

Title 10
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

Subtitle 06 DISEASES

Chapter 01 Communicable Diseases

Authority: Health-General Article §2-104(b) and 18-102, Annotated Code of Maryland

.01 Incorporation by Reference.

The following document is incorporated by reference: “Control of Communicable Diseases in Man” (Fifteenth Edition, 1990).

.02 Definitions.

A. The definitions of terms used in “Control of Communicable Diseases in Man”, which is incorporated by reference in this chapter, are accepted as official and applicable to the control of diseases within this State under the regulations of the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene.

B. Terms Defined.

(1) “Body fluid” means an excretion or fluid from a human body that contains visible blood, and all other tissues, excretions, or fluids except feces, nasal secretions, sputum, vomitus, sweat, tears, urine, breast milk (except in situations with frequent exposure), and saliva (unless in dentistry) unless they contain visible blood.

(2) “Case of a condition” means a person who was bitten by an animal or who suffered an adverse reaction to pertussis vaccine.

(3) “Case” or “case of a disease” means a person who has laboratory or clinical evidence of being infected by an infectious agent. A case may or may not have symptoms of the infection.

(4) “Case (or suspected case) of avian, psittacosis” means that a bird has:

- (a) Laboratory evidence of *Chlamydia psittaci* infection consisting of:
 - (i) Culture isolation of *Chlamydia psittaci* from a clinical specimen,
 - (ii) A positive fluorescent antibody test for *Chlamydia psittaci* on a clinical specimen, or
 - (iii) A fourfold, or greater, increase in psittacosis complement fixation titer, to a titer greater than 1:32, between two serum specimens obtained at least 2 weeks apart and studied at the same laboratory; or
- (b) Clinical evidence of *Chlamydia psittaci* infection consisting of an epidemiologic link to an avian case that has laboratory evidence of infection, and has:
 - (i) Exhibited one or more symptoms of psittacosis,
 - (ii) Died,
 - (iii) Been clinically diagnosed as having psittacosis by a licensed veterinarian, or
 - (iv) Had gross necropsy findings or histopathological evidence consistent with psittacosis as reported by a veterinary pathologist.