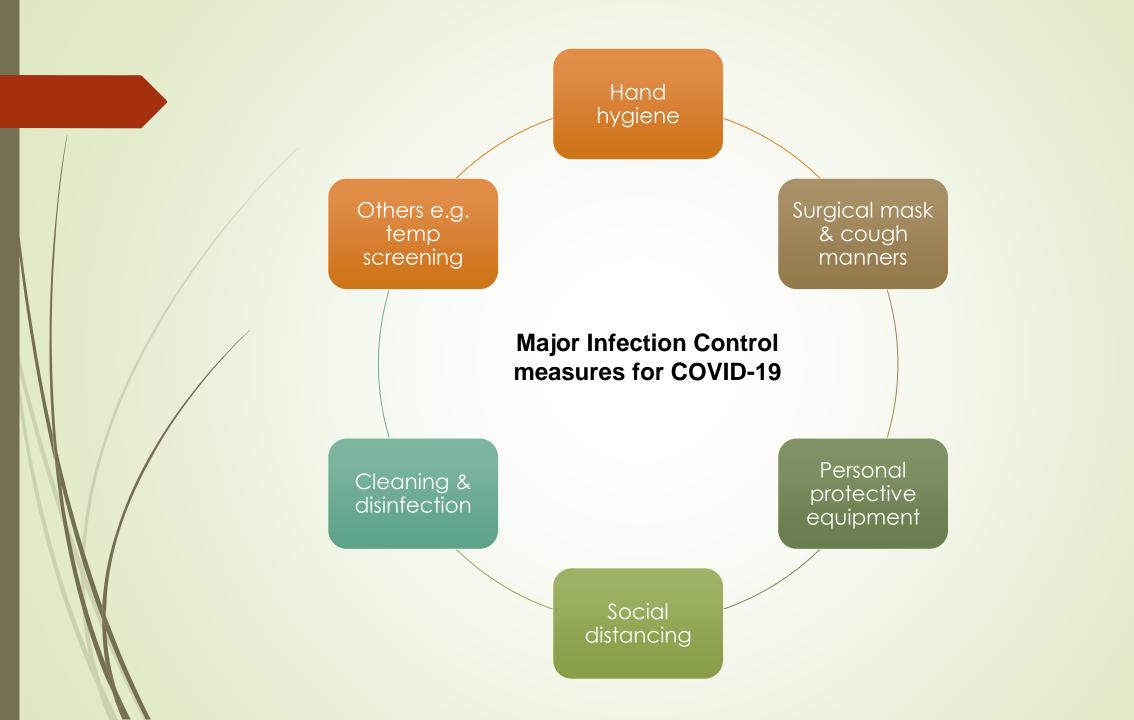
# Summary of infection control advice from ICB

Dr Leo Lui

MBBS(HK), MRCP(UK), FRCPath, FHKCPath, FHKAM(Pathology)
AC, ICB, CHP/IDCTC, HAHO

# Main spectrum of work

- Develop, promulgate and evaluate best practices in infection prevention and control;
- Organise training in infection prevention and control for health care and community settings;
- Support epidemiological investigation of communicable disease outbreaks in hospitals;
- Conduct surveillance on infection hazards;
- Secretariat support to the Scientific Committee on Infection Control;
- Prevention, surveillance and control of antimicrobial resistance



# Hand hygiene

Hand rubbing with alcohol-based handrub

Hand rubbing with alcohol-based handrub



Back of hands

Rub all parts of the hands thoroughly

# surgical mask

Last reviewed: 18 September 2020

# Illustration of Three-layer Design Surgical Mask



### Infection Control Branch

### Use Mask Properly

Face mask provides a physical barrier to fluids and large particle droplets. Surgical mask is a type of face mask commonly used. When used properly, surgical masks can prevent infections transmitted by respiratory droplets.

People should wear a surgical mask when they have respiratory infection; when taking care of patient with respiratory infection; or when visiting clinics or hospitals during pandemic or peak season for influenza in order to reduce the spread of infection.

