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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB 26345-2010

Criteria for control and elimination of malaria

疟疾控制和消除标准

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Foreword

All the technical contents of this standard is mandatory. According to "People's Republic of China Disease Prevention Act," enactment of this standard. Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix. This standard is proposed and administered by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Health. This standard by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Health is responsible for interpretation. This standard was drafted. Chinese Center for Disease Control Parasitic Diseases Control and Prevention, Disease Prevention and Control Center of Henan Province, Jiangsu Province Institute of Parasitic Diseases. The main drafters of this standard. TANG Lin-hua, Shang paradise, the official sub-Yi, Gu Zheng Cheng, Gao Qi, ZHOU Shui-sen, Zhang Longxing. Malaria control and elimination standards

1 Scope

GB 26345-2010 is the Chinese national standard on criteria for control and elimination of malaria, in the field of health care technology. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 14 January 2011 by the Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 May 2011. Classification: ICS 11.020, CCS C61. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the control and eradication of malaria-related work requirements. This standard applies to our malaria endemic provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the prevention of malaria and assessment of milestones.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

WS259 malaria diagnostic criteria

3 Terms and Definitions

WS259 established and the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Local infection cases indigenouscase Local source of infection in the local spread of infection is eligible cases.

3.2 Enter Case importedcase Local non-infected patients, including the floating population and local residents in the field of infection, the incidence of cases of post-return locally.

4 Requirements

4.1 Control In counties (cities, districts) as a unit, which can be determined at the same time meet the following requirements to control.

a) In the township (town) as a unit, the number of patients in fever blood tests accounted for nearly three years, the township (town) the proportion of the total population >=5% (calculated See Appendix A), blood film positive rate <=5%.

b) county and township (town) a person responsible for malaria prevention and control work, a complete epidemic and job profiles.

c) townships (towns) in the past three years the annual incidence rates of <=0.1% (calculated, see Appendix A).

4.2 substantially eliminated In counties (cities, districts) as a unit, after reaching malaria control standards, consistent with the following determination can achieve substantially eliminated requirements.

a) All the clinical diagnosis of malaria, suspected malaria cases were carried out laboratory examination pathogen Plasmodium.

b) county and township (town) a person responsible for malaria prevention and control work, at least a master falciparum microscopy technology personnel, Complete malaria management and monitoring of job profiles.

c) cases of local infection by calculation, townships (towns) in the past three years the

annual incidence rates <=1/million.

4.3 Elimination

4.3.1 Conditions In counties (cities, districts) as a unit, reached after the eradication of malaria, both of the following items.

a) All cases of fever of unknown etiology underwent a laboratory examination pathogen Plasmodium.

b) for all inputs malaria cases, case-studies were carried out and standard treatment, and Plasmodium falciparum malaria and followed up at least on the 3rd 1 year, vivax and ovale malaria follow-up observation for at least 2 years.

c) county and township (town) there are responsible for malaria surveillance work of the staff, programs and archives, patients with fever laboratory pathogen Plasmodium check Included in routine medical test items.

4.3.2 determination

4.3.2.1 falciparum malaria

4.3.1 comply counties (cities, districts) for three consecutive years without a local infection of falciparum malaria cases.

4.3.2.2 vivax malaria

4.3.1 comply counties (cities, districts) for three consecutive years without a local infection of vivax malaria cases.

4.3.2.3 the 3rd malaria

4.3.1 comply counties (cities, districts) for three consecutive years without a local infection of malaria cases in three days.

4.3.2.4 ovale malaria

4.3.1 comply counties (cities, districts) for three consecutive years without local infection ovale malaria cases.

4.3.2.5 Malaria

4.3.1 comply counties (cities, districts) for three consecutive years without local cases of malaria infection.

Appendix A

(Normative) Blood tests in patients with fever and malaria incidence ratio calculation method A.1 proportion of febrile patients blood test, a blood test that is the number of fever

patients accounted for the township (town) then calculated the proportion of the population see equation (A.1). The proportion of patients with fever blood test = The number of patients in fever blood tests Township (town) then population x 100% (A.1) NOTE. fever blood tests to check the number of patients including active and passive check the number of cases.

A.2 incidence of malaria means the annual incidence rate, calculated, see formula (A.2).

The annual incidence rate = When the total number of malaria cases Then population x 100% (A.2)