ORDER IN COUNCIL.—No 1657. MADE UNDER THE QUARANTINE LAW, 1932.

W. D. BATTEESHILL, *Acting Governor*.

In exercise of the powers vested in the Governor by the Quarantine Law, 1932, His Excellency the Acting Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make and hereby makes the following Regulations:—

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Quarantine (Pubic Health) Regulations, 1935. [περί Λοιμοκαθάρσεως (Δημόσια Υγεία) Κανονισμοί του 1935]
- ΙΑ. Για τους σκοπούς των παρόντων Κανονισμών, εκτός εάν απο το κείμενο προκύπτει διαφορετική έννοια—

'δεδομένα προσωπικού χαρακτήρα' έχει την έννοια που αποδίδει στον όρο αυτό ο περί Επεξεργασίας Δεδομένων Προσωπικού Χαρακτήρα (Προστασία του Ατόμου) Νόμος του 2001.

'Διευθυντής' σημαίνει το Διευθυντή Ιατρικών Υπηρεσιών και Υπηρεσιών Δημόσιας Υγείας.

- 2. [Αναστέλλεται όσον αφορά ασθένεια Measles από M.P. 980/35 27/10/1942] (1) Every Medical Practitioner shall, without delay, report to the nearest Government Medical Officer, of the District or Locality in which he may reside, the case of any person he may know, or suspect to be suffering from any disease mentioned in the First Schedule hereto.
 - (2) Η δήλωση που αναφέρεται στην παράγραφο (1) θα γίνεται με τη συμπλήρωση του κατάλληλου εντύπου που περιλαμβάνεται στο Παράρτημα ΙV, και το οποίο θα αποστέλλεται στον Πρώτο ή Υπεύθυνο Ιατρικό Λειτουργό κάθε Επαρχίας ή Νοσοκομείου, ο οποίος θα είναι υπεύθυνος για τη διερεύνηση των περιστατικών, καθώς και τη μεταβίβαση του εντύπου χωρίς καθυστέρηση στο Διευθυντή.

- (3) Στην περίπτωση της Λοίμωξης HIV ή AIDS, η δήλωση, που αναφέρεται στην παράγραφο (1), θα γίνεται με τη συμπλήρωση του ειδικού εντύπου, που καθορίζεται στο Παράρτημα V, από ιατρό ή άτομο εξουσιοδοτημένο από αυτό απευθείας στο Διευθυντή.
- (4) Στην περίπτωση των ασθενειών που σημειώνονται με αστερίσκο στο Παράρτημα Ι ή σε περίπτωση επιδημιών, η δήλωση θα πρέπει να γίνεται άμεσα και ταυτόχρονα προς το Διευθυντή και τον Πρώτο ή Υπεύθυνο Ιατρικό Λειτουργό.
- 2A.— (1) Ο Διευθυντής οργανώνει το Δίκτυο Επιδημιολογικής Επιτήρησης και Ελέγχου Λοιμωδών Νοσημάτων, (στο εξής θα αναφέρεται ως δίκτυο) στο οποίο περιλαμβάνονται όλα τα στοιχεία και οι πληροφορίες που καταγράφονται στα έντυπα που του διαβιβάζονται με βάση τον Κανονισμό 2.
 - (2) Πρόσβαση στο δίκτυο μπορεί να έχει μόνο ο Διευθυντής ή εξουσιοδοτημένος για το σκοπό αυτό λειτουργός.
 - (3) Σκοπός της δημιουργίας του δικτύου που αναφέρεται στην παράγραφο (1), είναι:
 - (α) Η παρακολούθηση, καταγραφή και ανάλυση των δεδομένων για σκοπούς ελέγχου, πρόληψης και περιορισμού των λοιμωδών νοσημάτων στη Δημοκρατία, και
 - (β) η παροχή πληροφοριών, υπό τη μορφή στατιστικών δεδομένων, στις αρμόδιες αρχές κρατών μελών της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης για σκοπούς ελέγχου, πρόληψης και περιορισμού των λοιμωδών νοσημάτων στο έδαφος της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης.
 - (4) Οι πληροφορίες που καταχωρούνται στο δίκτυο διατηρούνται ενοποιημένες για τη χρονική περίοδο που θεωρείται απαραίτητη για την εξυπηρέτηση των σκοπών που αναφέρονται στην παράγραφο (2), εκτός από τα δεδομένα προσωπικού χαρακτήρα τα οποία αποσυνδέονται από το δίκτυο μετά την πάροδο 2 χρόνων από την ημέρα συλλογής τους.
 - (5) Οι διατάξεις του περί Επεξεργασίας Δεδομένων Προσωπικού Χαρακτήρα (Προστασία του Ατόμου) Νόμου του 2001, εφαρμόζονται σε σχέση με τη συλλογή και επεξεργασία στοιχείων με βάση τους παρόντες Κανονισμούς.»
 - 3. [Αναστέλλεται όσον αφορά ασθένεια Measles από M.P. 980/35 27/10/1942] Every hotel-keeper and every person in whose hotel or house there may be any person who may reasonably be suspected of being affected with any of the diseases mentioned in the First Schedule hereto shall immediately give notice of such disease or suspected disease to the Mukhtar of his village or quarter or to the nearest Government Medical Officer.

4. [Αναστέλλεται όσον αφορά ασθένεια Measles από Μ.Ρ. 980/35 27/10/1942] Ο Πρόεδρος Κοινοτικού Συμβουλίου ή ενορίας πόλεως οφείλει χωρίς καθυστέρηση να ενημερώσει τον πλησιέστερο Ιατρικό Λειτουργό για οποιαδήποτε περίπτωση ατόμου που Παράρτημα ι. πάσχει από νόσημα που αναφέρεται στο Παράρτημα Ι, η οποία περιήλθε σε γνώση του.