### Points to note on wearing a surgical mask:

- (a) Choose the appropriate mask size. Child size is available for selection as indicated.
- (b) For safety reasons, mask-wearing is not recommended for
  - children below age of 2 without supervision.
  - · people with difficulty breathing.
  - people need assistance to remove the mask.
- (c) Perform hand hygiene before putting on a surgical mask.
- (d) The surgical mask should fit snugly over the face:
- (i) Most surgical masks adopt a three-layer design (Annex I) which includes an outer fluid-repelling layer, a middle layer serves as a barrier to germs, and an inner moisture-absorbing layer. Mask without the above-mentioned three-layer features is not recommended as it cannot provide adequate protection against infectious diseases transmitted by respiratory droplets. Wearer should follow the manufacturers'





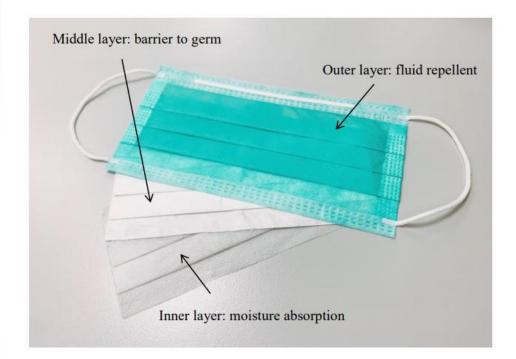






Image 1 Image 2 Image 3 Image 4 Image 5

# Cough manners

### 什麼是口罩?

佩戴口罩可遮掩鼻和口,阻隔液體與飛沫微粒 通過。外科口罩(口罩)是一種較常用的口罩。

### What is a mask?

A face mask covers nose and mouth. It provides a physical barrier to fluids and large particle droplets. Surgical mask (mask) is a type of face mask commonly

### 為什麼要佩戴口罩?

若佩戴得宜,口罩能有效預防經飛沫傳播的疾

### Why do we need to wear a mask?

When used properly, masks can help prevent infections transmitted by respiratory droplets.

### 何時要佩戴口罩?

1. 保護自己:當我們需 要照顧呼吸道受感染 的患者時;或在流 感大流行/ 高峰期期 間進入醫院或診所。

2. 保護他人避免受感染 當我們出現呼吸道感染病徵時,如發燒、流 鼻水、咳嗽或打喷嚏等。

### When do we need to wear a mask?

- 1. To protect ourselves: When we need to take care of person with respiratory infection; or when we visit hospitals or clinics during pandemic or peak season for influenza.
- 2. To prevent the spread of infection to others: When we have respiratory symptoms, e.g. fever, runny nose, cough or sneeze.

### 怎樣佩戴口罩?

- 1. 選擇合適尺碼的口罩,兒童可選擇兒童尺碼。
- 2. 佩戴口罩前,應先潔手。
- 3. 要讓口罩緊貼面部
- 3.1 大部份口罩由三層物料組成,外層防液體 飛騰,中層作為屏障阳擋病菌,內層吸收 佩戴者釋出的濕氣和水分。佩戴者必須依 照生產商建議使用口罩,包括如何存放及 佩戴口罩(如分辨口罩的前後)。一般而言, 有顏色/ 摺紋向下的一面向外, 有金屬條 的一邊向上。
- 3.2 如選用綁帶式口罩,將 绑帶繫於頭頂及頸後:如 選用掛耳式口罩,把橡 筋繞在耳上,使口罩緊 貼面部。
- 3.3 拉開口罩,使口罩 完全覆蓋口、鼻和下巴。
- 3.4 把口罩的金屬條沿鼻樑 兩側按緊,使口罩緊貼 面部。
- 4. 佩戴口罩後,應避免觸摸口罩。 若必須觸摸口罩,在觸摸前, 後都要徹底潔手。

1. 適時更換口罩。一般而言,口罩不可重複使

3. 脱下綁帶式口罩時,應先解開頸後的綁帶

然後解開頭頂的綁帶;脱下掛耳式的口罩時

把口罩的橡筋從雙耳除下,並應盡量避免觸摸

口罩向外部份,因這部份可能已沾染病菌。

4. 將脱下的口罩棄置於有蓋垃圾箱內, 然後立

用。另外,口罩如有破損或弄污,應立即更換。

怎樣脱下口罩?

