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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3658-2013

Codes for surveillance of rubella at frontier port

国境口岸风疹监测规程

(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 Guangdong CIQ.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the border crossings rubella monitored object, content and methods, results and determined disposition.

This standard applies to the inspection and quarantine agencies for border crossings rubella epidemic monitoring 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 1861 ports of entry to public health emergencies emergency procedures General WS297 rubella diagnostic criteria Disinfection technical specifications (Ministry of Health, 2002 edition)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Rubella rubela

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A common acute respiratory infections caused by the rubella virus, with fever, body rash is characterized by rash usually lasts 3d subsided, Often accompanied by ear, occipital lymph nodes, a small number of patients may be complicated by encephalitis, myocarditis, arthritis, pneumonia, hepatitis, nephritis, otitis media, and gastrointestinal tract Bleeding. After the first trimester pregnancy rubella virus infection, the virus through blood tire barrier can lead to fetal congenital malformations, stillbirth and premature delivery, namely Congenital rubella syndrome. Rubella disease all year round, with the onset of winter and spring is more common in children aged 5 to 9 years old, in the epidemic period Youth, adults and the elderly the incidence is not uncommon. The incubation period is 14d ~ 21d, patients and latent infection are the source of infection. In patients with a Now most contagious when the rash, the rash before the rash after 5d 7d are contagious. Infants with congenital rubella syndrome in the number of birth Weeks, months, or even within a year's time detoxification.

4 of the object

4.1 entry and exit of personnel and transport staff.

4.2 employees for the entry and exit of vehicles and border crossings to provide services (hereinafter referred to as "employees").

4.3 Accept the other person's entry and exit medical examination.

5.1 Monitoring Case

5.1.1

investigate the source of the first cases.

5.1.2

the object was found in patients with fever and rash, and their close contacts rubella surveillance to detect rubella cases or suspected Similar cases.

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