GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTING THE OVERSEAS VISITORS HOSPITAL CHARGING REGULATIONS

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Exempt Diseases

Certain diseases where treatment is necessary to protect the wider **public health**. This exemption from charge will apply to the diagnosis even if the outcome is a negative result. It will also apply to the treatment necessary for the suspected disease up to the point that it is negatively diagnosed.

The exempt diseases are:

Acute encephalitis

Acute poliomyelitis

Anthrax

Botulism

Bruscellosis

Cholera

Diphtheria

Enteric fever (typhoid and paratyphoid fever)

Food poisoning

Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)

HIV

Infectious bloody diarrhoea

Invasive group A streptococcal disease and scarlet fever

Invasive meningococcal disease (meningococcal meningitis, meningococcal septicaemia

and other forms of invasive disease)

Legionnaires' Disease

Leprosy

Leptospirosis

Malaria

Measles

Mumps

Pandemic influenza (defined as "phase 6" in the World Health Organisation's (WHO)

influenza pandemic phases, or influenza that might become pandemic – defined as

"phase 4" or "phase 5")

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Plague

Rabies

Rubella

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)

Smallpox

Tetanus

Tuberculosis

Typhus

Viral haemorrhagic fever

Viral hepatitis

Whooping cough

Yellow fever

- d. treatment for all **sexually transmitted diseases**, including HIV treatment. Guidance for HIV clinicians and OVMs is available on the DH website;
- e. treatment given to people detained, or liable to be detained, or subject to a community treatment order under the provisions of the **Mental Health Act** 1983 or other legislation authorising detention in a hospital because of mental disorder;
- f. treatment (other than that described in (e), above) which is imposed by, or included in, an **order of the Court**;

From 6 April 2015Victims of violence (relating to domestic violence, sexual violence, torture and female genital mutilation (FGM)).

Currently, all NHS secondary healthcare provided to chargeable overseas visitors subject to such violence is chargeable. To exempt specific treatment provided to victims of violence. This will function similarly to current exemptions for infectious diseases. Only the treatment needed to treat conditions caused by the violence is exempt from charge, rather than all treatment for the patient.