## 監測及流行病學處



Surveillance And Epidemiology Branch

保障市民健康 Protecting Hong Kong's health

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電 話 Tel.

傳 真 Fax No. : (852) 2711 4847 May 14, 2014

To Principal / Person-in-charge,

## <u>Vigilance against Hand, Foot and Mouth disease (HFMD)</u> and Enterovirus 71 (EV71) infection

We would like to urge you to be vigilant against HFMD outbreaks and EV71 infection in your school/ institution, as the latest surveillance data showed that Hong Kong has entered the peak season of the disease. In this week as of yesterday (May 11 to 13), the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health has recorded 13 institutional HFMD outbreaks, which is higher than the number recorded in preceding three weeks which ranged from 1 to 4 outbreaks per week. Sentinel surveillance among private medical practitioners also detected a significant increase in HFMD activity recently, with consultation rate for HFMD more than tripled in week 18 (April 27 to May 3) to 3.3 per 1,000 consultations from 0.9 per 1,000 consultations in week 17 (April 20 to 26). As of 13 May, CHP has recorded 20 cases of EV71 infection in 2014, which is higher than the total number of EV71 cases recorded in 2013 (12 cases). One case of EV71 infection this year developed severe complication.

HFMD is a viral infection commonly seen in children. The infection can occur throughout the year but is more commonly found in summer months from May to July. In the past few years, a smaller winter peak of HFMD activity also occurred from October to December. The main symptoms are fever, sore throat and skin rash over the hands and feet. Although the illness is self-limiting in most cases, some cases caused by EV71 may be associated with complications like myocarditis, encephalitis or poliomyelitis-like paralysis. No specific treatment is available for HFMD. Good hygiene practices are the most important measures to prevent HFMD and EV71 infection.



To prevent HFMD outbreak and EV71 infection in your institution, the following steps are recommended:

1. Maintain good communication with parents and help them to understand the need to keep children at home for rest when they develop fever or rash. Advise them to see

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 doctor promptly if they develop symptoms suggestive of HFMD.

- 2. Encourage staff to screen for sick children before they enter the school. Children with HFMD should be excluded from schools until fever has subsided and all the vesicles have dried and crusted. (As an extra precaution, children with EV71 infection are advised not to go to school for another two weeks after all symptoms subsided, since the virus may be excreted in stool for some weeks and is associated with a higher risk of complications.)
- 3. Supervise children on personal hygiene practices, especially on how to wash the hands properly with liquid soap before meals and after going to toilet, cover nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing, and proper disposal of nasal and mouth discharge.
- 4. Avoid high risk toys such as ball pools. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surface, furniture and toilets regularly with diluted bleach of 1:99 concentration (mixing one part of household bleach containing 5.25% sodium hypochlorite to 99 parts of water). Disinfect toys/places which are contaminated by secretions or excreta with diluted household bleach of 1:49 concentration.
- 5. Remind staff to wash hands thoroughly with liquid soap and water after changing diapers for each child, to disinfect diaper-change area by diluted bleach, and to dispose soiled diapers properly.
- 6. Keep the environment clean and hygienic, and follow the "Guidelines on Prevention of Communicable Diseases in Schools /Kindergartens /Kindergartens-cum-Child Care Centres /Child Care Centres" which is available at <a href="http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/guidelines">http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/guidelines</a> on prevention of communicable diseases in schools kindergartens kindergartens cum child care-centres child are centres.pdf
- 7. Incorporate in your health education to children that, when they are having holidays outside Hong Kong, they should still remember to keep their hands clean and avoid touching vesicles on hands of other sick children.

If you suspect a HFMD outbreak (e.g. two or more children who had studied in the same setting develop HFMD within a period of 7 days), please inform the Central Notification Office of CHP as early as possible at Fax: 2477 2770 or Tel: 2477 2772. CHP will give advice on the management of such cases and take appropriate control measures.

We may consider advising you to suspend classes for a period of 14 days when situation warrants. Examples of such scenarios include occurrence of further cases in an institution attended by a confirmed EV 71 case after stepping up control measures, OR occurrence of an EV71 case who is suffering from severe complication and the institution the child is attending has an associated HFMD outbreak. For more information, please visit the website of CHP at <a href="http://www.chp.gov.hk">http://www.chp.gov.hk</a>

Yours sincerely,

(Dr SK CHUANG)

for Controller, Centre for Health Protection

Department of Health