H 47.12 Venereal disease—Definition of communicability. All cases of venereal disease shall be regarded as communicable until the following requirements have been met:

(1) Syphilis* Until open sores, ulcers, rashes, syphilitic sore throat or other open syphilitic lesions are healed; and also until satisfactory care and treatment as hereinafter defined has been given to any of the following: Pregnant women with syphilis; females who have given birth to a syphilitic child; syphilitic persons at any stage of the disease who, reasonable evidence indicates, are promiscuous in sexual relations and are a menace to others; and persons with early syphilis not adequately treated.

(Note: Adequate treatment shall be considered to be the administration of not less than twenty doses of arsenicals and twenty doses of heavy metal or equally effective treatment by a physician licensed to prescribe drugs. This other effective treatment shall be such as considered adequate by the state board of health.)

(2) Gonorrhea

- (a) Male
 - 1. Freedom from discharge
 - 2. Clear urine, no shreds
 - 3. Urethal smears must be negative for gonococci on four successive examinations at intervals of not less than one week.
 - 4. Prostatic smears negative to gonococci on two successive tests, not less than one month after conclusion of specific treatment.
 - 5. When penicillin is used for the treatment of gonorrhea, a blood test for syphilis shall be taken at monthly intervals for a three month period.
- (b) Female
 - 1. No unusual vaginal discharge
 - 2. Two successive negative examinations for gonococci of the secretions of the urethra, vagina, and of the cervix with an interval of at least 48 hours, and repeated for four successive weeks.
 - 3. When penicillin is used for the treatment of gonorrhea, a blood test for syphilis shall be taken at monthly intervals for a three month period.

(Note: The labia should be held apart and a swab applied so as to express any secretions from Skenes or Batholin's

glands, which is then taken up on the swab.

In preparing urethral slides the finger should be inserted in the vagina and expression made on the floor of the urethra from within outward, the cotton-tipped probe being then introduced well into the meatus. In procuring a smear from the cervix a vaginal speculum should be introduced and the cervix well exposed. All secretions should be mopped away from the external os before taking the smear. After the cervix is well dried a probe tightly wound with cotton should be inserted in the cervical canal and rotated several times.)

(3) CHANCROID. Until all lesions are healed.

^{*} Does not apply to Section 143.07, subsection 4.