

本署檔號 Our Ref. : (19) in DH/SEB/CD/8/19/1
來函檔號 Your Ref. :
電 話 Tel. :
傳 真 Fax No. : 2711 4847

25 November 2009

Dear Principal / Person-in-charge,

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 peak season of viral gastroenteritis.

Viral gastroenteritis, commonly caused by noroviruses, is a frequent cause of outbreaks in institutions. Norovirus infection is usually mild and self-limiting yet they 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. Norovirus outbreaks may occur throughout the year but are known to occur more frequently in winter months.

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

1. Remind children/students and staff to maintain personal hygiene practices especially proper hand-washing using liquid soap before meals and after going to toilet.
2. Remind children/students and staff and their family 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 children/students 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 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution to 49 parts of water) to the surface and neighbouring area (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. Keep the mouthpiece and protective guard of drinking fountains free from contamination with oral and respiratory secretions. Advise staff/students/children on the followings when using drinking fountains:
- ◇ Avoid contact with the mouthpiece and protective guard of the drinking fountain when drinking directly from it;
 - ◇ Young children should preferably use a container to collect water from the fountain for drinking, and not drink directly from the fountain;
 - ◇ People who are suffering from gastroenteritis or other infectious diseases should avoid drinking directly from drinking fountains;
 - ◇ Do not contaminate the drinking fountain, for example, vomiting or using it to wash hands.
5. Advise staff/students/children developing vomiting or diarrhoea to refrain from work/school and seek medical advice.

As schools, 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 Child Care Centres, Kindergartens and Schools”*** contains practical information and control measures on prevention of communicable diseases and is available at <http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/Guild-Booklet-eng.pdf>. If you notice an increase in number of students with symptoms of viral gastroenteritis, other infectious diseases or absentees, 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)

Consultant Community Medicine (Communicable Disease)
Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch
Centre for Health Protection