5. The Senior Medical Officer may:—

- (a) Establish suitable places as isolation stations or hospitals for the reception of any person suffering from, or who has been exposed to infection or contagion from any dangerous infectious disease and provide suitable litters and vehicles for the transport of any such person and where necessary, suitable place for the reception and interment of any person who dies from any such disease:
- (b) Establish temporary places of refuge for the healthy, during the prevalence of a dangerous infectious disease in particular localities.
- (c) Provide in suitable places proper premises for the disinfection or destruction of any bedding, clothing or other articles which have become infected or are suspected of being infected by any dangerous infectious disease.
- (d) Destroy or disinfect and return after disinfection any such bedding, clothing, or other article free of charge,
- 6.—(1) The Director of Medical Services or a Government Medical Officer authorized by him in that behalf if satisfied:—
 - (a) that any house, hotel, khan, or any other premises used for habitation, or any mine, factory, workshop or any place where people are employed, is in such a filthy or unwholesome condition that the health of any person is affected or endangered thereby, or
 - (b) that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house, hotel, khan, or any other premises used for habitation, or any mine, factory, workshop or any place where people are employed and of any article therein or the destruction of such article would tend to prevent the occurrence or check the spread of any dangerous infectious disease,

may serve a notice on the occupier of such house, hotel, khan, or other premises used for habitation, or on the owner, director or manager of such mine, factory, workshop or place where people are employed that such house, hotel, khan, mine, factory, workshop, or premises

and such articles therein shall he cleansed and disinfected or the articles destroyed by the Director of Medical Services or the Government Medical Officer at the cost of the occupier, owner, director, or manager at such time as may he specified in the notice' unless within one hour from the service of the notice, he informs the Director of Medical Services or the Government Medical Officer that he will, within the time specified in the notice, himself cleanse and disinfect the house, hotel, khan, mine, factory, workshop, or premises and disinfect or destroy such articles to the satisfaction of the Director of Medical Services or the Government Medical Officer.

- (2) If in the opinion of the Director of Medical Services or a Government Medical Officer authorized by him in that behalf there is an urgent necessity for cleansing a n d disinfecting any house, hotel, khan, or any other premises used for habitation, or any mine, factory, workshop, or any other place where people are employed, or any article therein which is likely to retain infection or for the destruction of any such article; or if the occupier, owner, director, or manager does not inform, within one hour from the service of the notice hereinbefore provided, the Director of Medical Services or the Government Medical Officer of his intention to comply with the notice as aforesaid; or having given information as aforesaid such person fails to have the house, hotel, khan, mine, factory, workshop, or premises and any such articles in respect of which a notice has been given cleansed and disinfected or the articles destroyed within the time fixed in the notice such house, hotel, khan, mine, factory, workshop, or premises, and such articles may be cleansed and disinfected or such articles may be destroyed by the Government Medical Officer or any person authorized by him.
- (3) Any expenses incurred under this regulation by the Director of Medical Services or the Government Medical Officer or any person authorized by him shall be recoverable from the occupier of the house, hotel, khan, or other premises, or from the owner, director, or manager of the mine, factory, workshop, or place unless in the opinion of the Director of Medical Services the occupier, owner, director, or manager is from poverty or any other cause unable to pay such expenses in which case it will be defrayed from the general revenue of the Colony.
- (4) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this regulation the Director of Medical Services or any Government Medical Officer or any person authorized by him in that behalf may enter between the hours of sunrise and sunset any house, hotel, khan, or other premises used for habitation, or any mine, factory, workshop, or place where people are employed, at any time work is being carried on in such mine, factory, workshop or place, and if the occupier, owner, director, or manager obstructs or prevents such entry, or if it is impossible otherwise to effect the entry, it shall be lawful for the Director of Medical Services or a Government Medical Officer or such authorized person in the presence of a Police Officer or Mukhtar to break open the house, hotel, khan, mine, factory, workshop, or premises for the purpose of entry.

- 7. The Senior Medical Officer may provide, when necessary, free of charge, temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family in which any dangerous infectious disease has appeared who have been compelled to leave their dwellings for the purpose of enabling such dwellings to be disinfected.
- 8. The Senior Medical Officer or any Government Medical Officer authorized by him may cause a person who is suffering or suspected to be suffering from any dangerous infectious disease mentioned in the First Schedule hereto to be isolated in the same house in which the patient is, until he is satisfied that the patient is no longer infectious, if, in his opinion, such house or part of a house is so situated as to permit of the effectual isolation of the patients therein, and such house during such isolation shall be deemed to be an isolation station. If in the opinion of the Senior Medical Officer, or the Government Medical Officer authorized by him, the patient cannot be effectually isolated in such house, the Senior Medical Officer or Government Medical Officer may cause the patient to be removed by force, if necessary, to an isolation station or hospital to be there isolated until the Senior Medical Officer or Medical Officer in charge of such isolation station or hospital is satisfied that the patient is no longer infectious. Any Police Officer, Sanitary Inspector, or any person authorized by the Senior Medical Officer engaged or aiding and assisting in such removal may for the purpose of such removal enter into any house or building in which such patient is found and may break open any door in such house or building.
- 9. Any Government Medical Officer may cause the immediate attendants of any such patient and other contacts to be isolated in the same house or building in which the patient is isolated or in such other isolation station as he shall think fit. The period of such isolation of such attendants or other contacts shall be fixed by the .Senior Medical Officer.
- 10. Ο Διευθυντής ή εξουσιοδοτημένος από αυτό λειτουργός δύναται—
 - (α) Να ζητήσει από όλους που έχουν έλθει σε επαφή με μολυσματική ασθένεια να εξετασθούν από Κυβερνητικό Ιατρό και όσοι κριθεί αναγκαίο να εμβολιαστούν ή επανεμβολιαστούν, ή
 - (β) να ζητήσει εμβολιασμό ή επανεμβολιασμό ατόμων όταν κρίνει αυτό αναγκαίο για λόγους Δημόσιας Υγείας.
 - 11. A contact may be liberated or exempted from isolation by a Government Medical Officer if such officer is satisfied that it is reasonably probable that the contact will duly comply with the instructions given to him.