即潔手。

2. 脱下口罩前, 須先潔手。









- 1. Change mask timely. In general, mask should it is damaged or soiled.
- 2. Before taking off the mask, perform hand hygiene.
- 3. When taking off tie-on mask, unfasten the ties at of head. For ear-loops type, hold both the ear the outside of mask as it may be covered with
- 4. After taking off the mask, discard it into a lidded

### How to wear a mask properly?

- 1. Choose the appropriate mask size. Child size is available for selection as indicated.
- 2. Perform hand hygiene before putting on a mask.
- 3. The mask should fit snugly over the face:
- 3.1 Most masks adopt a three-layer design which includes an outer fluid-repelling layer, a middle layer serves as a barrier to germs, and an inner moisture-absorbing layer, Wearer should follow the manufacturers' recommendations when using mask, including proper storage and procedures of putting on mask (e.g. determine which side of the mask is facing outwards). In general, the coloured side / the side with folds facing downwards of the mask should face outwards with the metallic strip uppermost.
- 3.2 For tie-on mask, secure upper ties at the crown of head. Then secure lower ties at the nape. For ear-loops type, position the elastic bands around both ears.
- 3.3 Extend the mask to fully cover mouth, nose and
- 3.4 Mould the metallic strip over nose bridge and the mask should fit snugly over the face.
- 4. Avoid touching the mask after wearing. Otherwise, should perform hand hygiene before and after touching the mask.

# How to take off a mask properly?

- not be reused. Replace the mask immediately if
- the nape first; then unfasten the ties at the crown loops and take-off gently from face. Avoid touching
- rubbish bin and perform hand hygiene immediately.



打噴嚏或咳嗽時 應掩著□鼻 Cover your mouth and nose while coughing or sneezina



如出現呼吸道感 染病徴・應佩戴 口罩 Wear a surgical mask when having respiratory symptoms















Health Education Infoline of the Department of Health



# Personal Protective Equipment







Infection Control Branch

Recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in hospitals/clinics under Serious/ Emergency Response Level Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) (Interim)

Recommended Personal Protective Equipment for routine patient care and performing aerosol-generating procedures in hospitals/clinics under

Serious / Emergency Response Level.

Apply Standard Precautions +/- transmission based precautions for all patients Serious Response Level Emergency Response Level Recommended PPE High-risk patient areas Surgical mask Surgical mask eye protection (d) eye protection (d) Triage stations of • gown • gown • gloves Out-patient
Clinics and AEDs care and • gloves • cap(optional) cap(optional) aerosolgenerating Use N95 respirator when Use N95 respirator when performing aerosolperforming aerosolprocedures (a,b) generating procedures. generating procedures. N95 respirator N95 respirator High-risk patient areas eye protection (d) Designated eye protection (d) Routine patient gown gloves • gloves Isolation rooms (including cap(optional) cap(optional) isolation rooms in Use N95 respirator when Use N95 respirator when ICU and AEDs) generating performing aerosolperforming aerosolprocedures (a,b) generating procedures. generating procedures. No patient contact (e.g. outside Surgical mask Surgical mask patient room) Surgical mask, Surgical mask, Standard Precautions Standard Precautions Routine patient +/- transmission based +/- transmission based precautions precautions N95 respirator N95 respirator
 eye protection (d) eye protection (d) Other patient areas • gown • gloves • gown • gloves generating procedures (a,c,e) • cap (optional) • cap (optional) Surgical mask is Surgical mask is No patient contact required in patient areas





8	INFECTIO	N CONTROL BR.	ANCH 感染控制	1處	
Action 行動	Respiratory Protection 呼吸防護		Gloves	Eye Protection 眼部防護	Gown 保護袍
	Surgical Mask 外科口罩	N95 Respirator N95呼吸器	手套	(Goggles / Face shield) (眼罩/面罩)	木設性
4) Quarantine Centre 檢疫中心					
n dirty zone: Inside Medical Pos					
F染區內: 在醫療檢查站範圍	<b>N</b>	Ĭ Ĭ		Ĭ	
General screening, e.g. body temperature check, BP taking  一般檢查,如量度體溫、量血壓	✓	_	✓	✓	✓
Taking Blood, throat swab 抽血、咽喉拭子	-	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓
Manage symptomatic cases			<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>
處理有徵狀個案	•		**************************************		
Perform procedures with heightened risk of splashing or aerosol generating procedures* 進行有增加血液及體液飛濺風	_	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓
險的程序或產生霧化程序*	N 25 25	100			
		1			

\* When performing procedures with reasonably anticipated risk of splashing or aerosol generating procedure, wearing of cap is required.

