

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

BUREAU OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

DEFINITION OF "INFECTIOUS AGENT"

(By authority conferred on the department of public health by sections 2226, 2233, and 2843b of Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, being SS333.2226, 333.2233, and 333.2843b of the Michigan Compiled Laws)

R 325.9031 Definition; "infectious agent."

Rule 1. For purposes of section 2843b of Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, being S333.2843b of the Michigan Compiled Laws, "infectious agent" means any of the following diseases or organisms:

- (a) Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.
- (b) Anthrax.
- (c) Brucellosis.
- (d) Cholera.
- (e) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
- (f) Diphtheria.
- (g) *Campylobacter species*.
- (h) *Cryptosporidium species*.
- (i) *Entamoeba histolytica* (amebic dysentery).
- (j) *Giardia lamblia*.
- (k) *Salmonella species*, including typhoid fever.
- (l) *Shigella species*.
- (m) *Yersinia enterocolitica*.
- (n) Hepatitis, viral, any type.
- (o) *Group A streptococcus*.
- (p) Plague.
- (q) Poliomyelitis, acute infectious.
- (r) Rat-bite fever, spirillum or *streptobacillary*.
- (s) Relapsing fever.
- (t) Rickettsial fevers, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever and typhus.
- (u) Syphilis, primary and secondary.
- (v) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.
- (w) Tularemia (*Pasteurella tularensis*).
- (x) Viral hemorrhagic fevers, including Lassa fever, Ebola disease, and Marburg virus disease.
- (y) Meningococcus (*Neisseria meningitidis*).
- (z) Leprosy (Hansen's disease; *Mycobacterium leprae*).
- (aa) Leptospirosis.
- (bb) Trypanosomiasis, such as Chagas' disease and African sleeping sickness.

(cc) Rabies.

History: 1987 AACs.