

641—11.6(141A) Reporting of diagnoses and HIV-related tests, events, and conditions to the department.

11.6(1) The following constitute reportable events related to HIV infection:

a. A test result indicating HIV infection, including:

(1) Confirmed positive results on any HIV-related test or combination of tests, including antibody tests, antigen tests, cultures, and nucleic acid amplification tests.

(2) A positive result or report of a detectable quantity on any other HIV detection (non-antibody) tests, and results of all viral loads, including nondetectable levels.

b. AIDS and AIDS-related conditions, including all levels of CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts.

c. Birth of an infant to an HIV-infected mother (perinatal exposure) or any (positive, negative, or undetectable) non-antibody detection test (antigen test, viral culture, viral load, or qualitative nucleic acid amplification test) on an infant 18 months of age or younger.

d. Death resulting from an AIDS-related condition, or death of a person with HIV infection.

11.6(2) Within seven days of the receipt of a person's confirmed positive test result indicating HIV infection, the director of a plasma center, blood bank, organ procurement organization, clinical laboratory or public health laboratory that performed the test or that requested the confirmatory test shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.

11.6(3) Within seven days of the receipt of a test result indicating HIV infection, which has been confirmed as positive according to prevailing medical technology, or immediately after the initial examination or treatment of a person infected with HIV, the physician or other health care provider at whose request the test was performed or who performed the initial examination or treatment shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.

11.6(4) Within seven days of diagnosing a person as having AIDS or an AIDS-related condition, the diagnosing physician or physician assistant shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.

11.6(5) Within seven days of the death of a person with HIV infection, the attending physician or physician assistant shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.

11.6(6) Within seven days of the birth of an infant to an HIV-infected mother or a receipt of a laboratory result (positive, negative, or undetectable) of a non-antibody detection test (antigen test, viral culture, viral load, or qualitative nucleic acid amplification test) on an infant 18 months of age or younger, the attending physician shall make a report to the department on a form provided by the department.

11.6(7) The report shall include:

a. The person's name, address, date of birth, gender, race and ethnicity, marital status, and telephone number.

b. The name, address and telephone number of the plasma center, blood bank, clinical laboratory or public health laboratory that performed or requested the test, if a test was performed.

c. The address of the physician or other health care provider who requested the test.

d. If the person is female, whether the person is pregnant.

11.6(8) All persons who experience a reportable event while receiving services in the state, regardless of state of residence, shall be reported.

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