



Document Title:	HAAD Standards for Notifying Vital Statistics, Non-fatal Injury and Poisoning Cases and Communicable Diseases in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi		
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1. Purpose

1.1 This Standard mandates the requirement to notify HAAD of Vital (Events) Statistics including all Live Births and Death events, (Non-fatal) Injury and Poisoning cases and all cases of Notifiable Communicable Diseases in Abu Dhabi, and the means by which to submit notifications to HAAD.

2. Scope

2.1 This standard applies to all Healthcare Facilities and Professionals licensed by HAAD in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

3. Definitions

3.1 **Vital (Events) Statistics** comprise of demographic and health information and data, including mortality and morbidity, recorded for all birth and death events, causes of death and causes of injury and poisoning cases (Vital Events do not conventionally include injury and poisoning; this could be considered as a separate set of information, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm>).

3.1.1 Data fields to be reported include, but are not limited to, age, gender, marital status, religion, identifiers such as health insurance and emirates identity numbers, passport number, labor card number (in relation to birth, parents identifiers are also included), date of birth (or death as per notifiable event), place and mechanism of non-fatal injury or poisoning, any other event and/or case related information. Mandated data fields are specified in the HAAD electronic notification system.

3.1.2 HAAD may, from time to time, review and update the electronic notification form and/or the mandated data fields through the electronic notification system. Where it does so, compliance with updated requirements takes immediate effect.

3.2 **Live Birth** is defined as the event of birth of a live infant.

3.3 **Live Born infant** is a newborn who shows signs of life directly after birth regardless of the length of pregnancy.

3.4 **Still born infant** is a newborn who does not show signs of life directly after birth, provided that the length of pregnancy is not less than twenty eight weeks.

3.5 **Intrauterine Fetal Death (IUFD)** is a still born infant who does not show signs of life directly after birth, provided that the length of pregnancy is not less than twenty eight weeks.

- 3.6 **Deceased** is an individual who has sustained permanent irreversible cessation of all vital functions. A determination of death must be made in accordance with accepted medical standards.
- 3.7 **Non –fatal Injury cases include** all kinds of injuries; defined for the purposes of the HAAD injury notification as the injury identified on first patient encounter at a HAAD licensed healthcare facility as per the diagnosis code ICD-9CM 800-999 or ICD-10 (V01 – Y98 are specific ICD 10 codes for injuries / poisoning and should be used preferably; S00-T98 are codes for consequences of injury and poisoning).
- 3.8 **Poisoning includes all cases** occurring when a poison interferes with normal body functions after it is swallowed, inhaled, injected, or absorbed. A poison is a substance that, on ingestion, inhalation, absorption, application, injection, or development within the body, may cause structural damage or functional disturbance.
- 3.9 **Notifiable Communicable Diseases** comprise of a list of infectious diseases as defined by Federal Law No. (27) Of 1981 Concerning Protection from Communicable Diseases, and Cabinet Decision No. (33) of 2009 promulgating the bylaw of the medical liability law no. 10, 2008; and as determined and revised by HAAD from time to time; the reporting on which is mandated by HAAD.
- 3.10 **Case Definitions** comprise of clinical case descriptions, treatment and management guidelines for certain communicable diseases that may be defined and published by HAAD from time to time (available on HAAD website at: [Appendix 2 - Communicable Diseases Case Definitions](#)).

4. Duties of Healthcare Facilities and Professionals

- 4.1 Healthcare facilities must nominate an employee or group of employees on behalf of the facility to be responsible for:
 - 4.1.1 notifying vital statistics, non-fatal injury and poisoning cases and notifiable communicable diseases via the HAAD electronic notification system;
 - 4.1.2 assuring the quality of notifiable data, including where necessary reviewing the medical records and case history relevant to the notifiable birth, death, non-fatal injury and poisoning cases and/or communicable diseases;
 - 4.1.3 ensuring that healthcare professionals employed by them have clear and delineated responsibilities and accountabilities for recorded data and/or information concerning notifiable events and cases, in accordance with their clinical and/or administrative job.
- 4.2 Access to the electronic notification system will be granted by HAAD upon registration in the e-services notification system. Electronic notification is accessible via e-services in HAAD website : <http://www.haad.ae>;
- 4.3 Healthcare providers must ensure that notified data are accurate, complete and notified to HAAD within the time frames specified in this Standard;
- 4.4 Healthcare providers must ensure that necessary, appropriate and timely treatment and management is provided to all injury and poisoning cases in accordance with evidence base, HAAD Policies and Standards and federal and emirate laws.