9/15

Prepared by ICB, CHP 26 March 2020 (Version 3)

如工序有合理及可預料血液或體液飛濺風險或產生霧化程序,醫護人員需要佩戴保護帽。

# Social distancing

# 同心抗疫 Together, We Fight the Virus!

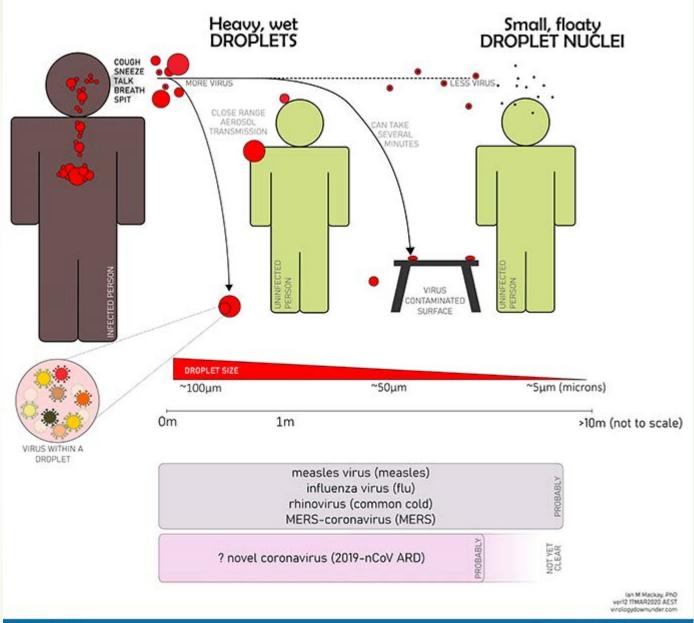
為預防新型冠狀病毒在社區散播,我們必須同心抗疫 To prevent the spread of novel coronavirus in the community, we all need to work together

# 護己護人 減少社交接觸

Reduce social contact to protect yourself and others







# Cleaning and disinfection



Infection Control Branch

The Use of Bleach

Bleach is a strong and effective disinfectant. Its active ingredient, sodium hypochlorite, denatures protein in micro-organisms and is therefore effective in killing bacteria, fungi and viruses. Household bleach works quickly and is widely available at a low cost. Diluted household bleach is thus recommended for the disinfection of environemnt.

As bleach irritates mucous membranes, the skin and the airway, decomposes under heat and light and reacts readily with other chemicals, bleach should be used with caution. Improper use of bleach may reduce its effectiveness in disinfection and can injure users. Overuse of bleach will pollute the environment and disturb ecological balance.

### **Tools and Equipment**

Get all necessary tools and equipment ready, such as household bleach, measuring tools, containers and Personal Protective



# 家居及環境衞生

# 環境常清潔 醒神又自然

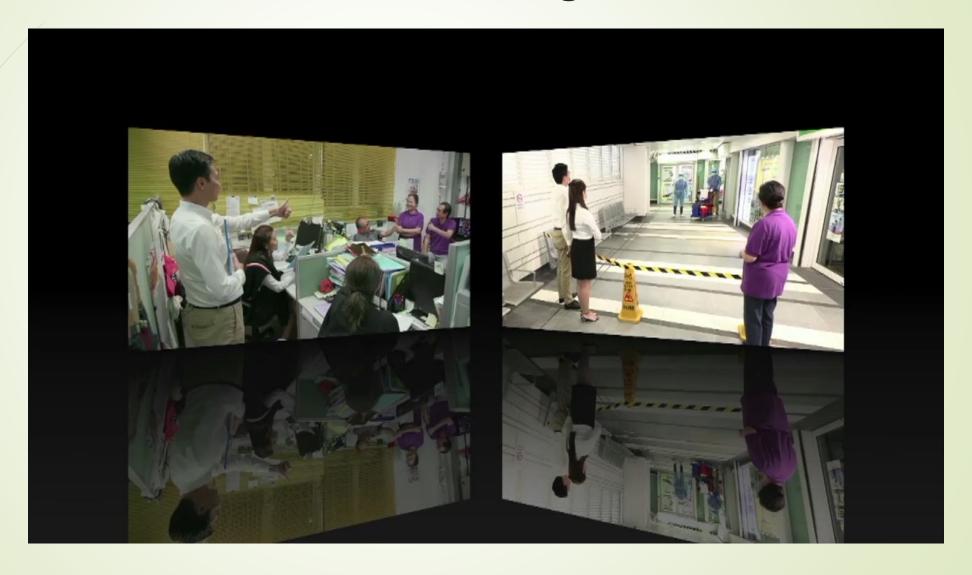
Keep your home clean



- 99份清水
- 家具應定期抹拭,尤其是經常 接觸的地方、像俬物品、玩具、 表面可使用 70% 酒精) 清潔消 毒,待乾後,用水清洗並抹乾。
- 若地面/家具/衣物被分泌物或 排泄物污染(如嘔吐物、糞便 或呼吸道患者的痰涎)·弄掉 髒物後,須用1比49稀釋家 用漂白水(非金屬表面可使用 1份5.25%漂白水與49份清 水混和·金屬表面可使用 70%

