Local County Health Department

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Revisions:	
Effective:	
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Policy Title: Communicable Disease Record Management and Retention Schedule

No. [Example X.XXX-0X]

Purpose: This policy sets standards for the retention of communicable disease records.

Policy: Communicable disease records will be maintained and stored in a system that allows records to be retrievable for historical, public health, and risk management purposes. The local health department will adhere to the policies and recommendations of the NC Department of Cultural Resources for local government record management.

Approvais:	
	//
Director of Nursing	Date Signed
Medical Director	Date Signed
Health Director	Date Signed

Procedure:

- 1. The communicable disease program manager in consultation with the medical records manager will be responsible for managing communicable disease records.
- 2. Communicable disease records will be retained in accordance with the communicable disease record retention schedule.
- 3. When applying this policy to record retention, the communicable disease program manager must be careful to distinguish between medical records and communicable disease program records.
- 4. The communicable disease program manager is aware that:
 - a. A communicable disease record is not necessarily a medical record.
 - b. A communicable disease record usually contains secondary sources of medical information that are not subject to HIPAA when used for communicable disease surveillance and investigation purposes.
 - Communicable disease records in local health departments may include both administrative and clinical information in paper-based and electronic formats.
 - d. If the health department is the health care provider for the communicable disease or condition being investigated, is treated as a medical record.
 - e. The health department provider would report the case as any NC health care provider and a communicable disease record would be generated.
- Paper-based communicable disease reports will be separated according to reports that are reported to the state, and to reports that are <u>not</u> reported to the state. These records may contain morbidity cards/forms, physician notes, hospital records, laboratory reports, diagnostic studies, copies of surveillance forms, and nursing notes.
- 6. Paper-based communicable disease records determined to meet case definition will be documented in the patient's health department medical record (chart), if any, and then stored with other communicable disease records in alpha/chronological files by disease by year of report to the state.

Definitions:

Historical Notes: [local use]

See also related policies: [local use – HIPAA, Medical Record Management, Building Security, Communication, Confidentiality, Risk Communication, etc.]

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RECORD RETENTION SCHEDULE

GENERAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASES/CONDITIONS*

*Does not include Vaccine Preventable Diseases and STD/HIV/AIDS Diseases and Conditions

Disease investigation records including all supporting documents for the following diseases/conditions shall be kept indefinitely for the purpose of historical usefulness:

Anthrax Plague
Botulism Q fever
Brucellosis Rabies, h

Brucellosis Rabies, human
Cholera SARS (coronavirus infection)

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease Smallpox
Hantavirus infection Trichinosis
Hemorrhagic fever virus infection Tularemia

Influenza virus infection causing death (< 18 Typhoid Fever, acute

years of age)

Influenza, NOVEL virus infection Vaccinia
Leprosy (Hansen's Disease) Yellow fever

Monkeypox

Disease investigation records including all supporting documents shall be kept indefinitely for all reportable communicable diseases that result in death due to that disease/condition.

Typhoid, carriage (Salmonella typhi)

Disease investigation records including all supporting documents for the following diseases/conditions shall be kept for a minimum of five years:

Campylobacter infection
Cryptosporidiosis
Cyclosporiasis
Dengue
Leptospirosis
Listeriosis
Lyme Disease
Ehrlichiosis, HGE
Malaria

Ehrlichiosis, HME
Meningitis, pneumococcal
Ehrlichiosis, unspecified
Meningococcal disease, invasive

Encephalitis, arboviral, EEE Psittacosis
Encephalitis, arboviral, LAC Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever

Encephalitis, arboviral, other S Aureus, reduced susceptibility to vancomycin

Encephalitis, arboviral, WNV Salmonellosis Escherichia coli - shiga toxin producing Shigellosis

Foodborne diseases: c. perfringens
Foodborne diseases: other/unknown
Foodborne diseases: staphlococcal
Toxic Shock Syndrome, non-streptococcal
Toxic Shock Syndrome, Streptococcal
Toxic Shock Syndrome, Streptococcal

Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease Typhus (epidemic typhus)

Hemolytic-uremic syndrome/TTP Vibrio infection (not cholera & not vulnificus)

Hepatitis A Vibrio vulnificus

Hepatitis C, acute VRE (Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci)

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Outbreak summary reports shall be kept indefinitely.

Administrative records shall be kept as long as they are useful to the agency:

- Line listings and general correspondence shall be kept a minimum of one year.
- Administrative documents that are used to establish or interpret policy shall be kept until incorporated into the agency's policy.
- Manuals shall be retained indefinitely.

Records of chemoprophylaxis, vaccination, immunoglobulin and antitoxin administration shall be kept in accordance with the standards for medical record retention.