

3701-3-01 **Definitions.**

As used in Chapter 3701-3 of the Administrative Code:

- (A) "Antimicrobial" means an agent that kills microorganisms or suppresses microorganism multiplication or growth.
- (B) "Arthropod" means an organism of the phylum Arthropoda, such as an insect, spider, mite or tick.
- (C) "Board of health" means the board of health of the city or general health district established by section 3709.01 of the Revised Code, or the authority having the duties of a board of health in any city as authorized by section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.
- (D) "Bioterrorism" means the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of a microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product, to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, animal, plant, or other living organism as a means of influencing the conduct of government or intimidating or coercing a population.
- (E) "Child care center" means any private home, institution, or public or private facility in which child care is provided for one or more infants, toddlers, pre-school children, and school children outside of school hours, during any part of the twenty-four hour day, by persons other than the parents or legal guardians of the children in care.
- (F) "Department" means the Ohio department of health.
- (G) "Diarrhea" means three or more loose stools in a twenty-four hour period.
- (H) "Director" means the director of health or his or her designee.
- (I) "Endemic" means the constant presence of a disease or infectious agent within a given geographic area.
- (J) "Epidemic" or "outbreak" means the occurrence of cases of disease in numbers greater than expected in a particular population or for a particular period of time.
- (K) "Exclude" means to bar from participation.
- (L) "Event" means an important happening or occurrence that results from an actual or suspected act of bioterrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease, established or novel infectious agents, or biological or chemical toxins.
- (M) "Food handler" means a person who prepares or serves food intended for human consumption.

- (N) "Health care provider" means any person or government entity that provides health care services to individuals. "Health care provider" includes, but is not limited to, hospitals, medical clinics and offices, special care facilities, medical laboratories, physicians, dentists, physician assistants, registered and licensed practical nurses, emergency medical service organization personnel, and ambulance service personnel.
- (O) "Health district" means a city or general health district as created by Chapter 3709. of the Revised Code.
- (P) "Incidence" means the number of new cases of a disease occurring during a specified interval of time in a defined population.
- (Q) "Infected individual" means a person whose body harbors a specific microorganism capable of producing disease, whether or not the person is experiencing signs or symptoms of the disease.
- (R) "Isolation" means the separation of an infected individual from others during the period of disease communicability in such a way that prevents, as far as possible, the direct or indirect conveyance of an infectious agent to those who are susceptible to infection or who may spread the agent to others.
- (S) "Pandemic" means an epidemic disease that is occurring throughout a very wide area, usually several countries or continents, and usually affecting a large proportion of the population.
- (T) "Poison prevention and treatment center" or "center" means an entity designated as a poison prevention and treatment center by the director of health under section 3701.20 of the Revised Code.
- (U) "Period of communicability" means the interval during which an infected individual or animal is shedding the specific microorganism of a communicable disease in such a manner that those who are susceptible could acquire the infection.
- (V) Mammal means a warm blooded animal, other than a human being, usually with hair, that gives birth to live young, which are fed with milk secreted by the female mammary gland.
- (W) "Quarantine" means the restriction of the movements or activities of a well individual or animal who has been exposed to a communicable disease during the period of communicability of that disease and in such a manner that transmission of the disease may have occurred. The duration of the quarantine ordered shall be equivalent to the usual incubation period of the disease to which the susceptible person or animal was exposed.
- (X) "Sensitive occupation" means direct food handling, direct patient care, the handling of food or provision of direct care to children in a child care center, or any other occupation which provides significant opportunity for an infected individual to transmit infectious disease agents.
- (Y) "Sexually-transmitted disease" or "venereal disease" is an infectious disease commonly contracted through sexual contact such as chancroid, chlamydia,

gonococcal infection, granuloma inguinale, human immunodeficiency virus infection, lymphogranuloma venereum, or syphilis.

(Z) "Surveillance" means, in the public health service, the systematic collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination, of health data on an on-going basis, to gain knowledge of the pattern of disease occurrence and potential in a community in order to control and prevent disease in the community.

(AA) "Susceptible person" means a person that, when exposed to an infectious microorganism, may not possess sufficient resistance to prevent contracting the infection or disease.

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3701-3-28 Report of bite of dog or other mammal.

- (A) Whenever an individual is bitten by a dog or other non-human mammal, report of such bite shall be made within twenty-four hours to the health commissioner of the district in which such bite occurred. The report herein required shall be made by any health care provider, or by any licensed doctor of veterinary medicine with knowledge of the bite, or by the individual bitten.
- (B) Local health districts are required to submit information regarding non-human mammalian bites occurring in their district to the Ohio department of health annually. This report for non-human mammalian bites occurring in the previous calendar year shall be submitted by March first.

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3701-3-29 Biting animal to be confined; veterinarian to report.

