

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH


NO. 3007

3 February 2023

NATIONAL HEALTH ACT, 2003 (ACT NO. 61 OF 2003)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SURVEILLANCE AND THE CONTROL OF
NOTIFIABLE MEDICAL CONDITIONS: AMENDMENT

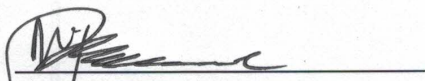
The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 68(1)(b) read with section 90(4)(c) of the National Health Act, 2003 (Act 61 of 2003) made the regulations in the Schedule hereto.



DR M.J PHAAHLA, MP
MINISTER OF HEALTH
DATE 20/11/2022

NATIONAL HEALTH ACT 61 OF 2003**DECLARATION OF MONKEYPOX AS A NOTIFIABLE MEDICAL CONDITION**

The Minister of Health hereby, in terms of Regulation 12 of the Regulations Relating to the Surveillance and Control of Notifiable Medical Conditions, published in Government Notice No. 1434 in Government *Gazette* No. 41330 of 15 December 2017, declare Monkey Pox to be a Notifiable Medical Condition.



DR M.J PHAAHLA, MP
MINISTER OF HEALTH

DATE: 20/11/2022

ANNEXURE A

Table 1: Category 1 Priority Notifiable Medical Conditions that need immediate verbal, sms or telephonic report on clinical suspicion within 24 hours Category 1 notifiable medical conditions that require immediate reporting by the most rapid means available upon diagnosis followed by a written or electronic notification to the Department of Health within 24 hours of diagnosis by health care providers, private health laboratories or public health laboratories

No	Notifiable Medical Conditions
1	Acute flaccid paralysis
2	Acute rheumatic fever
3	Anthrax
4	Botulism
5	Cholera
6	Congenital rubella syndrome
7	Diphtheria
8	Enteric fever (typhoid or paratyphoid fever)
9	Food-borne disease outbreak*
10	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)
11	Listeriosis
12	Malaria
13	Measles
14	Meningococcal disease
15	Monkeypox
16	Pertussis
17	Plague
18	Poliomyelitis
19	Rabies (human)
20	Respiratory disease caused by a novel respiratory pathogen **
21	Rift valley fever (human)
22	Rubella
23	Smallpox
24	Viral haemorrhagic fever diseases * **
25	Yellow fever

*Food -borne disease outbreak is the occurrence of two or more cases of a similar foodborne disease resulting from the ingestion of a common food.

**Examples of novel respiratory pathogens include novel influenza A virus and MERS coronavirus.

*** Viral haemorrhagic fever diseases include Ebola or Marburg viruses, Lassa virus, Lujo virus, new world arena viruses, Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever or other newly identified viruses causing haemorrhagic fever.

Table 2: Category 2 notifiable medical conditions to be notified through a written or electronic notification to the Department of Health within seven (7) days of clinical or laboratory diagnosis by health care providers, private health laboratories or public health laboratories

No	Notifiable Medical Conditions
1	Agricultural or stock remedy poisoning
2	Bilharzia (schistosomiasis)
3	Brucellosis
4	Congenital syphilis
5	Haemophilus influenzae type B
6	Hepatitis A
7	Hepatitis B
8	Hepatitis C
9	Hepatitis E
10	Lead poisoning
11	Legionellosis
12	Leprosy
13	Maternal death (pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium)
14	Mercury poisoning
15	Soil transmitted helminths (Ascaris Lumbricoides, Trichuris trichiuria, Ancylostoma duodenale, Necator americanus)
16	Tetanus
17	Tuberculosis: pulmonary
18	Tuberculosis: extra -pulmonary
19	Tuberculosis: multidrug- resistant (MDR -TB)
20	Tuberculosis: extensively drug -resistant (XDR -TB)

Table 3: Category 3 notifiable medical conditions to be notified through a written or electronic notification to the Department of Health within 7 days of diagnosis by private and public health laboratories

Notifiable Medical Condition	Pathogen/s to notify
Gonorrhoea	Ceftriaxone- resistant Neisseria gonorrhoea
Endemic arboviral diseases	West Nile virus, Sindbis virus, Chikungunya virus
Non-endemic arboviral diseases	Dengue fever virus, other imported arboviruses of medical importance
Non-typhoidal Salmonellosis	Salmonella spp. other than S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi
Shiga toxin- producing Escherichia coli	Shiga toxin -producing Escherichia coli
Shigellosis	Shigella spp.

Table 4: Category 4 notifiable medical conditions to be notified through a written or electronic notification to the Department of Health within 1 month of diagnosis by private and public health laboratories

No	Notifiable Medical Condition	Pathogen/s to notify
1	Health care- associated infections or multi drug -resistant organisms of public health importance*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae • Vancomycin-resistant enterococci • Staphylococcus aureus: hGISA and GISA • Colistin-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa • Colistin- resistant Acinetobacter baumannii • Clostridium difficile

*Health care -associated infection means an infection occurring in a patient during the process of care in a health establishment which was not present or incubating at the time of admission.