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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3396-2012

Codes of surveillance for XHF at frontier ports

国境口岸新疆出血热监测规程

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

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

This standard was drafted. People's Republic of China Shaanxi Exit Inspection and Quarantine.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the frontier port Xinjiang hemorrhagic fever of the object, content and methods, the epidemic disposal.

This standard applies to the inspection and quarantine institutions frontier port Xinjiang hemorrhagic fever disease surveillance and control.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

SN/T 1293 ticks frontier port monitoring procedures SN/T 1602 frontier port tick off procedures Hemorrhagic fever virus rapid test Xinjiang SN/T 2948 frontier port tick-borne

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Xinjiang hemorrhagic fever Xinjianghemorrhagicfever; XHF Bunia by the virus is a virus Conero due to ticks as an intermediary for the natural foci of disease, the international

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generic name for the Crimea Asia - Congo haemorrhagic fever (Crimean-Congohemorrhagicfever, CCHF). Country called Xinjiang hemorrhagic fever.

Note: People with the virus may be through the bite of infected ticks, others such as close contact with sick animals or blood, secretions, excretions, also infection possible. Suffer may have fever, headache, fatigue, abdominal pain and other symptoms after the onset, it is more typical of skin mucous membrane congestion flushing, vomiting, blood in the stool, epistaxis bleeding pour to, serious, such as kidney and other organ damage in the event, more suggestive of poor prognosis.

4 of the object

4.1 Frontier ports crowd

4.1.1
entry and exit of personnel.

4.1.2
frontier port staff and transportation staff.

4.1.3
border crossings near the border residents.

4.2 Media and host animals

4.2.1
ticks Xinjiang hemorrhagic fever virus is the media, which mainly Ixodes glass eye.

4.2.2
Host animals include two types of domestic and wild animals, such as sheep, cattle, horses, camels, rabbits, rats, foxes.

4.3 of animals from infected areas Domestic and wild animals, such as sheep, cattle, horses, camels, rabbits, rats, foxes.

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