- 12. No person shall, without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge previously obtained, enter any house or premises, in which a patient has died of a dangerous infectious disease before such house or premises shall have been disinfected and no person shall without such permission enter or quit any isolation station in which a patient or contact is isolated. Any person so entering or quitting any such house or premises or isolation station shall be liable to be dealt with as a contact, in addition to any penalty which he may incur for any contravention of this regulation.
- 13. The Senior Medical Officer or any Government Medical Officer authorized by him has power to declare any premises within which any person is suffering from a dangerous infectious disease to be an infected place by causing a notice to that effect to be fixed to some prominent portion of such premises, and by causing, if he thinks fit, a yellow flag to be flown from a pole or staff to be fixed to such premises or erected thereon and by causing after sunset a lamp shewing a red light to be hung at the entrance to such premises, and no person shall be allowed to enter or leave such infected place, or to remove such notice, flag, lamp or any article or goods therefrom without the permission of the Government Medical Officer or such other person authorized by the Senior Medical Officer to give such permission.
- 14. The Senior Medical Officer or any person authorized by him may:—
 - (a) enter any house or premises in which a patient is or has been suffering from any dangerous infectious disease, for the purpose of destroying noxious insects, rats or any other vermin therein and of preventing or guarding against the entry or escape of noxious insects, rats or any other vermin therein or therefrom; and
 - (b) enter any house or premises which in his opinion is within the range of infection from a house or premises in which a patient is or has been suffering from any dangerous infectious disease for the purpose of taking any steps he may deem necessary for disinfecting and screening any such house or premises; and
 - (c) prescribe measures for disinfection and cleaning of houses, rooms, wells, cesspits or other things or the destruction of any clothing or other articles which have been used by or about the person or in the room of any such infected person and for the proper disposal of all discharges, excreta, refuse, and any infected matter and for the destruction of any vermin that may be or is likely to be the cause of spread of any dangerous infectious disease.

- 15. In case of an outbreak of any of the diseases mentioned in the First Schedule hereto the Director of Medical Services or any Government Medical Officer authorized by him may—
 - (a) order the evacuation of any house which in his opinion is within the range of infection;
 - (b) order the isolation and keeping isolated of any town or village or part of any town or village, or any lane or street in any part of any town or village;
 - (c) prohibit persons from leaving or entering any town, village or part of any town or village, or any lane or street in any part of any town or village, save under a permit under the hand of the Director of Medical Services or a Government Medical Officer authorized by him and subject to such conditions as to the Director of Medical Services or to such Medical Officer may seem fit in the interest of public health.
- 16. Any order under regulation 15 may at the request of the officer issuing the same, be executed by a District Medical Officer, Medical Officer, Sanitary Inspector or any Peace Officer or Constable or a duly authorized officer or servant of the Medical Department or Municipal Corporation as the case may be.
- 17. Any expenses incurred in removing a patient or a contact to, or maintaining him in, a hospital or isolation station or in disinfecting or screening any house or premises shall be payable out of the general revenue of the Colony if the patient or owner of the house or premises is unable by reason of poverty or other cause to pay the same.
- 18. If bedding, clothing or other articles are disinfected by or with the approval of the Senior Medical Officer or District Medical Officer and if any of them suffer any damage thereby, the Medical Department shall compensate the owner for the same and shall also compensate the owner of any bedding, clothing or articles destroyed. The amount of any such compensation, in case of disagreement, shall be fixed by the Commissioner of the District whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive. Provided that no compensation shall be paid where infection is due to the owner's default.
- 19. Every person shall answer to the best of his or her knowledge, information and belief, all questions put to him or her by any Government Medical Officer in charge of the District or locality, as to the existence or otherwise of any dangerous infectious disease in the house, village, town or quarter in which he or she resides.
- 20. No person shall remove or aid in the removal of any person suffering from dangerous infectious disease or a person who may reasonably be suspected to be infected with any dangerous infectious disease from the place in which he resides without the consent of the Government Medical Officer in charge of the District or locality.