Vital (Events) Statistics

- 4.5 All licensed healthcare professionals designated as responsible for and authorised by their employing facility and registered to notify Live Births and Death Events, and non-fatal Injury and Poisoning cases within their respective facility(s) must:
 - 4.5.1 Notify HAAD of all live birth and death events occurring at their facility. Death events caused by communicable disease must also have a completed notification for the communicable disease via the relevant notification system.
 - 4.5.2 Complete all mandated data fields as per the specifications of the Live Births, Death, non-fatal Injury and Poisoning electronic notification systems;
 - 4.5.3 Submit to HAAD accurate Live Births, Death, non-fatal Injury and Poisoning data via the electronic notification, within the following specified timeframe:
 - 4.5.3.1 Live Births Notifications within 24 hours of the Live Birth, and not exceeding 48 hours;

- 4.5.3.2 Death Notifications within 6 hours of the occurrence of the death event, and not exceeding 72 hours;
- 4.5.3.3 Non-fatal Injury and Poisoning Notifications within 3 days of the occurrence of the event, and not exceeding 7 days.
- 4.5.4 Printouts of the birth notification must be stamped and signed by the authorised employee of the concerned facility to authenticate the hard copies. Printouts must also be provided to the parents and a copy must be kept in patient's records;
- 4.5.5 Printouts of death notifications must be stamped and signed by the attending physician to authenticate the hard copies. Printouts must be provided to the mortuary staff and a copy should be kept in patient's records;
- 4.5.6 Where a hard copy of the non-fatal Injury and Poisoning Data Capture Form is used in addition to the electronic notification, the Form must be stamped and signed by an authorised employee of the concerned facility and must be kept for a minimum of two years. Where the notification of non-fatal Injury and Poisoning is entered directly into the electronic notification system, printouts of the electronic non-fatal Injury and Poisoning Notification must be stamped and signed by an authorised employee of the concerned facility to authenticate the hard copy and must be kept for a minimum of two years.

Notifiable Communicable Diseases

- 4.6 All licensed healthcare facilities, including laboratories, and healthcare professionals must:
 - 4.6.1 Report all suspected and/or confirmed cases of, and deaths caused by a notifiable communicable disease; where available, notification of a Communicable disease must be reported by the infection control coordinator at the reporting healthcare facility;
 - 4.6.2 Complete all mandated data fields as per the specifications of the Communicable Diseases electronic notification system;
 - 4.6.3 Submit to HAAD accurate Communicable Diseases data for each communicable disease group provided at Appendix 1, within the following timeframes:
 - 4.6.3.1 **Group A:** communicable diseases that require notification to HAAD within less than 2 hours of initial diagnosis (suspected or confirmed). Table 1, red, Appendix 1.
 - 4.6.3.2 **Group B:** communicable diseases that require notification to HAAD one calendar day from initial diagnosis (suspected or confirmed). Table 2, blue, Appendix 1.
 - 4.6.3.3 **Group C:** communicable diseases that require notification to HAAD within seven calendar days from initial diagnosis (suspected or confirmed). Table 3, green, Appendix 1.
 - 4.6.4 Ensure that all sampling and laboratory testing for communicable diseases complies with the requirements of the HAAD Clinical Laboratory Standards available from the HAAD website at: www.haad.ae;
 - 4.6.5 Should comply with the requirements of the Communicable diseases case definitions as defined in this standard and detailed at Appendix 2.

5. Enforcement and Sanctions

- 5.2 HAAD may impose sanctions, including suspending and/or revoking of licences, in relation to any breach of this Standard in accordance with the [HAAD Policy on Inspections, Complaints, Appeals and Sanctions]. Decisions on suspending and/or revoking of licences will be determined by considering the circumstances of the case and consistent with the terms and procedures of the HAAD Licensing Committee and in accordance with measures under the law.