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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 47729-2026

**Technical specification for the prevention and control of
digestive tract infectious diseases at points of entry and exit**

进境出境消化道传染病防控技术规范

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Foreword

GB/T 47729-2026 | Technical specifications for the prevention and control of digestive-transmitted infectious diseases at points of entry

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62 National Standards of the People's Republic of China Technical Specifications for Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases of the Digestive Tract in Imported and Exported Countries Published on 2026-05-

25 Implemented on December 1, 2026 State Administration for Market Regulation The State Administration for Standardization issued a statement.

1.Scope This document specifies the content regarding the identification of risks of imported and exported gastrointestinal infectious diseases, risk assessment and information communication and handling of cross-border transmission at ports of entry. and technical requirements. This document applies to on-site prevention and emergency response for individuals infected or suspected of being infected with gastrointestinal quarantinable infectious diseases entering or leaving the country. The same procedures should be followed for testing infectious diseases and outbreaks of gastrointestinal infectious diseases. This document does not apply to on-site prevention and control measures for pathogens discovered during quarantine inspections of inbound and outbound means of transport, goods, and articles.

4 Risk Identification and Monitoring

4.1 General Rules Unless otherwise required by this document, technical specifications concerning health quarantine inspection, sample collection, and sample testing of inbound and outbound personnel shall comply with national regulations. The requirements of the relevant national authorities' quarantine and inspection technical specifications and laboratory testing technical specifications. The infectious disease monitoring documents issued by the relevant national authorities. The technical specifications for risk monitoring apply to the relevant risk monitoring activities conducted under this document. The following risk identification information may be referenced by inbound and outbound travelers. Test execution.

4.2 Information Acquisition and Verification

4.2.1 Risk discovery methods include, but are not limited to.

---Information on the risk of gastrointestinal infectious diseases released by international organizations or national and regional authoritative agencies;

---Proactive Declaration and Reporting. Inbound and outbound passengers must declare if they have an infectious disease or abnormal health condition, and the person in charge of the means of transport and... Port operators report abnormal health conditions among inbound and outbound passengers;

---Abnormal health conditions were detected at the port of entry through medical inspections, temperature checks, and verification of medical documents;

---Abnormal health conditions of inbound travelers reported by overseas health authorities;

--- Monitoring of inbound and outbound travelers for gastrointestinal infectious diseases using on-site rapid screening technology.

4.2.2 Risk information verification shall meet the following requirements.

---Compare the consistency, timeliness, and completeness of infectious disease epidemic

risk information from different data sources;

---Verify the completeness of the basic information, travel information, and health status information of inbound passengers;

---Focusing on whether inbound travelers come from areas with infectious disease outbreaks, whether they have suspicious symptoms or abnormal health declaration information, and their overseas medical treatment. Diagnostic data;

---Compare and check the consistency between the information declared by inbound passengers and the data inspected on-site;

---Determination of close contacts of infectious diseases and unprotected contacts among staff.

4.3.1 Health status observation

4.3.1.1 Observation Content For gastrointestinal infectious diseases, the following symptoms and signs should be closely observed. nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, hematemesis, melena, etc., with or without other symptoms. Fever, and/or signs of dehydration found on physical examination, including dry lips, poor skin turgor, and oliguria.

4.3.1.2 Requirements Staff should receive professional training and be familiar with the symptoms and signs of common gastrointestinal infectious diseases. Protective equipment and record forms should be provided on-site.

4.3.2 Body temperature detection

4.3.2.1 Equipment Requirements Non-contact infrared thermometers, infrared thermal imagers, and medical thermometers that have been calibrated and meet the relevant national standards should be used. Use body temperature detection equipment in accordance with the product instructions. Medical thermometers should be disinfected regularly and certified as qualified.

4.3.2.2 Operating Procedures For inbound and outbound passengers whose body temperature is found to be abnormal during initial screening, a second temperature check should be conducted. Each person should be measured at least twice, and the average value should be taken as the final result. Results. The temperature threshold for body temperature detection is set at 37.3°C, which can be dynamically adjusted according to the needs of infectious disease prevention and control.

4.4 Epidemiological investigation

4.4.1 Requirements The following requirements should be met when conducting epidemiological investigations.

---Use standardized epidemiological questionnaires to conduct face-to-face or telephone interviews with respondents;

---Record the respondents' answers in detail, and verify relevant information when necessary; Personnel conducting epidemiological investigations should have received relevant professional skills training and possess basic abilities to identify risks associated with abnormal health conditions. ability.

4.4.2 Survey Content The epidemiological investigation of gastrointestinal infectious diseases should include, but is not limited to.

---Personal information, chief complaint, present illness, past medical history, travel history, contact history with confirmed cases, history of exposure to infectious environments, vaccination history, allergies Medical history, medical visits, and medication use, etc.;

---Food and drinking water consumed in the 3 days prior to the onset of illness;

---Health status of other inbound passengers traveling on the same means of transport;

---The prevalence of gastrointestinal infectious diseases in the countries and regions traversed, etc. When symptoms or signs of gastrointestinal infectious diseases are found during on-site inspections, an epidemiological investigation should be conducted. (This refers to the transmission of gastrointestinal infectious diseases among inbound and outbound travelers.) The epidemiological survey form is attached as Appendix A.

4.5.1 Physical Examination

4.5.1.1 Inspection Items Quarantine physicians or qualified doctors should conduct detailed physical examinations, symptom observations, and questioning according to medical practice guidelines. Pay attention to the characteristic symptoms and signs of gastrointestinal infectious diseases, including but not limited to.

---Routine examination. Basic physical examination including pulse, respiration, and blood pressure;

---Do you have any gastrointestinal symptoms or signs such as fever, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, or diarrhea?

---Location of abdominal pain, manner of vomiting, frequency of diarrhea per day, and consistency and color of stool;

---Whether there are signs of dehydration, when the symptoms appeared and their duration, etc.;

---Symptoms and signs of other infectious diseases transmitted through the digestive tract.

4.5.1.2 Operational Requirements When conducting physical examinations, quarantine physicians or doctors with medical qualifications should adhere to the following