

D: Why should you notify?

Notifications are necessary to identify and prevent the spread of infectious disease. In some cases notifications are used to monitor the development of community outbreaks or the success of immunisation programmes. In many cases they prompt the identification of vehicles of infection, such as contaminated foodstuffs or the identification and protection of contacts, as in the case of meningitis or tuberculosis.

Tamil Nadu Public Health Act 56

Medical Practitioners to give information of certain infectious diseases

In municipal areas, to the executive authority, the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector

Tamil Nadu Public Health Act 64

Information regarding notified disease

Every medical practitioner who, in the course of his practice, becomes cognizant of the existence of any notified disease in any private or public dwelling other than a public hospital and every manager of any factory or public building, every keeper of a lodging house, every head of family and every owner or occupier of a house, who knows or has reason to believe that any person in any premises under his management, control or occupation is suffering from or has died of, a notified disease, shall, if the case has not been already reported give information of the same with the least practicable delay.