

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

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Codes of surveillance of flea at frontier port

国境口岸蚤类监测规程

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D and Appendix E of this standard are normative appendices. Appendix A and Appendix F are informative appendices.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Supervision Committee.

This standard was drafted. Liaoning Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, Hebei Province Entry and Exit Inspection Epidemic situation.

Introduction

Apes are one of the most important medical vector organisms and play an important role in the spread of infectious diseases in the world. They can spread such as rats.

Epidemic, mouse-type typhus and other infectious diseases that seriously endanger human life and health, and also harass people's sleep due to blood-sucking, causing other bacteria infection. Earthworms pose a serious hazard to human production and life. Historically, strong infectious diseases caused by mites as a medium have caused the deaths of tens of millions of people.

The mites can be parasitic on the surface of animals such as rats, or they can be detached from the outside of animals, and can be carried by means of transportation vehicles, containers, goods, etc.

The band spreads internationally. The prevention and control of quarantine at border ports is one of the important contents of the health quarantine work of the entry-exit inspection and quarantine departments. Anthraquinone monitoring it is not only the monitoring of the species and distribution of mites, but also the monitoring of the pathogens of host, environment and mites. Branch it is an important basis for the prevention and control of quarantine diseases and the monitoring and control of rumors at the border ports. For the country the health monitoring and quarantine inspection of mites is scientific and

standardized, and it is necessary to establish a standardized and unified monitoring of borders and quarantines.

Procedure.

This standard is used to guide and standardize the monitoring of quarantines at border ports, and provide scientific and standardized monitoring methods to achieve a unified process.

Preface, improve efficiency, and ensure the scientific, consistent, and comparable nature of monitoring results.

Frontier port monitoring procedures

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the contents, methods and procedures for the monitoring of quarantine at border ports.

This standard applies to the monitoring of quarantine at border ports.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Aphis arthropods, insects, eye-catching, fully metamorphic insects.

House and voles and other animals that are parasitic and reproduce.

Applying biological methods to systematically, continuously, and regulate the population, quantity, seasonal growth and disease factors of indica species inhabited at border ports.

Fan's investigation activities provide a scientific basis for the prevention of diseases, and provide a reference for the development of cockroach biology research to evaluate the effect of cockroach.

The proportion of different species of mites captured in various ways in an ecological environment.

Capturing a certain number of host animals in a designated area or monitoring a certain number of rat holes, mouse nests or homes, and counting the mites in a certain mouse body the average number of dyed eggs (or rat holes, rat nests, and living rooms).

The percentage of the number of infected rats (or rat holes, mouse nests) and the total number of rats (or rat holes, mouse nests) examined. Dyeing rate can indicate that the mites are in this species the number and distribution of the group of rats (or mouse holes, mouse nests).

An anthrax monitoring indicator of the ratio of the number of rodent populations in rodents

to the number of rodent populations in rodents and the number of rodent populations.

The seasonal variation of the number of different species of cockroaches in the mouse, rat hole, mouse nest and living room was monitored in different months of the year. The monitoring results are based on the index Coordinates, with the month as the abscissa, draw the index of each monitoring one by one, connect the points, and draw the seasonal growth curve.

3 Monitoring objects

The rodents and their caves, nests and human settlements distributed in the area within 200m of the border ports and ports outside the border.