

Infection Control Branch

Key Elements on Prevention and Control of Emerging Respiratory tract Infectious Diseases in Healthcare Settings

This recommendation is applied to emerging respiratory tract infectious diseases include:

- Avian Influenza
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Case assessment at triage station

- (a) Use epidemiology criteria (FTOCC) for risk assessment.
- (b) Exercise standard precautions with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including surgical mask, eye protection, gown, gloves and disposal cap^(optional).
- (c) When handling a suspected or confirmed case, exercise standard, contact, droplet, and airborne precautions with appropriate PPE included N95 respirator, eye protection, gown, gloves and cap (optional).



衛生防護中心乃衞生署 轄下執行疾病預防 及控制的專業架構 The Centre for Health Protection is a professional arm of the Department of Health for disease prevention and control

Isolation of patients

- (a) Isolate suspect/confirmed patient in a negative pressure airborne infection isolation room. Cohort probable cases with strong epidemiological link, such as household contacts.
- (b) Confirmed cases should not be nursed in the same area with suspected cases.

Surveillance and case reporting

(a) Patient fulfilling the reporting criteria (available at: https://ceno.chp.gov.hk/casedef/casedef.pdf) should be isolated immediately and notified the Central Notification Office (CENO) of Centre for Health Protection (CHP) via fax (2477 2770), phone (2477 2772) or CENO On-line (http://ceno.chp.gov.hk). Please also contact the Medical Control Officer of Department of Health at Pager 7116 3300 call 9179 for prompt control of the diseases and conduct surveillance. For details about notification, please visit the following website: http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/notification/13/33.html.

Hand hygiene

(a) Perform hand hygiene frequently. Wash hands with soap and water when hands are visibly dirty or visible soiled with blood, body fluid, after using the toilet or changing the diapers. When hands are not visibly soiled, 70-80% alcohol-based handrub is also an effective alternative.

Use of PPE

- (a) Wear N95 respirator, eye protection, gown, gloves and cap (optional) when caring for a suspected or confirm case.
- (b) Perform donning and doffing of PPE properly.
- (c) For PPE recommendation under different response levels, Please refer to the following website:
 http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/recommended ppe for ni eng.pdf





Specimen collection & transportation

- (a) Exercise standard, contact, droplet and airborne precautions during specimen collection.
- (b) Adherence to Triple Packaging System for specimen packaging to minimize the risk of spillage during transportation.

Transport of patient

- (a) Patient should wear a surgical mask and staff should wear appropriate PPE.
- (b) Inform the receiving parties and relevant staff before patient transfer to facilitate appropriate arrangement.

Environmental decontamination

- (a) Clean and disinfect patient environment with sodium hypochlorite solution (1,000 ppm), especially high-touch areas, at least twice daily or whenever visibly soiled.
- (b) Perform terminal disinfection upon patient discharge.

Decontamination of health care equipment

- (a) Dedicate individual equipment for the patient.
- (b) Clean and disinfect shared equipment before reuse.
- (c) Use disposal items when those items cannot be cleaned or disinfected properly
- (d) Use bedpan washer for disinfection of bedpans and urinals.

Linen management

- (a) Avoid sorting linens in patient areas.
- (b) Used linen should be classified as infected linen, and linen bags should be tagged with "infected linen" tag.





(c) Send the infected linen to laundry as soon as possible.

Waste management

- (a) All wastes arising from the patient care should be treated as clinical waste and disposed in **red bags.**
- (b) Staff handling clinical waste should wear appropriate PPE.

Handling of dead body

(a) Handling and disposal of dead body according to **Cat 2 (Yellow label).** For detail, please refer to the following guideline:

https://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/grp-guideline-hp-ic-precautions for handling and disposal of dead bodies en.pdf

Staff sickness monitoring

- (a) Monitoring any clustering among staff.
- (b) Staff should report to supervisor if develop respiratory symptoms or pneumonia, wear a surgical mask, refrain from work, seek medical advice promptly.

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