



STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

**S.I. No. 119 of 2024**



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2024

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I, STEPHEN DONNELLY, Minister for Health, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by sections 5, 29 and 31 of the Health Act 1947 (No. 28 of 1947), hereby make the following regulations:

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 2024.

(2) “The Infectious Diseases Regulations 1981 to 2023” and these Regulations may be cited together as the Infectious Diseases Regulations 1981 to 2024.

2. In these Regulations—

“Principal Regulations” means the Infectious Diseases Regulations 1981 (S.I. No. 390 of 1981);

“Regulations (No. 3) of 2003” means the Infectious Diseases (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2003 (S.I. No. 707 of 2003);

“Regulations of 2022” means the Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. No. 258 of 2022);

“Regulations of 2023” means the Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. No. 245 of 2023).

3. The Principal Regulations are amended by substituting for Regulation 8 (as last amended by Regulation 3 of the Regulations of 2022) the following:

“All the infectious diseases listed in the Schedule to these Regulations except acute anterior poliomyelitis, cholera, diphtheria, influenza where it is influenza of a new or re-emergent subtype, mpox, paratyphoid, plague, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), smallpox, tuberculosis, typhoid, typhus and viral haemorrhagic fevers (Lassa, Marburg, Ebola, Crimean-Congo) shall be excluded from the application of Section 38 of the Health Act 1947 as amended by Section 35 of the Health Act 1953.”

4. Regulation 14(1) (inserted by Regulation 4(6)(i) of the Regulations (No. 3) of 2003) is amended by substituting for subparagraph (b), the following:

“(b) further in the case of acute anterior poliomyelitis, anthrax, botulism, cholera, Covid-19 where it is Covid-19 of a new or re-emergent variant, diphtheria, enterohaemorrhagic escherichia coli, haemophilus influenzae disease, influenza where it is influenza of a new or re-emergent subtype, legionellosis, measles, meningococcal disease, mpox, paratyphoid,

plague, rabies, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), smallpox, tularemia, typhoid, typhus, viral haemorrhagic fevers (Lassa, Marburg, Ebola, Crimean-Congo), or yellow fever or where he or she is of the opinion that there is a serious outbreak of infectious disease in a locality, give immediate preliminary notification thereof to a medical officer of health.”

5. Regulation 15(2) (inserted by Regulation 4(7) of the Regulations (No. 3) of 2003) of the Principal Regulations is amended by substituting for paragraph 2(a), the following:

“(2)(a) Where a medical practitioner who is a medical officer of an infectious disease hospital or infectious disease unit is required under sub-regulation (1) of this regulation to notify a case of acute anterior poliomyelitis, anthrax, botulism, cholera, Covid-19 where it is Covid-19 of a new or re-emergent variant, diphtheria, enterohaemorrhagic escherichia coli, haemophilus influenzae disease, influenza where it is influenza of a new or re-emergent subtype, legionellosis, measles, meningococcal disease, mpox, paratyphoid, plague, rabies, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), smallpox, tularemia, typhoid, typhus, viral haemorrhagic fevers (Lassa, Marburg, Ebola, Crimean-Congo) or yellow fever, or where he or she is of the opinion that there is a serious outbreak of infectious disease in a locality he or she shall give immediate preliminary notification thereof to a medical officer of health.”

6. The Principal Regulations are amended by substituting for the Schedule (inserted by Regulation 6 of the Regulations of 2022) the following:

“Schedule

**Diseases specified to be infectious diseases and their respective causative pathogens**

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Causative Pathogen</b>
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	Polio virus
Ano-genital warts	Human papilloma virus
Anthrax	Bacillus anthracis
Bacillus cereus food-borne infection/intoxication	Bacillus cereus
Bacterial meningitis (not otherwise specified)	

Botulism	Clostridium botulinum
Brucellosis	Brucella species
Campylobacter infection	Campylobacter species
Carbapenemase producing enterobacteriaceae, infection or colonisation	Enterobacteriaceae
Chancroid	Haemophilus ducreyi
Chickenpox - hospitalised cases	Varicella-zoster virus
Chikungunya disease	Chikungunya virus
Chlamydia trachomatis infection (genital)	Chlamydia trachomatis
Cholera	Vibrio cholerae
Clostridium difficile infection	Clostridium difficile
Clostridium perfringens (type A) food-borne disease	Clostridium perfringens
Covid-19	SARS-CoV-2
Creutzfeldt Jakob disease	
variant Creutzfeldt Jakob disease	
Cryptosporidiosis	Cryptosporidium parvum, hominis
Cytomegalovirus infection (congenital)	Cytomegalovirus
Dengue Fever	Dengue Virus
Diphtheria	Corynebacterium diphtheriae or ulcerans (toxin producing)
Echinococcosis	Echinococcus species
Enterococcal bacteraemia	Enterococcus species (blood)
Escherichia coli infection (invasive)	Escherichia coli (blood, CSF)
Giardiasis	Giardia lamblia
Gonorrhoea	Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Granuloma inguinale	Klebsiella granulomatis

