

香港特別行政區政府  
衛生署  
社區聯絡部  
九龍亞皆老街147C號  
衛生防護中心



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HONG KONG  
SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION  
COMMUNITY LIAISON DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
Centre for Health Protection,  
147C Argyle Street, Kowloon.

本處檔號 OUR REF: (70) in DH CL/1-60/17 Pt. IV

來函檔號 YOUR REF:

電話 TEL: 2125 2052

傳真 FAX: 2601 4209

6 May, 2013

Dear Sir /Madam,

**Vigilance against Human Infection with Avian Influenza A (H7N9) Virus and Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus**

We would like to update you with the latest situation on avian influenza A(H7N9) and Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus.

**Avian influenza A(H7N9)**

As of 5 May 2013, 128 laboratory confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus has been recorded in the Mainland: 46 cases (including 6 deaths) in Zhejiang Province, 33 cases (including 13 deaths) in Shanghai Municipality, 27 cases (including 6 deaths) in Jiangsu Province, 5 cases in Jiangxi Province (including 1 death), 4 cases in Henan Province, 4 cases in Anhui Province (including 1 death), 4 cases in Fujian Province, 2 cases in Hunan Province, 2 cases in Shandong Province and 1 case in Beijing Municipality. Moreover, 1 imported case from Jiangsu Province was also reported by the Centers for Disease Control of Taiwan, making a total of 129 cases.

Epidemiological and laboratory investigations have shown that contact with infected poultry or poultry contaminated environment is the likely risk factor for H7N9 infection. So far, there has been no evidence of sustained human to human transmission.

In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) of the People's of Republic of China reported that a specimen from a chicken in a live poultry market in Dongguan, Guangdong Province, was tested positive for H7N9 virus on 5 May 2013. Medical surveillance of 198 close contacts of affected poultry so far found no abnormalities. MoA has also enhanced avian influenza A(H7N9) surveillance and implemented necessary measures to prevent and control the disease.

**Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus**

Separately, an additional 13 confirmed cases of Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus (NCoV) were reported in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) on 2-5 May 2013. According to the preliminary information, at least 2 newly confirmed cases are from the same family and the government of the KSA is conducting ongoing investigation into this outbreak. As of 5 May 2013, a total of 30 confirmed cases of human infection with NCoV have been reported worldwide, including 22 from the KSA (including 13 deaths), 2 from Qatar, 2 from Jordan (including 2 deaths), 3 from the United Kingdom (including 2 deaths) and 1 death case from the United Arab Emirates. Majority of the patients were severely ill, and 18 have died since April 2012.

*We are committed to providing quality client-oriented service*

To date, no confirmed cases of NCoV infection and human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) have been recorded in Hong Kong. The Centre of Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health has been maintaining close liaison with WHO and relevant health authorities and will keep a close eye on the latest development.

To prevent avian influenza/Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus or other respiratory illnesses, observe strict hand hygiene, avoid touching mouth, nose or eyes and avoid visiting wet markets with live poultry or contacting poultry especially when travelling to H7N9 virus affected areas. Wash hands frequently with liquid soap, especially before handling food or eating, after going to toilet, or when hands are dirtied by respiratory secretion after coughing or sneezing. In addition, the following measures are also advised:

- Avoid touching poultry/birds/animals or their droppings;
- Wash hands thoroughly with liquid soap and water immediately in case of contact with poultry/birds/animals or their droppings;
- Build up good body resistance and have a healthy lifestyle. This can be achieved through a balanced diet, regular exercise, adequate rest, reducing stress and no smoking;
- Poultry and eggs should be thoroughly cooked before eating;
- Maintain good environmental hygiene;
- Maintain good indoor ventilation;
- Avoid going to crowded places with poor ventilation if feeling unwell;
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces, furniture, commonly shared items and floor at least daily by using appropriate disinfectant (For non-metallic surface, disinfect with 1 part of household bleach in 99 parts of water, wait until dry and then rinse with water. For metallic surface, disinfect with 70% alcohol) ; and
- For individuals with recent history of contact with poultry or history of visiting wet markets with live poultry in avian influenza affected areas or who have travelled to NCoV affected areas, they should wear a mask and consult doctors promptly if they have respiratory symptoms, and inform the doctor of their exposure history.

To prevent avian influenza/Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus or other respiratory illnesses, we urged you once again to join in our effort by organising health promotional activities, displaying the posters and stickers and disseminating the booklets where appropriate to educate the public on the above preventive measures.

More information on avian influenza and Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus is available at CHP website (<http://www.chp.gov.hk>). For information on educational resources, please refer to the link ([http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/health\\_topics/463/464.html](http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/health_topics/463/464.html)). For copies of materials, please call Central Health Education Unit at 2572 1476.

Thank you in advance for your support.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr Anne Fung)  
for Director of Health