- 21. No person shall lend for the purpose or residence, or let any house or any part of a house, or shall inhabit or permit to be inhabited any house or any part of a house in which a case of a dangerous infectious disease resided until such house or part thereof and all articles therein liable to infection have been properly disinfected and a certificate given to that effect by a Government or Municipal Medical Officer.
- 22. No person shall remove, expose, give, lend or sell clothing, bedding, rags, or effects, which have belonged to a person suffering from any dangerous infectious disease, before disinfection of the same has been carried out to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer in charge of the area. Any article which cannot be properly disinfected shall be destroyed.
- 23. In case of death from any dangerous infectious disease the Government Medical Officer may give such orders as he shall think necessary with regard to precautionary measures to be taken at the burial of such infected person and all persons within the town or village in which the death has occurred shall obey such lawful orders as may be given to them by such Medical Officer under these regulations.
- 24. No person shall cast or shall cause or permit to be cast into any dust-bin, manure heap, rubbish heap, rubbish or refuse any matter which he knows to be infected by any dangerous infectious disease without previous disinfection to the satisfaction of a Government Medical Officer.
- 25. Where any part of a building is occupied as a dwelling and any other part thereof is used as a school, factory, store, coffee-house or other shop or as a place of public resort or meeting, and it is certified by a Government Medical Officer that any person is or has been suffering from any dangerous infectious disease in the part occupied as a dwelling, the Senior Medical Officer may declare the whole of such building to be infected and may direct the owner, occupier or manager of such factory, store, coffee-house, shop or place or, in the case of a school, the school committee of person in charge of such school, to close such part of the building until such person has been removed from the building and the building has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of a Government Medical Officer.
- 26. Where any local area has been declared an infected local area the Senior Medical Officer or a Government Medical Officer may prohibit the attendance at any school of children resident within or without such infected area, or order the school committee or person in charge of any school within or without such area to close such school or to exclude certain children from attendance at such school.

- 27. When a Government Medical Officer finds or suspects that a person is suffering from any dangerous infectious disease who, in his opinion, is unable to provide himself with proper lodging or accommodation, or who is unable to take proper precautions to isolate himself effectually or otherwise take such steps as will prevent the spread of the disease by him, or who is unable to provide himself with necessary nursing treatment, or attendance, he may direct such person to be removed to a hospital.
- 28. When any Medical Officer in charge or having the supervision of a hospital believes or suspects that a person who is in the hospital is suffering from any dangerous infectious disease and is of the opinion that the person on leaving the hospital would be unable to provide himself with proper lodging or accommodation or be unable to take proper precautions by effectually isolating himself or otherwise to prevent the spread of the disease by him, or to provide himself with necessary nursing, treatment or attendance he may direct such person to be detained in a hospital during such time as he shall think necessary.
- 29. A written order given by a Government Medical Officer in respect of .sections 27 and 28 may be executed by a Sanitary Inspector, or au Officer of the Hospital or a Police Officer.

30. Any person who:—

- (a) while suffering from any dangerous infectious disease wilfully or without proper precautions against spreading the disease exposes himself in any public place or place of public resort or enters any public conveyance without previously notifying the owner or driver thereof that he is so suffering; or
- (b) being in charge of any person so suffering exposes such person: or
- (c) gives, lends, sells, transmits or exposes without previous disinfection any article which has been exposed to infection from any such disease,
- shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations. Provided that no proceeding- under paragraph (c) of this regulation shall be taken against persons transmitting with proper precautions any bedding' clothing, or other article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.
- 31.—(a) If the Senior Medical Officer or any Government Medical Officer authorized by him suspects that any person suffering from any dangerous infectious disease attributable to milk supplied from any dairy or mandra, or that any cow the milk of which is supplied from such dairy or mandra suffers from Bovine Tuberculosis, or that the consumption of milk from such dairy or mandra is likely to cause dangerous infectious disease to any

person, he shall have power with or without assistance, to inspect the dairy or mandra and the animals therein and if on such inspection the Senior Medical Officer or the Government Medical Officer is of opinion that any cow therein or any cow, the milk of which is supplied from such dairy or mandra, is affected with tubercular infection or if he is of opinion that any dangerous infections disease is caused or likely to be caused from consumption of the milk supplied from such dairy or mandra, he shall make a report to the Veterinary Officer of the District and order the prohibition of sale of milk from that dairy or mandra till the person or his animal so infected have been removed and the place disinfected.

- (b) The Senior Medical Officer or any Government Medical Officer may examine any foodstuffs or any article exposed for sale or deposited in any place for the purpose of sale or in preparation for sale and intended for the food of man; and if it appears to the Senior Medical Officer or the Government Medical Officer that such foodstuff or article are likely to cause the spread of a dangerous infectious disease he may seize the same and any foodstuff or article so seized shall be dealt with in such manner as the Senior Medical Officer may direct.
- 32.—(1) The body of any person who has died in a hospital or isolation hospital from any dangerous infectious disease may not be removed therefrom without the permission in writing of the Medical Officer in charge or supervision thereof and then only:—
 - (a) direct to the place of interment for the purpose of immediate burial; or
 - (b) to a mortuary, which for the purpose of this section shall be deemed to be a part of a hospital or isolation hospital.
 - (2) The person granting permission may impose such conditions as seen to him necessary in the interest of the public health.
- 33. A Government Medical Officer may direct that the body be buried immediately or within a time fixed by him when:—
 - (a) the body of a person who has died from any dangerous infectious disease is retained in a room in which persons live, sleep or work;
 - (b) the body of a person who has died of any dangerous infectious disease is retained without the authority in writing of a Medical Officer on any premises for more than twelve hours; or
 - (c) any dead body is retained in any house so as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof or the inmates of any adjoining or neighbouring house or building.

