

Chapter 5 Chronic Disease Control

26-5-1 "Chronic disease" defined.

As used in this chapter, "chronic disease" means an impairment or deviation from the normal functioning of the human body having one or more of the following characteristics:

- (1) It is permanent;
- (2) It leaves residual disability;
- (3) It is caused by nonreversible pathological alterations;
- (4) It requires special patient education and instruction for rehabilitation;
- (5) It may require a long period of supervision, observation and care.

Enacted by Chapter 126, 1981 General Session

26-5-2 Establishment of prevention programs by department.

The department shall establish and operate reasonable programs to prevent, delay, and detect the onset of chronic diseases including cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases, genetic diseases, and such other chronic diseases as the department determines are important in promoting, protecting, and maintaining the public's health.

Enacted by Chapter 126, 1981 General Session

26-5-3 System for detecting and monitoring diseases established by department.

- (1) The department shall develop and maintain a system for detecting and monitoring chronic diseases within the state and shall investigate and determine the epidemiology of those conditions which contributed to preventable and premature sickness, or both, and to death and disability.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2004, the department shall consider the disease known as "lupus" a chronic disease subject to the detection and monitoring provisions of Subsection (1).

Amended by Chapter 197, 2004 General Session

26-5-4 Programs of community and professional education established by department.

The department shall establish programs of community and professional education relevant to the detection, prevention and control of chronic diseases.

Enacted by Chapter 126, 1981 General Session