Section 4: Management of Tuberculosis Cases	Policy Number: <b>4.6</b>
Subject: Orders Under the Health Protection and Promotion Act for Non-Compliant,	Issued: June 2007
Infectious Tuberculosis Cases	Revised: July 1, 2018

## 1. POLICY

- 1.1 To prevent the spread of infectious diseases and protect the public's health, orders may be issued under section 22 and 35 of the Ontario Health Protection and Promotion Act (HPPA) for patients with infectious tuberculosis (TB) who are not compliant with TB treatment.
  - 1.1.1 First Nations and Inuit Health Branch-Ontario Region (FNIHB-OR) will work closely with the community involved and the local public health unit (PHU) to find a resolution to situations that may require the application of Section 22 and/or 35.

## 2. PROCEDURE

- 2.1 Should a client on reserve refuse treatment or stop treatment of active TB:
  - 2.1.1 The Community Health Nurse (CHN) will discuss all options to support client adherence; this can be started with the team in the community, including the Nurse in Charge (NIC) and Community Health Representative (CHR). This team will work with the client to ensure understanding of the client's obstacles and will address them as appropriate.
  - 2.1.2 Should the client continue to refuse to take their medications or cannot be located, there will be an immediate case discussion among all players that may include, but not be limited to:
    - 2.1.2.1 Regional Communicable Disease (CD) team
    - 2.1.2.2 Communicable Disease nurse
    - 2.1.2.3 Zone Nurse Manager
    - 2.1.2.4 Community Health Nurse
    - 2.1.2.5 Nurse in Charge
    - 2.1.2.6 Treating physician
    - 2.1.2.7 Regional Medical Officer (FNIHB-OR)
    - 2.1.2.8 Local public health unit

2.1.3 Sections 22 and 35 of the Health Protection and Promotion Act (HPPA) apply to the on- reserve population. The local PHU's Medical Officer of Health and FNIHB-OR's Regional Medical Officer will work in collaboration with Chief and council to resolve the issue. Community leadership participation and collaboration is essential in order to protect the health of community members.

## 3. REFERENCES

3.1 Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. (2008). Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Protocol. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/oph\_standards/docs/tuber\_culosis\_prevention\_control.pdf</u>