Haemophilus influenzae disease (invasive)	Haemophilus influenzae (blood, CSF or other normally sterile site)
Hepatitis A (acute) infection	Hepatitis A virus
Hepatitis B (acute and chronic) infection	Hepatitis B virus
Hepatitis C infection	Hepatitis C virus
Hepatitis E Infection	Hepatitis E virus
Herpes simplex (genital)	Herpes simplex virus
Herpes simplex (neonatal)	Herpes simplex virus
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	Human immunodeficiency virus
Influenza	Influenza A and B virus
Klebsiella pneumoniae infection (invasive)	Klebsiella pneumoniae (blood or CSF)
Legionellosis	Legionella species
Leprosy	Mycobacterium leprae
Leptospirosis	Leptospira species
Listeriosis	Listeria monocytogenes
Lyme disease (neuroborreliosis)	Borrelia burgdorferi
Lymphogranuloma venereum	Chlamydia trachomatis
Malaria	Plasmodium falciparum, vivax, knowlesi, ovale, malariae
mcr-positive Enterobacteriaceae infection or colonisation	Enterobacteriaceae
Measles	Measles virus
Meningococcal disease	Neisseria meningitidis
Mpox	Monkeypox virus of the Orthopoxvirus genus
Mumps	Mumps virus

Non-specific urethritis	
Novel or Rare Antimicrobial-resistant Organism (NRAO)	
Noroviral infection	Norovirus
Paratyphoid	Salmonella Paratyphi
Pertussis	Bordetella pertussis
Plague	Yersinia pestis
Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection (invasive)	Pseudomonas aeruginosa (blood or CSF)
Q Fever	Coxiella burnetii
Rabies	Rabies virus
Respiratory syncytial virus infection	Respiratory syncytial virus
Rotavirus infection	Rotavirus
Rubella	Rubella virus
Salmonellosis	Salmonella spp other than S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	SARS-associated coronavirus
Shigellosis	Shigella species
Smallpox	Variola virus
Staphylococcal food poisoning	Enterotoxigenic Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia	Staphylococcus aureus (blood)
Streptococcus group A infection (invasive)	Streptococcus pyogenes (blood, CSF or other normally sterile site)
Streptococcus group B infection (invasive)	Streptococcus agalactiae (blood, CSF, or other normally sterile site)
Streptococcus pneumoniae infection (invasive)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (blood, CSF or other normally sterile site)
Syphilis	Treponema pallidum

Tetanus	Clostridium tetani
Toxoplasmosis	Toxoplasma gondii
Trichinosis	Trichinella species
Trichomoniasis	Trichomonas vaginalis
Tuberculosis	Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex
Tularemia	Francisella tularensis
Typhoid	Salmonella Typhi
Typhus	Rickettsia prowazekii
Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection	Verotoxin producing Escherichia coli
Viral encephalitis	
Viral haemorrhagic fevers	
Viral meningitis	
West Nile fever	West Nile virus
Yellow fever	Yellow fever virus
Yersiniosis	Yersinia enterocolitica, Yersinia pseudotuberculosis
Zika virus infection	Zika virus”.



GIVEN under my Official Seal,  
25 March, 2024.

STEPHEN DONNELLY,  
Minister for Health.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Instrument and does not purport to be a legal interpretation.)*

The Infectious Diseases Regulations 1981 (S.I. No. 390 of 1981) (“the Principal Regulations”) include “Human monkeypox infection” amongst the list of diseases designated as an “infectious disease” for the purposes of the Health Act 1947. These Regulations update the nomenclature on “Human monkeypox infection” to “mpox” in line with World Health Organisation guidance.

These Regulations also amend the Principal Regulations to remove COVID-19 from the list of diseases requiring preliminary notification (i.e. immediate notification by telephone) except in cases of new or re-emergent variants of the disease.

In addition, these Regulations amend the Principal Regulations to remove COVID-19 from the list of infectious diseases that a person (who is a probable source of infection with the disease) may (as a necessary safeguard against the spread of the disease) be detained and isolated for, in accordance with the Health Act 1947.

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