- 34. Unless the relatives or friends of the deceased undertake to bury and in fact bury the body within the time fixed by a Government Medical Officer, it shall be the duty of the Medical Department to bury such body, and any expense so incurred may be recovered by them from any person legally liable to pay expenses of such burial.
- 35. Where a Government Medical Officer suspects that any person, the cause of whose death has not been certified by a Medical Practitioner, has died of any dangerous infectious disease he shall have power at any time to enter any premises and view the body of such person and if upon such view he finds grounds for such suspicion he shall have power if so directed by the Senior Medical Officer to make a post-mortem examination of the said body for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of death.
- 36. The Government Medical Officer shall have power, if he thinks fit, to cause the body to be removed to some convenient place which may be provided by the Medical Department for the purpose of making such examination and such removal shall be at the expense of the Medical Department.
- 37. (1) No person who knows or suspects that he is suffering from any dangerous infectious disease mentioned in the First Schedule hereto shall carry on or be engaged in any trade or calling contained in the Second Schedule hereto.
 - (2) Κανένα πρόσωπο δεν ασκεί ή δεν απασχολείται σε επάγγελμα που αναφέρεται στο Δεύτερο Παράρτημα, αν δεν έχει Πιστοποιητικό Υγείας που να βεβαιώνει ότι δεν είναι φορέας ούτε πάσχει από οποιαδήποτε νόσο αναφερόμενη στο Τρίτο Παράρτημα.
 - (3)Το Πιστοποιητικό Υγείας που αναφέρεται στην παράγραφο (2) εκδίδεται από ιατρικό λειτουργό και ισχύει για περίοδο ενός χρόνου από την ημερομηνία της έκδοσης του.
- 38. (1) No employer shall knowingly employ any person suffering from any dangerous infectious disease mentioned in the First Schedule hereto in any trade or calling contained in the Second Schedule hereto.
 - (2) Κανένας δεν εργοδοτεί οποιοδήποτε πρόσωπο σε επάγγελμα που αναφέρεται στο Δεύτερο Παράρτημα, αν ο εργοδοτούμενος δεν έχει το Ιατρικό Πιστοποιητικό που αναφέρεται στον Κανονισμό 37.
- 39. Ο Διευθυντής μπορεί να δώσει γραπτές οδηγίες για εργοδότηση ή άσκηση των επαγγελμάτων που αναφέρονται στο Παράρτημα ΙΙ σε άτομα που πάσχουν από νοσήματα που αναφέρονται στο Παράρτημα ΙΙΙ.».

- 40. If the Senior Medical Officer, or any Government Medical Officer suspects that any person engaged in any trade or calling contained in the Second Schedule hereto is suffering from any dangerous infectious disease mentioned in the First Schedule they may by themselves or by their authorized officer enter upon such premises where any such trade or calling is being carried on and examine the persons employed therein.
- 40A. No person who knows that he is a carrier of any dangerous infectious disease mentioned in the Third Schedule hereto shall carry on or be engaged in any trade or calling set out in the Second Schedule hereto.
- 40B. No employer shall knowingly employ any person being a carrier of any dangerous infectious disease mentioned in the Third Schedule hereto in any trade or calling set out in the Second Schedule hereto.
- 40C. If the Director of Medical Services or any Government Medical Officer suspects that any person engaged in any trade or calling set out in the Second Schedule hereto is a carrier of any dangerous infectious disease mentioned in the Third Schedule hereto he may by himself or by his authorized officer enter upon such premises where any such trade or calling is being carried on and examine the persons employed therein.
- 41.—(1) Where any dangerous infectious disease exists in any District, area, locality or place, or in any town or village, or in any part of any town or village, (hereinafter in this regulation called 'the infected area'), the Director of Medical Services may by an order under his hand—
 - (a) prohibit the holding of any fair or festival in the infected area;
 - (b) with the sanction of the Governor in writing previously obtained, prohibit the holding of any religious service or ceremony in any church or mosque situated in the infected area;
 - (c) direct the closing of any mine, factory, workshop or place wherein or whereat persons are employed situated in the infected area;
 - (d) direct the closing of any school, theatre, cinematograph theatre, hotel, khan, bar, coffee-house, club, and of any premises used for any public entertainment situated in the infected area.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any order made by the Director of Medical Services under paragraph (1) of this regulation, the Director of Medical Services may at his discretion by special permit under his hand authorize the doing of any act prohibited to be done by any such order, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in such special permit.»

42. For the purposes of these regulations—

'carrier ' means any person who harbours pathogenic organisms of any dangerous infectious disease mentioned in the Third Schedule hereto."

"contact" means any person who has come into contact with a person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease or with any article used by or about a person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease and who, in the opinion of the Senior Medical Officer or Government Medical Officer, is not sufficiently protected from infection by recent vaccination or by reason of his having already suffered from such disease.

Ordered in Council, this 12th day of October, 1935.

B. J. O'BRIEN, Clerk of the Executive Council

(M.P. 1748/11/2.)

[(εξωτερική σημείωση) Και ως ισχύουν με επόμενες τροποποιήσεις μέχρι την Κ.Δ.Π. 74/2020 ημερ. 21.2.2020 όπου η τροποποίηση έγινε για προσθήκη στη Λίστα του ακόλουθου Παραρτήματος Ι η Νόσος MERS και COVID-19.

«ПАРАРТНМА I

- 1. Αλλαντίαση.
- 2. Ανεμευλογιά.
- 3. Ανθρακας.
- 4. Βρουκέλλωση.
- 5. Γρίππη.
- 6. Διφθερίτιδα.
- 7. Βακτηριακή Δυσεντερία.
- 8. Ελονοσία.
- 9. Ενδημικός Τύφος.
- 10. Ερυθρά.

