



社會福利署  
Social Welfare Department

本署檔號：SWD 178/980/87

電話號碼：2891 6379

傳真號碼：2153 0071

香港灣仔皇后大道東 248 號

15 樓 1508 室

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：

### 「深圳一宗人類感染禽流感 H5N1 個案」通告

繼衛生防護中心於2011年12月21日向院舍發出防範禽流感信件後，該中心現特函通知各院舍，衛生署於2011年12月30日接獲國家衛生部通報一宗人類感染禽流感H5N1的個案。衛生防護中心提醒各院舍應加強感染控制措施，預防禽流感及其他呼吸道傳染病在院舍內爆發，詳情請參閱隨函夾附由該中心發出的通告。

如察覺出現流感／呼吸道感染徵狀的院友／員工人數增加，請通知衛生防護中心(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)，以便及早跟進有關情況。

社會福利署署長

(梁綺莉



代行)

2012年1月4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. : (41) in DH SEB CD 8/6/1 Pt. 27

各位院舍 / 宿舍主管 / 感染控制主任：

### 深圳一宗人類感染禽流感 H5N1 個案

繼二零一一年十二月二十一日提醒貴院舍防範禽流感的信件，衛生防護中心現特函通知貴院舍我們於十二月三十日接獲國家衛生部通報一宗人類感染禽流感 H5N1 的個案。患者為一名三十九歲男子，居於深圳，他於十二月二十一日病發，十二月二十五日因嚴重肺炎入住當地一間醫院。他於十二月三十一日死亡。患者的樣本核實對禽流感 H5N1 病毒呈陽性反應。患者發病前沒有外遊或接觸禽鳥。

政府嚴格防範禽流感對本港的威脅，就長沙灣臨時家禽批發市場發現的一個雞隻屍體樣本含有 H5N1 禽流感病毒，政府已於二零一一年十二月二十日把「流感大流行應變計畫」的架構下的應變級別由「戒備」提升至「嚴重」。

衛生防護中心將繼續與廣東省衛生廳保持密切聯繫，以了解個案的詳情，並已加強監察及保持各個口岸(包括深圳)的嚴謹衛生措施。

H5N1 禽流感病毒是甲型流感的一種，主要影響禽鳥類動物，但人類偶爾亦可透過與受感染的禽鳥近距離接觸而受感染。香港在一九九七年首次出現人類感染 H5N1 禽流感的個案。截至今日為止，香港錄得 21 宗人類感染 H5N1 禽流感的個案，當中包括一九九七年的 18 宗、二零零三年的 2 宗及二零一零年的 1 宗。

市民可採取以下措施預防禽流感：

- 應盡量避免接觸雀鳥和家禽及其糞便，因染病的雀鳥和家禽的糞便中可能會帶有病毒；
- 如曾接觸雀鳥或家禽及其糞便，要立刻用梘液和清水徹底洗手；
- 保持雙手清潔，並用正確方法洗手；
- 打噴嚏或咳嗽時應掩住口鼻，並用紙巾把痰或分泌物包好及妥善棄於有蓋垃圾桶內。其後用梘液和清水洗手；
- 增強身體抵抗力及實踐健康生活。均衡飲食、適量運動、充足休息，減輕壓力和避免吸煙，都是增強抵抗力的方法；
- 進食家禽肉類和蛋前應徹底煮熟；



- 保持良好的環境衛生;
- 確保室內空氣流通;
- 如身體不適，最好避免前往人多擠迫、空氣流通情況欠佳的公眾地方;
- 如出現發燒或呼吸道的徵狀，應立即向醫生求診。

如發現員工或院友如出現發燒或流感樣病徵時，應建議他們儘早求醫。受影響的員工或院友應避免回到院舍。

如發現出現上呼吸道感染症狀或缺席的職員或院友人數增加，請通知本中心傳染病中央呈報辦公室(傳真號碼: 2477 2770，電話號碼: 2477 2772)，以便及早進行流行病學調查及防控措施。

有關更多禽流感的資料，可瀏覽衛生防護中心網頁 (<http://www.chp.gov.hk>)。

衛生署衛生防護中心總監



(張竹君醫生代行)

二零一二年一月三日



衛生防護中心乃衛生署  
轄下執行疾病預防  
及控制的專業架構  
*The Centre for Health  
Protection is a  
professional arm of the  
Department of Health for  
disease prevention and  
control*

本署檔號 Our Ref. : (41) in DH SEB CD 8/6/1 Pt. 27

3 January 2011

Dear Manager / Infection Control Officer of Residential Care Home,

**A case of human infection with influenza A(H5N1) in Shenzhen**

Further to our letter to you on 21 December 2011 regarding vigilance against avian influenza, we are writing to inform you that the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) received notification from the Ministry of Health in China on 30 December 2011 of a case of human infection with influenza A(H5N1). The patient was a 39-year-old man living in Shenzhen. He developed symptoms on 21 December 2011 and was admitted to a hospital on 25 December 2011 because of severe pneumonia. He died on 31 December 2011 and his respiratory specimen was confirmed positive for influenza A(H5N1) virus. The man had no travel history or contact with poultry before the onset of symptoms.

The Government is on full alert to the threat of avian influenza and has raised the response level under the Government's preparedness plan for influenza pandemic from "Alert" to "Serious" since 20 December 2011 in response to a chicken carcass sample found in Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Poultry Market that was tested positive for H5N1 virus.

CHP is maintaining close liaison with the Guangdong Department of Health to obtain more information on the case. We have further strengthened surveillance and continue to maintain stringent port health measures at various ports of entry, including those bordering Shenzhen.

Avian influenza (H5N1) is a type of Influenza A virus. It mainly affects birds and poultry. Occasionally, it can be transmitted to human if a person has close contact with infected birds/poultry. In Hong Kong, human H5N1 infection was first reported in 1997. As of today, there were 21 human H5N1 infections reported, including 18 in 1997, 2 in 2003 and 1 in 2010.



To prevent avian influenza, the following measures are advised:

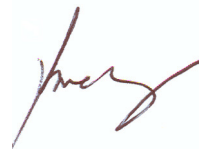
- Avoid touching poultry, birds or their droppings, because they may carry the avian influenza virus;
- Wash hands thoroughly with liquid soap and water immediately in case of contact with poultry, birds or their droppings;
- Keep hands clean and wash hands properly;
- Cover nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing. Dispose sputum or secretions wrapped in tissue paper into rubbish bins with lids. Wash hands with liquid soap and water afterwards;
- Build up good body resistance and have a healthy lifestyle. This can be achieved through a balanced diet, regular exercise, adequate rest, reducing stress and no smoking;
- Poultry and eggs should be thoroughly cooked before eating;
- Maintain good environmental hygiene;
- Maintain good indoor ventilation;
- Avoid crowded places with poor ventilation if feeling unwell; and
- Seek medical advice if fever or respiratory symptoms develop.

Staff or residents who develop symptoms of fever or influenza-like illness should seek medical advice early. The affected staff and residents should avoid returning to the institution.

If you notice any increase in respiratory illnesses or absenteeism among your staff or residents, please report to our Central Notification Office (Tel: 2477 2772; Fax: 2477 2770) for immediate epidemiological investigations and outbreak control.

More information on Avian Influenza is available at CHP website (<http://www.chp.gov.hk>).

Yours faithfully,



(Dr SK Chuang)  
for Controller, Centre for Health Protection  
Department of Health



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轄下執行疾病預防  
及控制的專業架構  
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