(A) Biting dog, cat, or ferret.

- (1) Whenever it is reported to the health commissioner of a health district that any dog, cat, or ferret has bitten or otherwise exposed an individual to rabies, that dog, cat, or ferret shall be quarantined under an order issued by the health commissioner of the health district in which the bite or exposure occurred.
 - (a) The dog, cat, or ferret shall be quarantined by its owner or by a harborer, or shall be quarantined in a pound or kennel.
 - (b) In all cases, said quarantine shall be under the supervision of the health commissioner and shall be at the expense of the owner or harborer.
 - (c) Any sign of illness in the quarantined dog, cat or ferret must be reported immediately to the health commissioner.
 - (d) Quarantine shall continue until the health commissioner of the health district in which the bite was inflicted determines pursuant to paragraph (A)(1)(f) of this rule that the dog, cat, or ferret is not afflicted with rabies.
 - (e) The quarantine period hereby required shall not be less than ten days from the date on which the person was bitten.
 - (f) If at any time during the quarantine, the health commissioner requires the dog, cat, or ferret to be examined for symptoms of rabies, then the examination shall be by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine. The licensed doctor of veterinary medicine shall report to the health commissioner the conclusions reached as a result of the examinations. The examination by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine shall be at the expense of the owner or harborer.
 - (g) No dog, cat, or ferret shall be released from the required quarantine unless and until it has a current rabies vaccination status as demonstrated by a rabies vaccination certificate signed by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine.
- (2) If any quarantined dog, cat, or ferret dies before the quarantine period expires, then the head of the dog, cat, or ferret shall be submitted to the Ohio department of health's bureau of public health laboratory for rabies examination.
- (3) If the owner or harborer of the dog, cat, or ferret is unknown, the health commissioner may direct that the dog, cat, or ferret be humanely killed in which case the head of the dog, cat, or ferret shall be submitted to the Ohio department of health's bureau of public health laboratory for rabies examination.

(B) Other biting mammals including hybrids.

- (1) Whenever it is reported to the health commissioner of the health district that any other mammal that is known to transmit rabies has bitten or otherwise

exposed an individual to rabies, under an order issued by the health commissioner of the health district in which the bite or exposure occurred, the health commissioner may direct the immediate killing of said mammal by a suitable humane method.

- (2) The brain of said mammal shall then be submitted to the Ohio department of health's bureau of public health laboratory for rabies examination.
- (C) Any non-human mammal bitten by a known rabid mammal, or that had reasonable probability to have been bitten by a wild carnivorous mammal or bat that is not available for rabies testing shall be regarded as having been exposed to the rabies virus.
- (1) Dogs, cats, ferrets not currently vaccinated against the rabies virus or when vaccination cannot be verified shall be humanely killed; or if sufficient justification for preserving the animal exists, the exposed dog, cat, ferret shall be quarantined in strict isolation under an order issued by the health commissioner of the health district in which the bite was inflicted. Isolation in this context refers to confinement in an enclosure that precludes direct contact with people and other animals.
 - (a) In all cases, said quarantine shall be under the supervision of the health commissioner and shall be at the expense of the owner or harborer. Any signs of illness in the dog, cat, or ferret must be reported immediately to the health commissioner.
 - (b) The quarantine period shall be for not less than six months. The dog, cat, or ferret shall be vaccinated against rabies by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine upon entry into quarantine or up to twenty-eight (28) days before the end of the quarantine period required by this paragraph.
 - (2) Mammals with a current rabies vaccination shall be given a booster rabies vaccination immediately and quarantined under an order issued by the health commissioner of the health district in which the bite was inflicted.
 - (a) In all cases, said quarantine shall be under the supervision of the health commissioner and shall be at the expense of the owner or harborer. Any signs of illness in the dog, cat, or ferret must be reported immediately to the health commissioner.
 - (b) The quarantine period shall be for not less than forty-five days.
 - (3) Whenever it is known by the health commissioner of the health district that any other non-human mammal has been exposed to rabies, the health commissioner, at his or her discretion may direct the quarantine or immediate euthanizing of said mammal by a suitable humane method.

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3701-3-30 Report of suspected rabid mammal.

Any licensed doctor of veterinary medicine or other person who examines, treats, owns, harbors, or otherwise cares for any mammal which exhibits symptoms or behavior suggestive of rabies, shall confine and isolate such mammal in suitable quarters and shall report such fact within twenty-four hours after the symptoms or behaviors are observed or known to the health commissioner of the health district wherein such mammal is confined. Such mammal shall be confined until it has been determined that it is not afflicted with rabies. If it is determined that the mammal is rabid, the health commissioner shall take such action as is necessary to prevent the occurrence of rabies in individuals or mammals known or presumed to have been exposed to such rabid mammal.

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