- 11. Ερυθρά Συγγενής.
- 12. Εχινοκοκκίαση.
- 13. Ηπατίτιδα Α.
- 14. Ηπατίτιδα Β.
- 15. Ηπατίτιδα C.
- 16. Αλλη Ιογενής Ηπατίτιδα.
- 17. Ιογενείς αιμορραγικοί Πυρετοί.
- 18. Ιλαρά.
- 19. Κίτρινος Πυρετός.
- 20. Κοκκύτης.
- 21. Λεγεωνέλλωση.
- 22. Δερματική Λεϊσμανίαση.
- 23. Σπλαχνική Λεϊσμανίαση.
- 24. Λέπρα.
- 25. Λεπτοσπείρωση.
- 26. Λοίμωξη HIV/AIDS.
- 27. Λύσσα.
- 28. Ιογενής Μηνιγγίτιδα.
- 29. Μηνιγγιτιδοκοκκική Νόσος.
- 30. Μικροβιακή Μηνιγγίτιδα (άλλη).
- 31. Πανώλης.
- 32. Παρωτίτιδα.
- 33. Πολιομυελίτιδα.
- 34. Πυρετός Q.
- 35. Τυφοειδής Πυρετός (Salmonella Typhi).
- 36. Αλλες Σαλμονελλώσεις.
- 37. Σπογγώδης Εγκεφαλοπάθεια.

- 38. Σύφιλη.
- 39. Τέτανος.
- 40. Τέτανος Νεογνικός.
- 41. Φυματίωση.
- 42. Χολέρα.
- 43. Σοβαρό Οξύ Αναπνευστικό Σύνδρομο (ΣΟΑΣ).
- 44. Λοίμωξη Αιμόφιλο Ινφλουέντζας type b (Διεισδυτική).
- 45. Ευλογιά.
- 46. Λοίμωξη από Χλαμΰδια Τραχώματος (Γεννητικών Οργάνων).
- 47. Γονόρροια.
- 48. Καμπυλοβακτηρίδιο.
- 49. Κρυπτοσποριδίωση (Cyptosporidium parvum).
- 50. Γιαρδίαση (Giardia Lamblia).
- 51. Λοίμωξη από Εντεροαιμορραγική (Escherichia Coli).
- 52. Λιστερίωση.
- 53. Τοξοπλάσμωση.
- 54. Τριχίνωση.
- 55. Γερσινίωση.
- 56. Λοίμωξη από Στρεπτόκοκκο Πνευμονίας (Διεισδυτική Νόσος).
- 57. Τουλαραιμία.
- 58. Γρίππη των πτηνών Α/Η5 ή Α/ Η5Ν1.
- 59. Πυρετός Δυτικού Νείλου.
- 60. Σύφιλη, Συγγενής και Νεογνική.
- 61. Αναπνευστικό Σύνδρομο Μέσης Ανατολής οφειλόμενο σε κορωνοϊό (MERS).
- 62. Κορωνοϊός COVID 19.

SECOND SCHEDULE

1. Coffee keeper.
2. Confectioner.
3. Cook or any trade or calling in which person employed handles or comes in contact with articles of food or drink.
4. Butcher.
5. Baker.
6. Water-carrier or water-seller.
7. Ice-cream seller.
8. Dairy keeper or milk-seller.
9. Grocer.
10. Nurse.
11. Domestic servant.
12. Tailor and dress-maker.
13. Barber.
14. Hotel-keeper. Inn-keeper.
15. Bath-keeper.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Scarlet fever,
cholera,
diphtheria,
epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis,
typhoid fever,
dysentery and
pulmonary tuberculosis ".

«ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ IV

Δηλοση υντός 24ο/ρου Ανθρακός	Δυσεντερία Βακτηριακή (Shigella dysenteriae type 1)	Λεπτοσπείρωση
λαρα	Ελογοσία	Λύσσα
ογενείς στμορραγικοί πιρετοί	Ενδη: ικός τύφος (R.typhi)	Παρωτίτιδα
Κιτρινός πυρέτος	Ερυθρά	Πυρετός Q
Μηνινγιτιόα Ιογενής*	Ερυθρά συγγενής	Σμέρυ (βικώς Μισαδιδύμενα.
Μηνεγιτιδοκοκκική οσος*	Εχινοκοκκίαση	Σήφιλη
Milwyttiba µiknadiani biJinj*	Ηπατίτιδα Α	Σύνδρομο Επίκτητης Ανοσόλογιος Ανειάρκειας (AIDS)
Πανώλης	Ηπατίτιδα Β	EMPHERING TO
Πολιομινελιτιδα	Ηπατίτιδα C	Σπογγώδης Εγκεφαλοπάθεια
Χολέρα	Ηπατίτιδα άλλη (ιογενής)	Τυφοειδής Πυρετός (Salmonella typhi)
Αλλαντίαση	Κοκκύτης	Σαλμονελλώσεις άλλες
Ανεμευλογιά ·	Λεγεωνέλλωση	Τέτανος
Βρουκέλλωση	Λεϊσμανίαση Δερματική	Τέτανος νεογνικός
ρίππη	Λείσμα ίαση Σπλαχνική	Φυματίωση *
λιφθερίτιδα	Λέπρα .	

ΥΠΟΧΡΕΩΤΙΚΩΣ ΔΗΛΟΥΜΕΝΑ ΝΟΣΗΜΑΤΑ

ειπολήδ οίτισδ όλι όλι οχιστοίτου στ υτοθούσκιπο ιυτονώσμικαμου ομ

- Τα νοσήματα θα δηλώνονται με βάση το εγχειρίδιο κατηγοριοποίησης των λοιμωδών νοσημάτων για σκοπούς καταγραφής.
- Τα νοσήματα με 24ωρη δήλωση πρέπει να δηλώνονται εντός 24ώρου τηλεφωνικώς, με FAX ή email ταυτόχρονα στο Διευθυντή Ιατρικών Υπηρεσιών και Υπηρεσιών Δημόσιας Υγείας και στον Πρώτο/ή Υπεύθυνο Ιατρικό Λειτουργό κάθε Επαρχίας.
- Για την ΗΙV λοίμωξη και το AIDS υπάρχαι ειδικό σύστημα δήλωσης.

