leptospirosis
2.7.5	Lyssavirus infection (NEC)
2.7.6	Ornithosis (otherwise known as Psittacosis)
2.7.7	Q fever
2.7.8	Tularaemia

Note The term *Zoonoses* refers to diseases which are communicable to humans from another animal species.

Division 2.8 Other bacterial diseases

Item	Disease
2.8.1	Legionellosis
2.8.2	Leprosy
2.8.3	Meningococcal disease — invasive
2.8.4	Tuberculosis

Division 2.9 Diseases under national surveillance performed by surveillance bodies other than the Department of Health and Ageing

Item	Disease
2.9.1	Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (otherwise known as CJD)
2.9.2	Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (otherwise known as vCJD)
2.9.3	Human immunodeficiency virus (otherwise known as HIV)
2.9.4	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (otherwise known as AIDS)

Note The term ‘surveillance bodies other than the Department of Health and Ageing’ refers to the following non-government bodies:

- (a) the Australian National Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease Registry; and
- (b) the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research.

Note

1. All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*. See <http://www.frli.gov.au>.