

Aerosol Transmissible Diseases/Pathogens (Mandatory)

This appendix contains a list of diseases and pathogens which are to be considered aerosol transmissible pathogens or diseases for the purpose of 8 CCR Section 5199.

A. Diseases/Pathogens Requiring Airborne Infection Isolation

Aerosolizable spore-containing powder or other substance that is capable of causing serious human disease, e.g. Anthrax/*Bacillus anthracis*

Avian influenza/Avian influenza A viruses (strains capable of causing serious disease in humans)

Varicella disease (chickenpox, shingles)/Varicella zoster and Herpes zoster viruses, disseminated disease in any patient. Localized disease in immunocompromised patient until disseminated infection ruled out

Measles (rubeola)/Measles virus

Monkeypox/Monkeypox virus

Novel or unknown pathogens

Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)

Smallpox (variola)/Variola virus

Tuberculosis (TB)/*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* - Extrapulmonary, draining lesion; Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, confirmed; Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, suspected

Any other disease for which public health guidelines recommend airborne infection isolation

B. Diseases/Pathogens Requiring Droplet Precautions

Diphtheria pharyngeal

Epiglottitis, due to *Haemophilus influenzae* type b

Haemophilus influenzae Serotype b (Hib) disease/*Haemophilus influenzae* serotype b - Infants and children

Influenza, human (typical seasonal variations)/influenza viruses

Meningitis

Haemophilus influenzae, type b known or suspected

Neisseria meningitidis(meningococcal) known or suspected

Meningococcal disease sepsis, pneumonia (see also meningitis)

Mumps (infectious parotitis)/Mumps virus

Mycoplasmal pneumonia

Parvovirus B19 infection (erythema infectiosum)

Pertussis (whooping cough)

Pharyngitis in infants and young children/Adenovirus, Orthomyxoviridae, Epstein-Barr virus, Herpes simplex virus, Pneumonia

Adenovirus
Haemophilus influenzae Serotype b, infants and children
Meningococcal
Mycoplasma, primary atypical
Streptococcus Group A
Pneumonic plague/Yersinia pestis
Rubella virus infection (German measles)/Rubella virus
Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
Streptococcal disease (group A streptococcus)
Skin, wound or burn, Major
Pharyngitis in infants and young children
Pneumonia
Scarlet fever in infants and young children
Serious invasive disease
Viral hemorrhagic fevers due to Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Crimean-Congo fever viruses (airborne infection isolation and respirator use may be required for aerosol-generating procedures)
Any other disease for which public health guidelines recommend droplet precautions

(8 CCR Appendix A, 8 CA ADC Appendix A.)