- 洒精) 消毒・待 15-30 分鐘 後,用水清洗並抹乾。
- 定時清潔地面,並視平情況增 加清潔次數。清潔地面後要保 持地面乾爽。
- 使用可清洗的地墊,保持地氈 清潔,須每日吸塵及定期清
- 定時更換及清洗被單枕套、 毛巾及衣服。
- 若有飼養寵物(如貓和狗), 更要增加清潔的次數。

# Environmental Cleaning & Disinfection



# Toilets and drains



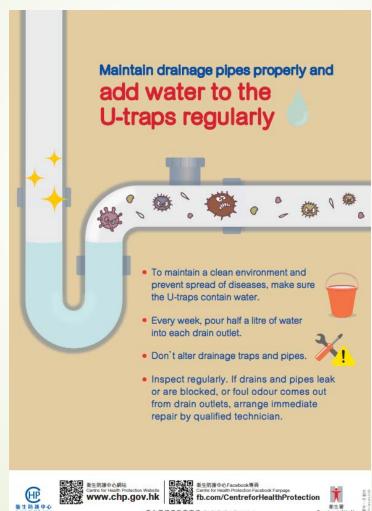
Infection Control Branch

Make Sure the Trap is Not Dry

Cracks or defects in drain pipes or dried traps may lead to the spread of diseases. Most buildings' drain pipes are connected to the handwashing basins/wash-up sinks, bathtubs/shower trays, water closets and floor drains of individual flats. Each of these sanitary fitments is fitted with a trap (including U-shaped water trap, bottled trap or anti-syphonage trap) to prevent foul odour and insects in the soil pipe from entering the premises. To ensure proper functioning of this preventive mechanism, the water traps must be filled with water.

### Prevent the trap from drying:

- Do not alter the drain and pipes without prior authorization. Inspect handwashing basins/wash-up sinks, bathtubs/shower trays, water closets and floor drains regular to ensure:
- Each of the above sanitary fitments is fitted with a trap;
- The trap is fitted properly;
- There is no crack or defects in drain and pipes
- Drain and pipes do not leak and are not blocked
- Pour about half a litre of water into each drain outlet once a











# Temperature measurement



### Infection Control Branch

### Guidance Note on Monitoring of Body Temperature

When there is a spread of infectious diseases in community, routine monitoring of body temperature can aid early detection and segregation of persons with fever with others, which is an effective measure to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

# Use of non-contact infrared thermometer / thermal imaging system

- Non-contact infrared thermometer or thermal imaging system may be used to measure surface skin temperature because of its convenience as a screening tool.
- 3. Surface skin temperature (e.g. forehead, wrist) may not provide a reliable reference to decide if the individual has fever. It is prudent to have a second means for confirmation by measuring the core body temperature (e.g. tympanic) for those with reading higher than the cut-off value or in case of doubt with the first reading by non-contact infrared thermometer or thermal imaging system.
- 4. Before using any temperature screening device, read the instructions carefully for proper operation as well as the reference range of the readings. The cut-off value for infrared forehead thermometer has been cited as 35.6 °C or 36.0 °C according to different sources. Alternatively, value as advised by the manufacturer of the particular device can be followed.

### Annex

## Reference range for temperature screening

Body temperature may be measured at different body locations. Commonly used locations include oral, rectal, armpit, ear (tympanic) and skin surface e.g. forehead. Before using a thermometer, read the instructions carefully for proper operation as well as the reference range of the readings. Accuracy, suitability, convenience and acceptability by user should all be taken into account when choosing the appropriate thermometer.

Body temperature varies with age, time of day and level of physical activity. For measurement purpose, temperature at or higher than the reference value quoted below will be considered as significant and one should consult a doctor for suspected fever.

Measuring method	Celsius scale (℃)	Fahrenheit scale (°F)
Oral	37.5	99.5
Tympanic	38	100.4
Rectal	38	100.4
Armpit	37.3	99.1

Remarks: Read the instructions carefully for the reference range of the readings when using different methods of taking body temperatures.







