**Section 690.295 Any Unusual Case or Cluster of Cases That May Indicate a Public Health Hazard, Including, But Not Limited to, Glanders, Orf, Monkeypox, Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (Reportable by telephone immediately (within 3 hours))**

a) Control of Case. Cases shall be evaluated to determine the need for isolation in a health care setting or at the person's residence. The Isolation Precautions followed shall be based on the most likely pathogen.

b) Control of Contacts. Contacts shall be evaluated to determine the need for quarantine.

c) Health care providers who identify a single case or cluster of a suspected, rare or significant infectious disease, a disease non-indigenous to the United States, or a cluster of cases of unknown etiology, but which case or cluster of cases appears to be infectious in nature shall report the case or cluster of cases to the local health authority.

d) The local health authority shall investigate these reports by:

1) obtaining locating information of suspect cases and relevant medical information, including date of onset, signs and symptoms and laboratory test results obtained; and

2) determining whether there is a common activity or exposure that might have led to the presumed infection.

e) The local health authority shall implement appropriate control measures.

f) Laboratory Reporting. Laboratories shall report to the local health authority any unusual case or cluster of cases that may indicate a public health hazard.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. 3777, effective March 3, 2008)