# QUARANTINE (DANGEROUS INFECTIOUS DISEASES) NOTICE 2010

This is a consolidated version of this legislation i.e. it incorporates all amendments made since the legislation was enacted as set out in the table below. It has been produced by the SBAA as an aid to transparency and easier access to SBA law. However, it is not the official version of SBA legislation and, although every effort has been made to check the document, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The official version of legislation is published in the SBA Gazette.

Legislation incorporated in this Consolidation	Public Instrument	Date in Force
Quarantine (Dangerous Infectious Diseases) Notice 2010	03/2010	19/01/2010
Quarantine (Dangerous Infectious Diseases) (Amendment)	Administration	01/03/2020
Notice 2020	Notice - 05/2020	

### **CONTENTS**

- 1. Citation and commencement
- 2. Dangerous Infectious Diseases
- 3. Revocations

## QUARANTINE (DANGEROUS INFECTIOUS DISEASES) NOTICE 2010

The Administrator issues the following Notice in exercise of the power under section 3 of the Quarantine Ordinance(a).

#### Citation and commencement

**1.** This Notice may be cited as the Quarantine (Dangerous Infectious Diseases) Notice 2010 and comes into force on the day it is published in the Gazette.

### **Dangerous infectious diseases**

- **2.** The Administrator declares that the following diseases, which are of an infectious or contagious nature, are dangerous infectious diseases within the meaning of the Quarantine Ordinance
  - 1. Botulism;
  - 2. Chickenpox;
  - 3. Anthrax;
  - 4. Brucellosis:
  - 5. Influenza;
  - 6. Diphtheria;
  - 7. Bacillary Dysentery;
  - 8. Malaria;
  - 9. Endemic Typhus;
  - 10. Rubella;
  - 11. Congenital Rubella;
  - 12. Echinococcosis;
  - 13. Hepatitis A;
  - 14. Hepatitis B;
  - 15. Hepatitis C;
  - 16. Other Viral Hepatitis;
  - 17. Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers;
  - 18. Measles;
  - 19. Yellow Fever;
  - 20. Pertussis;
  - 21. Legionnaires' Disease;
  - 22. Cutaneous Leishmaniasis;
  - 23. Visceral Leishmaniasis;
  - 24. Leprosy;
  - 25. Leptospirosis;
  - 26. Human Immunodeficiency Virus ("HIV") / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome ("AIDS");
  - 27. Rabies;
  - 28. Viral Meningitis;
  - 29. Meningococcal Disease;

- 30. Microbic Meningitis (other);
- 31. Plague;
- 32. Parotitis;
- 33. Poliomyelitis;
- 34. Q Fever;
- 35. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (Salmonella Typhi/Paratyphi);
- 36. Salmonellosis;
- 37. Spongiform Encephalopathies, variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob 's Disease;
- 38. Syphilis;
- 39. Tetanus;
- 40. Neonatal Tetanus;
- 41. Tuberculosis;
- 42. Cholera;
- 43. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome ("SARS");
- 44. Haemophilus Influenza group B (invasive);
- 45. Smallpox;
- 46. Chlamydia Trachomatis infection;
- 47. Gonococcal Conjunctivitis;
- 48. Campylobacteriosis;
- 49. Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium Parvum);
- 50. Giardiasis (Giardia Lamblia);
- 51. Infection with Enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia Coli;
- 52. Listeriosis;
- 53. Congenital Toxoplasmosis;
- 54. Trichinosis;
- 55. Yersinosis:
- 56. Pneumococcal disease;
- 57. Tularaemia;
- 58. Avian Influenza A/H5 or A/H5N1;
- 59. West Nile Fever;
- 60. Syphilis (congenital and neo-natal); and
- 61. Scarlet fever, and
- 62. COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease). (a)

#### Revocations

3. Public Instruments No. 3 of 1984 and No. 13 of 1987 are revoked.

<sup>(</sup>a) Inserted by Administration notice 05/2020 – came into force on 01 March 2020.