PROPOSED RESCISSION OF 105 CMR 350.000: DETERMINING ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS

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Background

- 105 CMR 350.000: Determining Active Tuberculosis, establishes procedures for determining the existence of active tuberculosis.
- Tuberculosis, commonly known as TB, is a contagious and an often severe airborne disease caused by a bacterial infection.
- TB typically affects the lungs, but it also may affect any other organ of the body.
- Appropriate antibiotic treatment can cure most affected individuals.
- Both active TB disease and Latent TB Infection are reportable to the Department of Public Health.
- The Tuberculosis Program in the Bureau of Infectious Disease provides extensive guidance to clinicians and residents of the Commonwealth.

Reasons to Rescind

- 105 CMR 350.000 is no longer necessary.
- On December 18, 2013, the MDPH's revisions to *105 CMR 300.000: Reportable Diseases, Surveillance and Isolation and Quarantine Requirements* became effective.
- Amendments to the regulation included new terms or further clarification of terms in the definitions section (105 300.020: Definitions).
- This included the <u>definition of Active Tuberculosis.</u>

Recommendation/Next Steps

- Bureau of Infectious Disease has conducted a comprehensive review of 1 105 CMR 350.000: Determining Active Tuberculosis and recommends rescission.
- Following this presentation to the Public Health Council, a public hearing and comment period will be held.
- Following review of public comments, rescission will likely be requested at a subsequent meeting of the Public Health Council.