#### **Guidelines on Prevention of Avian Influenza for Travellers**

The Department of Health advises travellers to take the following precautionary measures to minimise the risk of contracting and spreading Avian Influenza.

## **Disease information**

https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/healthtopics/content/24/13.html

#### **Affected Areas**

Check updates about the affected areas at <a href="http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/global\_statistics\_avian\_influenza\_e.pdf">http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/global\_statistics\_avian\_influenza\_e.pdf</a>

## Before departure

- Prepare adequate surgical masks and 70 to 80% alcohol-based handrub.
- If feeling unwell with respiratory symptoms, such as having fever, cough, sore throat or muscle ache, put on a surgical mask and seek medical advice immediately; postpone your trip until recovery.

# While travelling

- Cooperate with port health authorities and comply with all necessary immigration procedures and health checks at destinations.
- Observe personal hygiene
  - o Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth.
  - Keep hands clean at all times. Perform hand hygiene frequently, especially before and after touching the mouth, nose or eyes; before eating; after using the toilet; after touching public installations such as handrails or door knobs; or when hands are contaminated by respiratory secretion after coughing or sneezing.
  - Wash hands with liquid soap and water, and rub for at least 20 seconds. Then rinse with water and dry with either a clean cotton towel or a paper towel. When the hands are cleaned, do not touch the water tap directly again (for example, using a paper towel to wrap the faucet before turn it off).
  - If hand washing facilities are not available, or when hands are not visibly soiled, hand hygiene with 70 to 80% alcohol-based handrub is an effective alternative.
  - Have tissue paper handy and cover the mouth and nose with tissue paper when sneezing or coughing.

- Do not spit or litter. Use tissue paper to hold your spit. Dispose of the soiled tissues into a lidded rubbish bin, and then wash hands thoroughly.
- Have surgical masks handy and put on one if you develop respiratory symptoms.
- o Do not share towels or personal items.
- Observe food hygiene
  - o Five keys to food safety:
    - Choose safe raw materials
    - Keep hands and utensils clean
    - Separate raw and cooked food
    - Cook thoroughly
    - Keep food at safe temperature
  - Use serving chopsticks and spoons at meal times. Do not share lunch boxes or drinks.
- Avoid touching poultry, birds, animals or their droppings.
- Avoid visiting wet markets, live poultry markets or farms.
- Maintain healthy lifestyle practices throughout the trip; do not smoke and avoid alcohol consumption.
- Watch out for changes in health condition during the trip. If you develop symptoms of an infection such as fever, respiratory or bowel symptoms during the trip, wear a surgical mask, inform the hotel staff or tour leader / tour guide and seek medical advice at once.

# **After returning home**

• Travellers who develop infectious disease symptoms up to 10 days after their return from affected areas should put on a surgical mask, seek medical advice and inform the doctor of any recent travel history.

# For more information, please visit

- Travel Health Service website at <a href="https://www.travelhealth.gov.hk/eindex.html">https://www.travelhealth.gov.hk/eindex.html</a>
- Centre for Health Protection thematic website at <a href="https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/24244.html">https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/24244.html</a>

Centre for Health Protection January 2017 (Last updated on 12 May 2020)