



## VELFERÐARRÁÐUNEYTIÐ

*Ministry of Welfare*

### **Regulation on reporting of communicable diseases and agents posing a threat to public health, No. 221/2012, as amended by Regulation No. 816/2012.**

#### **CHAPTER I**

##### **On the duty to report.**

###### Article 1.

The Chief Epidemiologist for Iceland is responsible for keeping a disease register covering infectious diseases, their causes, diseases caused by chemicals and radioactive agents, by unusual and unexpected events which may pose a threat to public health internationally, the consumption of antimicrobial agents, and vaccinations, *cf.* the Icelandic Regulation on Vaccinations. All data contained in the Infectious Disease Register shall be kept confidential as regards the privacy of individuals and the same rules apply to the Register as to other patient records. The utmost care shall be taken with processing, storage and delivery of data on reportable diseases

In order to keep a record on antimicrobial consumption, the Chief Epidemiologist asks for data from the Pharmaceuticals Database kept by the Chief Medical Officer and from health care institutions. This data must not carry any personally identifiable information apart from age, gender, and residence according to postal codes of those who have been prescribed the medicines, speciality of the prescribing physician, the health care institution and department, if appropriate. Information on antimicrobial consumption shall be without personal identification. Directors of health care institutions are obliged to submit information to the Chief Epidemiologist on the amount of antimicrobial agents used at the institution concerned, broken down by departments as appropriate.

The Chief Epidemiologist gives further instructions on the arrangement of reporting and notifying to the Infectious Disease Register and the register on antimicrobial consumption, such as determining what security measures to take for safeguarding personal data regarding the reportable diseases.

###### Article 2.

Those diseases, pathogens and events that are covered by the Act on Health Security and Communicable Disease Control are subject to notification (*notifiable diseases*) and, should they pose a threat to public health, they are also subject to the reporting of personally identifiable data (*reportable diseases*).

Notification duty refers to the duty to submit data to the Chief Epidemiologist without personal identity while the reporting duty refers to the duty to submit data on diseases with personal identity.

###### Article 3.

Physicians are obliged to register data on notifiable diseases and reportable diseases on special forms or electronically, according to instructions given by the Chief Epidemiologist, *cf.* Article 1. The same applies to directors of laboratories, directors of health care departments, and institutions. Registers on communicable diseases shall be sent to the Chief Epidemiologist every month or more frequently if he deems it necessary.

Physicians and nurses are obliged to register all vaccinations they perform in the patient record , according to further instructions given by the Chief Epidemiologist, *cf.* Article 1. Physicians report to the Chief Epidemiologist on performed vaccinations.

## **CHAPTER II** **Notifiable diseases.**

Article 4.

Notifiable diseases:

Acute diarrhea  
Adenovirus infection  
Atypical mycobacterial disease  
Bronchitis  
Bronchiolitis  
Calicivirus infection  
Clostridium difficile infection  
Condylomagenitalis  
Encephalitis/meningoencephalitis  
Enteroviral infection  
Epiglottitis  
Gastroenteritis due to bacteria og toxins  
Head lice  
Herpes Zoster  
Infections due to multiresistant bacteria  
Influenza like illness  
Laryngitis  
Lyme disease  
Meningitis due to bacteria  
Meningitis of unknown etiology  
Metapneumovirus infection  
Otitis media  
Oxyuriasis  
Parainfluenza  
Pharyngitis  
Pneumonia  
Psittcosis  
Pubic louse  
Rotavirus infection  
RS virus infection  
Scabies  
Scarlet fever  
Sinusitis  
Upper respiratory infection  
Urethritis of unknown etiology  
Varicellae  
Virosis

## **CHAPTER III** **Reportable diseases, their pathogens and events posing threats to public health.**

Article 5.

Reportable diseases:

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection  
Anisakiasis

Anthrax  
Botulism  
Brucellosis  
Campylobacter  
Chlamydia/lymphogranulomavenereum (LGV)  
Cholera  
CreutzfeldtJakobs disease - variant (VCJD)  
Cryptosporidiosis  
Cysticercosis  
Diphtheria  
Ecchinococcosis  
Escherichia coli infection (ATEC/VTEC) Shiga/Vero Toxin producing  
Extended betalacatmase producing gram negative bacteria (ESBL, ESBLcarba)  
Giardiasis  
Gonorrhoea  
Haemophilus influenzae type b, invasive disease  
Health care associated infections  
Hepatitis A  
Hepatitis B (acute and chronic)  
Hepatitis C  
Hepatitis caused by other viruses  
[Infections in connection with provisions of health services]<sup>1)</sup>  
Influenza (pandemic, potentially pandemic)  
Legionellosis  
Leprosy  
Leptospirosis  
Listeriosis  
Malaria  
Measles  
Meningococcal disease, invasive  
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus  
Mumps  
Pertussis  
Plague  
Pneumococcal invasive disease(s)  
Pneumococcal invasive disease(s)  
Poliomyelitis  
Q fever  
Rabies  
Rubella  
Rubella Congenital  
Salmonellosis  
Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)  
Shigellosis  
Smallpox  
Syphilis  
Syphilis, Congenital and neonatal  
Tetanus  
Toxoplasmosis  
Trichinellosis  
Tuberculosis  
Tularemia  
Typhoid/paratyphoid fever  
Ulcusmolle  
Unexpected events which can pose threat to public health

Vancomycin resistant enterococci  
Viral haemorrhagic fevers  
West Nile Virus  
Yellow fever  
Yersiniosis

<sup>1)</sup> Regulation No. 816/2012, Article 1.

#### Article 6.

Notification on a reportable disease, pathogen or events posing a threat to public health shall be submitted without delay to the Chief Epidemiologist or according to his further instructions. The Chief Epidemiologist may, cf. provisions of Regulation on Health Security Measures, delegate to out-patient clinics and laboratories the role of keeping registers on reportable diseases and pathogens.

The registration form shall provide the following information:

1. Name of the disease or its pathogen and the code of diagnosis according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD 10).
2. When, how, and which diagnosis of disease or pathogen was confirmed.
3. Personal identity of the infected.
4. The current residence of the infected.
5. Name of the reporter, physician's licence number, work place, signature and the date of reporting.

#### Article 7.

Vaccinations are subject to registration, cf. Regulation on Vaccinations in Iceland.

### **CHAPTER IV Enforcement.**

#### Article 8.

This Regulation, adopted according to Article 18, cf. Article 3 of the Act on Health Security and Communicable Diseases, No. 19/1997, enters into force forthwith. At the same time, Regulation No. 420/2008 is annulled.

This regulation is adopted with regard to the Commission Decision 2000/96/EC and 2009/312/EC.

*Ministry of Welfare, 23 February 2012.*

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*Margrét Björnsdóttir.*

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