Reporting criteria for Middle East Respiratory Syndrome 中東呼吸綜合症的呈報準則

An individual fulfilling both the *Clinical Criteria* AND *Epidemiological Criteria* should be reported to CHP for further investigation.

若個案符合以下**臨床及流行病學的準則**,應當呈報衞生防護中心作進一步調查:

Clinical Criteria 臨床準則

A person with acute respiratory syndrome which may include fever (≥ 38°C, 100.4°F) and cough

患者出現急性呼吸道病徵,包括發燒(超過 38°C, 100.4°F)及咳嗽而

- requiring hospitalization, OR 須要留院治療,或
- with suspicion of lower airway involvement (clinical or radiological evidence of consolidation) not explained by any other infection or any other aetiology

懷疑出現下呼吸道感染(臨床或放射影像證據顯示肺部有實變),但無法找到其他感染或致病原因

AND 及

Epidemiological criteria 流行病學準則:

One or more of the followings within 14 days before onset of illness 發病前十四天內,符合下列一項或多項的準則:

• close contact* with a confirmed or probable case of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome while the case was ill, OR

曾與發病中的中東呼吸綜合症的確診或可能個案有緊密接觸*,或

• Residence in or history of travel to the Arabian Peninsula or neighboring countries** 曾前往或居住於阿拉伯半島或鄰近國家**

我們要建設一個健康的香港並立志成為國際知名的公共衞生監管機構

*Close contact is defined as 緊密接觸定義:

• Anyone who provided care for the patient, including a health care worker or family member, or who had other similarly close physical contact;

任何人曾照顧患者,包括醫護人員或家人,或有類似的緊密身體接觸的人

• Anyone who stayed at the same place (e.g. lived with, visited) as a probable or confirmed case while the case was ill.

任何人曾與確診或可能個案在發病期間在同一地方相處過(例如同住、探望等)

**These refer to areas/countries bounded by Iran, Turkey and Egypt (including Iran, but not Turkey and Egypt)

**即位處於伊朗、土耳其及埃及邊界以內之地區/國家(包括伊朗但並不包括土耳其及埃及)