

(ii) 1. The first responder involved in the exposure has given prompt notice to the medical director with jurisdiction over the first responder; [and]

2. THE PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER INVOLVED IN THE EXPOSURE HAS GIVEN PROMPT NOTICE TO THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER; AND

[2.] 3. The medical director has given prompt notice to the designated hospital infectious disease/communicable disease officer where the patient is admitted;

(4) The health care provider, [or] first responder, OR PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER involved in the exposure has given informed consent and has submitted a blood sample to be tested for the presence of HIV; and

(5) The designated hospital infectious disease/communicable disease officer has made a determination, in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations, that the testing of blood samples or other body fluids of the patient for the presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) would be helpful in managing the risk of disease and health outcome of the health care provider, [or] first responder, OR PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER.

(c) If there has been an exposure between a first responder and an individual OR A PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER AND AN INDIVIDUAL before the admission of the individual to a hospital:

(1) The first responder OR PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER shall give notice to the first responder's OR PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER'S medical director in accordance with subsection (b)(3)(ii)1 AND 2 of this section;

(2) The medical director shall act as an intermediary at all times between the first responder OR PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER and the designated hospital infectious disease/communicable disease officer; and

(3) The medical director and the designated hospital infectious disease/communicable disease officer shall ensure that all communications and information related to the exposure of the first responder OR PUBLIC SAFETY WORKER are confidential.

(d) If the requirements of subsections (b) and (c) of this section are satisfied, the designated hospital infectious disease/communicable disease officer shall order tests to be conducted for the presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) using a test procedure approved by the Department on:

(1) Blood samples already obtained from the patient; or

(2) Blood samples or other body fluids collected for the purpose of HIV testing under this section.

(e) When the designated hospital infectious disease/communicable disease officer obtains the results of an HIV test conducted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, the designated hospital infectious