ΔΗΛΩΣΗ ΛΟΙΜΩΔΟΥΣ	ΩΟΤΑΜΗΖΟΝ
Ημερομηνία: Ι Κωδικός:	
Δηλούμενο Νόσημα:	******
Το νόσημα δηλώνεται ως: ΣΥποπτο	□Πιθανό □Βεβαιωμένο
Φορέας που δηλώνει το νόσημα: Π.Ι.Α.ΥΠ.Ι.Α	
Στοιχεία ασθενούς: Επώνυμο:	
Ον. Πατρός: (για ηλικία μικρότερη των 12 χρόνων) . Ηλικία: Φύλο: \square Άρρεν $\square \Theta$ ήλυ	Αρ Ταυτότητας:
Εθνικότητα:	
Επαρχία:	
🗆 Αλλοδωτός Εργαζόμινος 🗆 Μετανάστης 🗆 Ι	Επαναπατριζόμενος 🛘
Επισκίπτης Ο Μιτακινούμενες πληθυσμιακές ομο	άδες
Χώρα προέλευσης: Ημ/νια	εισόδου:/
Πρόσφατο ταξίδι στο εξωτερικό: ΟΝοι ΟΟχι Σε ποια χώρα:	Ημ/νία ταξιδιού: Κινδύνου:
Προδιαθεσικοί παράγοντες:	
Σύνδεση με άλλο κρούσμα ή έξαρση κρουσμάτων:	: ΕΝα ΕΌχι
Αν ναι προσδιορίστε:	
Ημ/νία έναρξης συμπτωμάτων:	
Εισυγωγή σε Νοσοκομείο/κλινική: ΕΝαι ΕΌχι	
Σε ποιο:	Ημ/νια:/
Κατάσταση εμβολιασμού για το συγκεκριμένο νόσ	τημα:
ΕΙΠλήρης ΕΙ Μερικός ΕΙ Καθόλου	
Πορεία / Έκβαση νόσου: 🗆 Εξελισσόμενη πορεία	□ Ίαση
□Μόνιμες βλάβες	□ Θάνατος
Γενικά σχόλια:	
Ονοματιπώνυμο γιατρού:	
□ Κρατικό Νοσοκομείο □ Αστικό / Αγροτικό Υ.Κ.	
□ Ιδιωτικό ιατρείο / κλινική/Νοσοκομείο	
Удоущей	

ПАРАРТНИА V

ΕΠΙΔΗΜΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΔΕΛΤΙΟ ΔΗΛΩΣΗΣ ΚΡΟΥΣΜΑΤΩΝ AIDS ΚΑΙ ΗΙΥ ΛΟΙΜΩΞΗΣ

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Αύζων αριθμός
	Χώρα καταγωγής
13.	Χώρα μόνιμης διαμονής Χώρα μακρός ή βραχείας πυραμονής όπου έγιναν α. χρήση ενδοφλέβιων ναρκωτικών, β. χειρουργικές επεμβάσεις, γ. μεταγγίσεις, δ. σεξουαλικές εναφές * α. β. γ. δ.
	Χύρα Από Μέχρι
	Χωρίς μόρφωση
	Δημοτικό
	Μέση
	Πονεχαστήμιο
	Κολέγιο
	Аухиото
16.	Οικογενειακή κατάσταση * (μπορείτε να σημειώσετε περισσότερα από ένα)
	Avintorrepoch
	Παντρεμένος/η
	Αρφαβειντασμένος/η
	Χήρος/α
,	Διαζευγμένος/η
	Eupflioc/a
	Хуумогт
17.	Αεπτομέρειες διαμονής ή/και διακίνησης στην Κύπρο και το εξωτερικό
	Κύπριος στην Κύπρο (λίγα ή καθόλου ταξίδια)
	Κύπριος στην Κύπρο που ταξιδεύει συστηματικά στο εξωτερικό
	Κύπριος φοιτητής εξωτερικού
	Κύπριος πρώτην κάτοικος εξωτερικού που τώρα διομένει στην Κύπρο
	Κύπριος μόνιμος κάτοικος εξωτερικού
	Κύπριος πρώην κάτοικος Κύπρου τώρα στο εξιστερικό
	Αλλοδακός μόνιμος κάτοικος εξωτερικού
	Αλλοδακός που διαμένει μόνιμα στην Κύπρο
	Αλλοδαπός που επισκέπτεται συχνά την Κύπρο
	λγνωστα στοιχεία

