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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3659-2013

Codes of surveillance for mumps at frontier port

国境口岸流行性腮腺炎监测规程

(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 object border crossings undertaken mumps monitoring, content and methods of diagnosis and outbreak cases of disposal.

This standard applies to border crossings mumps 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.

WS270 mumps diagnostic criteria Disinfection technical specifications (Ministry of Health, 2002 edition)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Mumps mumps

Acute respiratory infection caused by the mumps virus, clinical acute salivary gland swelling

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is characterized by non-suppurative, often accompanied by brain Meningitis, pancreatitis and orchitis. Was distributed worldwide throughout the year may be the disease in winter and spring peak, the crowd generally susceptible to major violations Children and adolescents under the age of 15, sporadic or epidemic in the collective body, the crowds can be formed outbreak. Implicit in patients with early and sexy Stained cases were the source of infection. In our country we belong to Class C notifiable infectious diseases.

4 of the object

4.1 entry and exit of passengers and transport workers.

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
found that patients have fever and swelling of the parotid gland, and their close contacts mumps monitoring the object in order to send Now mumps cases or suspected cases or latent infection.

5.1.3
In the event of a mumps epidemic, the entry and exit of people from the affected areas focused monitoring to detect epidemic parotid Cases or suspected cases of inflammation or latent infection.

5.2 Monitoring the effect of prevention and control measures

5.2.1
Monitoring mumps vaccination coverage.

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