



社會福利署  
Social Welfare Department

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殘疾人士院舍牌照事務處

各殘疾人士院舍／康復服務單位主管：

### 「提高警覺 - 預防病毒性腸胃炎」通告

鑑於本港將進入病毒性腸胃炎的季節性高峯期，衛生防護中心提醒各院舍應加強感染控制措施，預防病毒性腸胃炎在院舍內爆發，詳情請參閱隨函夾附由該中心發出的通告。

如察覺出現病毒性腸胃炎徵狀或其他傳染病的院友／員工人數增加，請盡早通知衛生防護中心（傳真：2477 2770，電話：2477 2772）及本署殘疾人士院舍牌照事務處（傳真：2153 0071，電話：2891 6379）。

社會福利署署長

（梁綺莉



代行)

2011 年 12 月 23 日

副本送：各津助康復機構主管  
香港社會服務聯會總主任（復康服務）  
香港私營復康院舍協會主席  
總社會工作主任（康復及醫務社會服務）1  
總社會工作主任（康復及醫務社會服務）2

本署檔號 Our Ref. : (38) in DH/SEB/CD/8/19/1  
來函檔號 Your Ref :  
電話 Tel. :  
傳真 Fax No. : 2711 4847

各院舍、宿舍主管／感染控制主任：

### 提高警覺 預防病毒性腸胃炎

本港將進入病毒性腸胃炎的季節性高峯期。故此，我們現請各位注意預防病毒性腸胃炎在貴院舍／機構內發生。衛生防護中心在上星期（十二月十一至十七日）錄得三宗院舍爆發病毒性腸胃炎個案，而前兩個星期分別錄得零及兩宗個案。

病毒性腸胃炎多由諾如病毒引起，是一種經常導致院舍出現爆發的疾病。雖然諾如病毒一般只引致較輕微的腸胃炎及可自我痊癒，但亦可引致難於控制的爆發。諾如病毒感染的徵狀包括惡心、嘔吐、腹瀉、腹痛、發燒及疲倦。此類感染可以由進食受病毒污染的食物及直接接觸病人的嘔吐物或糞便而傳播。諾如病毒爆發個案全年都會發生，但較常見於冬季月份。

要預防病毒性腸胃炎在院舍內爆發，應加緊注重個人、食物及環境衛生，特別要小心處理嘔吐物及糞便。現請各位注意以下數項：

1. 提醒院友及員工保持個人衛生，尤其在進食前及如廁後應用梘液徹底清潔雙手。
2. 提醒員工、院友及其家人保持食物衛生。確保所有食物徹底煮熟，尤其是貝殼類海產食物。
3. 教導員工正確處理嘔吐物的方法及程序：
  - ◇ 清潔程序進行中，勿讓院友走近範圍；
  - ◇ 處理嘔吐物時，應戴上手套及口罩；
  - ◇ 以用完即棄的抹布由外至內的把嘔吐物清理，然後用1比49稀釋家用漂白水（以1份含5.25%次氯酸鈉的漂白水加49份水）消毒受污染物件表面及附近約兩米的範圍（切勿用地拖拭擦）；
  - ◇ 留待三十分鐘後才用清水徹底洗淨，以讓漂白水有足夠時間發揮消毒作用；



- ◇ 徹底洗淨雙手；
- ◇ 保持室內空氣流通。

4. 員工如出現嘔吐或腹瀉的徵狀應停止上班，並應看醫生。

由於傳染病容易在日間中心及院舍內發生，我們現請各位注意預防傳染病。「安老院舍預防傳染病指引」及「殘疾人士院舍預防傳染病指引」載有關於預防傳染病控制措施的資訊，可在以下網站瀏覽（網址為 <http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/grp-elderly-tc-20070917.pdf> 及 [http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/guideline\\_prevention\\_of\\_communicable\\_diseases\\_rchd\\_full\\_chi.pdf](http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/guideline_prevention_of_communicable_diseases_rchd_full_chi.pdf)）。如察覺出現病毒性腸胃炎徵狀或其他傳染病的院友／員工人數增加，請盡早通知衛生防護中心（傳真號碼：2477 2770，電話號碼：2477 2772），使調查及控制措施能及早進行。

衛生防護中心總監

(張竹君



醫生代行)

二零一一年十二月二十三日

本署檔號 Our Ref. : (38) in DH/SEB/CD/8/19/1

來函檔號 Your Ref :

電話 Tel. :

傳真 Fax No. : 2711 4847

23 December 2011

Dear Operators/ Managers/ Infection Control Officers of residential care homes,

### Vigilant against viral gastroenteritis

I would like to draw your attention to the prevention of viral gastroenteritis in your institution / organization as we are approaching the traditional peak season of the disease. The Centre for Health Protection (CHP) recorded three institutional outbreaks of viral gastroenteritis last week (11-17 December), as compared with 0 and 2 outbreaks in the preceding two weeks.

Viral gastroenteritis, commonly caused by noroviruses, is a frequent cause of outbreaks in institutions. Norovirus outbreaks may occur throughout the year but are known to occur more frequently in winter months. Although norovirus infections are usually mild and self-limiting, they are highly infectious and may result in outbreaks that are difficult to control. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, fever and malaise. The infection can spread through the consumption of contaminated food or direct contact with the vomitus or excreta of infected persons.

To prevent outbreaks of viral gastroenteritis, strict personal, food and environmental hygiene with particular attention to handling of vomitus and faecal matter are very important. I would recommend you to take the following steps:



1. Remind residents and staff to maintain personal hygiene, especially proper hand-washing with liquid soap before meals and after going to the toilet.
2. Remind staff, residents and their families to maintain proper food hygiene. Ensure all food is adequately cooked especially high-risk food like shellfish.

3. Train staff on the proper management and disinfection of the environment after vomiting incidents:
  - ✧ Keep residents away from the area during the cleaning process;
  - ✧ Wear gloves and mask while cleaning the vomitus;
  - ✧ Use disposable towels (do not use floor mops) to wipe away all the vomitus from the periphery inward, before applying 1 in 49 diluted household bleach (by adding 1 part of household bleach containing 5.25% sodium hypochlorite to 49 parts of water) to the surface and neighbouring areas (say within two metres of the vomitus);
  - ✧ Leave for about 30 minutes to allow the bleach to inactivate viruses in the vomitus before rinsing the surface with water, and then leave it dry;
  - ✧ Wash hands thoroughly afterwards;
  - ✧ Maintain good indoor ventilation.
  
4. Staff who represent with vomiting or diarrhoea should refrain from work and seek medical advice.

As daycare and residential institutions are at risk of communicable disease outbreak, I would urge you to keep vigilance against communicable diseases. The “*Guideline on Prevention of Communicable Diseases in Residential Care Homes for the Elderly*” and “*Guidelines on Prevention of Communicable Diseases in Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities*” contain practical information and control measures on prevention of communicable diseases and are available at <http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/grp-elderly-en-20071227.pdf> and [http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/guideline\\_prevention\\_of\\_communicable\\_diseases\\_rchd\\_full\\_eng.pdf](http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/guideline_prevention_of_communicable_diseases_rchd_full_eng.pdf), respectively. If you notice an increase in number of residents or staff with symptoms of viral gastroenteritis or other infectious diseases, please inform the Central Notification Office of CHP as early as possible at Fax: 2477 2770 or Tel: 2477 2772 so that investigation and intervention can be initiated as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,



(Dr SK CHUANG)

for Controller, Centre for Health Protection  
Department of Health