			203	16								
18.	Πιθανός (δηλωμένος) τρόπος μετάδοσης											
,	Σεξουαλική επαφή Αίμα και καράγογα Από μητέρα στο παιδί Χρήση ενδοφλέβκων ναρκιστικών Άγνωστος				-		-					
19.	Ειδικά χαρακτηριστικά (μπορείτε να σημ	ELÉKOETE	— : жеры	οσότερ	oz. czoś	éva))		٠.			-
	Επεροφαλόφιλος Ομοφολόφιλος Αμφιφολόφιλος Αμφιφολόφιλος Αμφιφολόφιλος Αμφιφολόφιλος Θαλασσαμικός Πολυμετογγίζόμενος για άλλη απία Απομο που μεταγγίστηκε περιστυσιακά Ιερόδουλη Απομο χαμηλής νοημιοσύνης Εθελοντική εξέταση Χρήστης ενδοφλέβιων ναφικοπικάν Χρήστης μη ενδοφλέβιων ναφικοπικάν Μετάγγιση αίματος Μετάγγιση ποραγόγον σίματος Απομο με σεξουαλικός μεταδιδόμενο νόση Απομο με χαμηλό δείκτη νοημοσύνης Εένος επισκέπης Στραπώτης πον Ηνωμένων Εθνών Υπάλληλος Υπεράκτιας εναφίας	ltes.										
20,	Αλλα άτομα που εξετάστηκαν προληττι	où										
	Σχέση με το οροθετικό άπομο Αποτέλεσμα θετικό (Θ), αρνητικό (Α) Αριθμός νοσοκομείου (για Θ)		7	3			5	-	18	19	10	
21.	Λόγος εξέτυσης			_								
	Μόνιμος σύντροφος οροθετικός Πιθανή μετάδοση από σεξουαλική επαυή Συμπούματα AIDS Ξένος εργάτης Ξένος φοιτητής Ξένη καλλιτέχνιδα Ιερόδουλη Ατομο που εξετάστηκε επειδή έχει σεξουά Πιστοποιητικό σε Κύπριο Εγκιμοσύνη φυλακισμένος Εθελοντική εξέτοση	hingir <u>.</u> In	හැණිම	XO _P LETYO	včen	μa						
	Χρήστης ενδοφλέβιων ναρκωτικών Χρήστης μη ενδοφλέβιων ναρκωτικών Μετάγγιση αίματος Μετάγγιση παραγώγων αίματος Αιμοδοσία Εξέταση ρουτίνας σε εσωτερικό ασθετ Πιθανή μετάδοση από σεξουαλική επαγή Παιδί που γεννέται από οροθετική μητέρα Αλλος λόγος (καθοσίσες)										vî	

2037

Η σελίδα αυτή να συμελημόνεται κατά την αργική διάχνωση ναι επίσης να συμελημόνεται κάθε φορά που πάρχα μεταβολή στα κλινικά και εργαστημασιά δεδομένα του οροθετικού ατόμου ή αυθονούς με AIDS και να αποστέλεται στο Υπουργίο Υμίας, υπόγη Γιεύθονου Λειτουργού για την Επιδημικλογική Παρακιλούθηση ΗΙΝ/ΑΙDS – φαζ 434451, τηλ. 369543/309519

A mark	λιός νοσοκομείου:	Κωδικός						
ари 22.	пирилория;:	- Киβариция	ός τομέας		184	ωτικός τομέας		
23.	Αρχική ανάλυση:	Κυβερνητικός το	pitos		lõe	ωτικός τομέας		
24.	Εργαστηριακό αποτέλ	.copu				-		
	Αντίσωμα	Θετικό	Αρνητικό	Eyn	E WB	Δεν έγινε WB	η.	
	HIV-1							
	HIV-2							
25.	Στάδιο προσβολής κα							
	Α. Σταδιοκοίηση χωρίς							-
	ATDS	πικό άτομο						
	B. Evablestoinen as CI	u.∗ □						
	Al	ВІ	C1 [
	A2 -	B2	≃ 🗖					
	. A3 🗀	В3	C3					
26.	Επίπεδο CD4 (αν ισχίκ	8ii) *·						
	Ημερομηνία πρώτης ο	ενάλυσης	A	ποτέλε	σμα			
	Ημερομηνία δεύεερης Ημερομηνία τοίτος αν				oua			100
	11 μερομηνια τριτης αν (υ δεύτεου και τοίτα ανάλι						υού αλλαγή στο	
	οποτέλεσμα)							-
27.	Ιικό φορτίο (αν ισχύει)) *						
	Ημερομηνία πρώτης ο		2.5	лютейле	ομα			
	Ημερομηνία δεύτερης Ημερομηνία τρίτης ακ			astinou. Athenie	ojia ojia	- mineral		
	(η δεύτερη και τ ρίτη ανάλ ι αποτέλεσητα)	υση να δηλώνονται					πο <u>ή αλλαηή σ</u> πο	-
28.	Εξέλιξη ασθενούς * (μ	υπορείτε να δώσευ	: περισσότερε	ις από γ	έα απάντη	ση)		
	Ασυματωματικό ότομ	ιο χωρίς αντιρετροί	ial Depositio	\Box				
	Ασυματωματικό άτομ	ιο σε απιρετροϊκή	θεραπεία	П	Ημερομη	νία έναρξης θερ	omelog*	
	Ασθενής με AIDS σε	ε αντηρετροϊκή θερ	ακεία		Ημερομη	νία έναρζης θερ	oneiog*	
	Ασθενής με AIDS χε	αρίς αντιρετροϊκή ί	θερασιπία	H			-	
	Ασυμετωματικό άτομ	ιο που ανάκτυζε Α΄	IDS	H	Никроил	νία έναρξης συ	umuuudmav*	
-	Πέθανε από AIDS			\vdash	Huccoun	via Oceánou*		-
	Πέθανε από άλλη απί	ia		H		via Oavárou#		
	Αγιωστο			\vdash		i in a series de la company de		
29.	Αιτία θανάπου (αν είν	ση γνωστά) *		لب				
30.	-					:		
nd tille	record weathnotehory to	se ocesberre ortho	a storeto				1.0	

*Να συμπληρωθεί για όλα τα άτομο, εκτός από αλλοδαπούς που ήρθου για επαγγελματική απασχόληση ή απουδές.»