

PART VII.—EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL OF “PATIENTS” AND “CONTACTS.”

20. In this Part of these regulations “school” shall be deemed to include any primary or secondary school, technical school, private school, or Sunday school.

21. (1.) Every child who is suffering from any infectious disease specified in the Fourth Schedule hereto, or who has been exposed to infection from any such disease, shall be excluded from school for the period set out in that Schedule with respect to that disease.

(2.) It shall be the duty of the parents or guardians of children who are suffering from or who have been recently suffering from or who have been exposed to infection from any infectious disease, and of the head teacher or other person in charge of any school, to take all reasonable steps to secure compliance with the requirements of this clause.

PART VIII.—ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL COMMITTEES.

22. In case of an outbreak of an epidemic of infectious disease the Medical Officer of Health may constitute local committees to operate within defined areas, and to assist him and the local authorities in checking the epidemic and conserving the public health.

23. Every such committee shall include such representatives of local authorities and of associations concerned in the conservation of health within the defined area of the committee as the Medical Officer may select or approve.

24. (1.) Every local committee so constituted may elect its own chairman and fix its own rules of procedure.

(2.) Any such committee may appoint subcommittees to deal with any specified place or matter.

25. The committee shall for the purposes of this Part of these regulations expend such moneys as the Minister, the local authorities, and the Hospital Board may severally authorize to be so spent, and shall keep such account of expenditure as the Director-General of Health may require.

26. The committee may appoint such medical practitioners and nurses, hospital assistants, and persons acting as temporary Inspectors, as it deems necessary. The Medical Officer of Health may authorize any person so appointed to enter any lands, buildings, and ships and to do thereon anything in accordance with subsection (2) of section 76 of the said Act.

PART IX.—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

27. In this Part of these regulations—

“Insusceptibility to vaccination” means the condition of immunity shown to exist by the fact that vaccination has been performed on three occasions at intervals of at least one week and has been unsuccessful, or that the person to be vaccinated has already had smallpox:

“Lymph” means lymph taken from a healthy heifer and supplied by the Government.

28. (1.) The Department of Health shall supply to and at all times maintain at all hospitals, free of charge, a sufficient supply of lymph for use in any such hospital, or for distribution, free of charge, to medical practitioners.

(2.) Every person, on application at a hospital, may be vaccinated against smallpox, free of charge, or may have any child, of whom he is the parent or guardian, so vaccinated.

29. The Medical Officer of Health may at any time—

(a.) Require any person who in his opinion has been recently exposed to the infection of smallpox to be forthwith vaccinated or revaccinated, or, if the person is a child, may require the parents or guardians to have such child forthwith vaccinated or revaccinated; and

(b.) Keep any such person in isolation in any house or other place until the vaccination or revaccination has been successful, or until a period of eighteen days has elapsed since such person was, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, last exposed to the infection of smallpox.

30. (1.) The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, require all persons within any part of New Zealand specified in such notice wherein an outbreak of smallpox has occurred, or may threaten to occur, forthwith to be vaccinated or revaccinated.

(2.) In every such case the following provisions shall apply, namely:—

(a.) The Medical Officer of Health may appoint as Public Vaccinators such medical practitioners and other persons as he deems fit to perform vaccination.

(b.) The Medical Officer of Health may appoint convenient places as vaccination-stations, at which vaccination shall be performed by the Public Vaccinator.

(c.) In performing an operation of vaccination every Public Vaccinator shall—

(i.) Ascertain and be satisfied that the person presenting himself for vaccination is in a fit state of health to undergo the process of vaccination:

(ii.) Thoroughly cleanse the skin at the site selected for vaccination and render it aseptic:

(iii.) Sterilize the vaccinating instrument immediately before use on each person:

(iv.) Penetrate the asepticized skin with the vaccinating instrument to the upper layers of the dermis by—

(a.) Puncture; or

(b.) Oblique incision; or

(c.) Linear scarification or abrasion, and the extent of the lesions so produced shall be such as to cause the formation of at least one-half of one square inch of vesicular surface:

(v.) Smear the lymph over the selected site or sites, and gently rub it in with a sterile appliance: and

(vi.) Place over the site or sites of vaccination sterile dressing, and fix it in position by strips of plaster or by other suitable means.

(d.) On the seventh day after the operation, or such other day as he may determine, the Public Vaccinator shall inspect the vaccination and ascertain the result of the operation.

(e.) If as the result of such inspection the vaccination is found to be unsuccessful, the Public Vaccinator shall again forthwith perform the operation.

(3.) Every person vaccinated, and the parent of every child vaccinated, shall faithfully carry out the directions of the Public Vaccinator.

31. (1.) Every Public Vaccinator shall issue certificates of successful vaccination or of insusceptibility to vaccination, in duplicate, in the forms marked respectively (4) and (5) in the First Schedule hereto.

(2.) One such certificate shall be transmitted within twenty-one days from the time when the vaccination was performed to the Medical Officer of Health, and the other to the person vaccinated, or to the parent or guardian if such person is a child.

32. The fees to be paid to Public Vaccinators shall be as prescribed hereunder:—

(a.) A fee of 3s. 6d. shall be paid by the Health Department to every Public Vaccinator, other than a public servant, for every certificate of successful vaccination or insusceptibility to vaccination issued by him in accordance with these regulations.

(b.) Every Public Vaccinator providing his own means of conveyance shall be paid the sum of 5s. per mile, counted one way only, in journeying between his residence and any appointed vaccination-station, or from any one such station to another.

33. In no case shall any fee or other remuneration be demanded or received by any Public Vaccinator from any person whom he vaccinates, or at whose request he performs any vaccination, in respect of any such inspection made or certificate given by him in connection therewith as provided by these regulations.

34. Any registered medical practitioner other than a Public Vaccinator may perform the operation of vaccination in the prescribed manner, and may issue certificates of successful vaccination or of insusceptibility to vaccination, and shall, when so requested by the Medical Officer of Health, furnish such returns as may be required.

35. (1.) Where any Public Vaccinator or registered medical practitioner is of opinion that any person required to be vaccinated pursuant to these regulations is not in a fit state to be successfully vaccinated, or that by reason of the condition of the house in which such person resides, or the recent prevalence of infectious disease in the locality, the person cannot be safely vaccinated, then in lieu of performing the operation he shall give the person, or, where such person is a child, the parent or guardian, a certificate of postponement under his hand in the form numbered (6) in the First Schedule hereto.

(2.) The period of postponement named in the certificate shall not exceed two months from the date of the certificate; but at any time before the expiration of the period a fresh certificate may be given for any period not exceeding two months, and certificates may be given from time to time as often as the Public Vaccinator or medical practitioner thinks fit, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

36. Where the Medical Officer of Health or person authorized by him is satisfied by examination of the scar or by perusal of any certificate produced by any person that such person has been successfully vaccinated within five years, then in lieu of performing the operation of vaccination he may give a certificate to that effect.

37. Where the Minister has, pursuant to these regulations, issued a notice requiring all persons within any defined area to be vaccinated, no person within such area, unless showing a certificate of successful vaccination or of insusceptibility or exemption as provided by these regulations, shall be allowed to travel on any public conveyance, or leave that portion of the health district wherein he resides, or attend school or other public meeting-place.