EMERGENCY RULE

Title 19—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
Division 20—Division of Community and Public Health
Chapter 20—Communicable Diseases

EMERGENCY AMENDMENT

19 CSR 20-20.020 Reporting Infectious, Contagious, Communicable, or Dangerous Diseases. The department is amending section (2).

PURPOSE: This amendment adds monkeypox virus (orthopoxvirus/non-variola orthopoxvirus) to the list of diseases or findings that must be reported within one (1) day.

PURPOSE: This rule designates the diseases which are infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous and must be reported to the local health authority or the Department of Health and Senior Services. It also establishes when they must be reported.

EMERGENCY STATEMENT: The Department of Health and Senior Services (”DHSS”) determined that this emergency amendment is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of Missouri residents and visitors.

This emergency amendment is necessary to ensure that Monkeypox (Orthopoxvirus, non-variola Orthopoxvirus) is reported to the local health authority or DHSS within one day of detection. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is closely monitoring an outbreak of disease caused by the Monkeypox virus. There are currently over 8,900 cases linked to Monkeypox in the United States, and more than 30,000 worldwide. There have been ten (10) deaths linked to the current Monkeypox virus outbreak.

Reporting of the Monkeypox virus has not been required in the past, but due to its severity and the rapid increase in the number of cases, it is imperative for the local health authority or DHSS to be notified within one day of detection in order to take appropriate measures. Finally, since 19 CSR 20-20.040 assigns duties, responsibilities, and actions to the DHSS director as well as local health authorities that are explicitly triggered by the detection of a condition listed in 19 CSR 20-20.020, Monkeypox (Orthopoxvirus, non-variola Orthopoxvirus) must be immediately added to 19 CSR 20-20.020.

This rule designates the diseases which are infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous and must be reported to the local health authority or the Department of Health and Senior Services. It also establishes when they must be reported. DHSS needs this emergency amendment to ensure that the presence of Monkeypox virus (Orthopoxvirus/non-variola Orthopoxvirus) is reported to the local health authority or the Department within one day of detection.

DHSS finds that there is an immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare, which requires this emergency action. The scope of this emergency amendment is limited to the circumstances creating the emergency and complies with the protections extended in the Missouri and United States Constitutions. DHSS believes this emergency amendment is fair to all interested persons and parties under the circumstances. This emergency amendment was filed August 15, 2022, becomes effective August 29, 2022, and expires February 24, 2023.

(2) Reportable within one (1) day, diseases or findings shall be reported to the local health authority or to the Department of Health and Senior Services within one (1) calendar day of first knowledge or suspicion by telephone, facsimile, or other rapid communication. Reportable within one (1) day, diseases or findings are—

(A) Diseases, findings, or agents that occur naturally, or from accidental exposure, or as a result of an undetected bioterrorism event:

- Animal (mammal) bite, wound, humans
- Brucellosis
- Chikungunya
- Cholera
- Dengue virus infection
- Diphtheria
- Glanders (Burkholderia mallei)
- Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease
- Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), postdiarrheal
- Hepatitis A
- Influenza-associated mortality
- Influenza-associated public and/or private school closures
- Lead (blood) level greater than or equal to forty-five micrograms per deciliter (≥45 μg/dl) in any person
- Legionellosis
- Measles (rubeola)
- Melioidosis (Burkholderia pseudomallei)
- Meningococcal disease, invasive
- Monkeypox virus (Orthopoxvirus/non-variola Orthopoxvirus)
- Novel Influenza A virus infections, human
- Outbreaks (including nosocomial) or epidemics of any illness, disease, or condition that may be of public health concern, including any illness in a food handler that is potentially transmissible through food

- Pertussis
- Poliovirus infection, nonparalytic
- Q fever (acute and chronic)
- Rabies (animal)
- Rubella, including congenital syndrome
- Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)
- Shiga toxin positive, unknown organism
- Shigellosis
- Staphylococcal enterotoxin B
- Syphilis, including congenital syphilis
- T-2 mycotoxin
- Tetanus
- Tuberculosis disease
- Tularemia (all cases other than suspected intentional release)
- Typhoid fever (Salmonella typhi)
- Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VISA), and Vancomycin-intermediate Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA)
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus neuroinvasive disease
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus non-neuroinvasive disease
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers other than suspected intentional (e.g., Viral hemorrhagic fever diseases; Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Lujo, new world Arenavirus (Guanarito, Machupo, Junin, and Sabia viruses), or Crimean-Congo)
- Yellow fever
- Zika


PUBLIC COST: This emergency amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the time the emergency is effective.

PRIVATE COST: This emergency amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the time the emergency is effective.