# Infection Control Guidelines

## Guidelines









- General hygienic measures
  - Guidelines on Prevention of COVID-19 for the General Public
  - Perform Hand Hygiene Properly
  - Use Mask Properly
  - The Use of Bleach
  - A Guide to Personal, Home and Environmental Hygiene: Keep Clean Be Healthy
- Travellers and Returnees
  - Guidelines on Prevention of COVID-19 for Travellers
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for returnees (Interim)
  - Infection Control Advice for Person under Compulsory Home Quarantine
- Health Professionals
  - Key Elements on Prevention and Control of COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings (Interim)
  - Recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in hospitals/clinics under Serious/ Emergency Response Level (COVID-19) (Interim)
  - Prevention of COVID-19 Infection Control Measures for Chinese Medicine Clinic (Interim) (Chinese version only)
  - Prevention of COVID-19 Infection Control Measures for Allied Health Professionals (Interim Guidelines)
  - Precautions for Handling and Disposal of Dead Bodies (10th edition)
  - Infection Control Advice on Specimen Collection to Test for COVID-19
- Institutions & Schools
  - Guidelines for Residential Care Homes for the Elderly or Persons with Disabilities for the Prevention of COVID-19 (Interim)
  - Guidelines for Centre-based Services for the Prevention of COVID-19 (Interim)
  - Guidelines for Home-based Services for the Prevention of COVID-19 (Interim)
  - Health Advice to Hostel for Staff Working in Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHE) or Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (RCHD) for the Prevention of COVID-19 (Interim)
  - Health Advice to Schools for the Prevention of COVID-19 (Interim)
- Businesses & Workplace
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for Performing Arts (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for Theme Parks (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for Religious Assembly (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for Cabin Crew (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for Properties Management (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 in Workplace (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for Driver, Crew and Operational Staff of Public Transport (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for Hotel Industry (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 for Shopping Mall (Interim)
  - Health Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 in Beauty Salon and Hair Salon (Interim)
  - Guidelines on Prevention of COVID-19 for Event Organiser of Mass Assembly
  - Guidelines on Prevention of COVID-19 for Participants of Public Functions
  - Guidelines on Prevention of COVID-19 for Tour Leaders and Tour Guides Operating Overseas Tours
  - A Guide On Formulating Business Continuity Plan
- Food safety advice
  - Food Safety and Hygiene Advisory for Food Premises on the Prevention of COVID-19
  - Food Safety Advice on Prevention of COVID-19 and FAQs
  - Precautions for Food Delivery Agents on the Prevention of COVID-19

# Examples of areas participated by ICB

- Evacuation exercise
- Quarantine centres
- Hotel assessment
- Temporary specimen collection centre at AWE/HKIA
- Various infection control trainings
- Advice for correctional services, reopening of events and venues

# Evacuation - Wuhan



2020/3/3 IC training to ImmD



2020/3/23 IC advise and PPE training



2020/3/23 IC advise and PPE training





# Evacuation - Diamond Princess







# 2包機接鑽石公主號港人 料明晚返抵

署昨派員往東京、為船上港人安排返 港事宜,料被困港人在通過病毒測試獲准



保安局局長李家超 (右四) 昨午到機場送行赴日的 特遺隊伍時會見傳媒、講述港府到日本包櫃接載港人

郵輪,至今已有454人確診感染 多99人確診,累積454宗個案,包括21名 確診患者,緊密接觸者,及未能通過病毒測 新冠肺炎(武漢肺炎),當中包 香港居民。港府昨派出由保安局、入境處及衞 試的港人,仍需逗留當地接受檢疫。 括 21 名港人。港府已安排 2 班包機航 生署共 30 名代表组成的特遣隊伍赴日·為船 班接載 350 名港人,保安局聯同衛生 上香港居民安排返港事宜,保安局副局長區志 的港人,並按照不同要求提出援助,至今已 光及入境處長曾國衛亦一問前往。

### 確診及未通過測試 需留日檢疫

保安局局長李家超昨午到機場送行時見傳 媒稱,港府代表抵達日本後會與中國駐日大使 館聯繫及安排接回港人,今日會再派另一隊人 員參與,包括8名醫管局及衛生署的醫護。

李家超補充,已安排兩架包機航班接回 350 名港人,包括 260 名香港永久性居民及其 他持有其他國籍護照的人士;每架包機 438 個 座位將有特別安排,以將感染風險減到最低。 他稱·包機明日準備就緒·待當地港人完成病 毒测試後·將向日本當局要求批准下船·並轉 低限度接觸·他們返港後毋須 14 天陽離。有

他稱·撤離的香港居民最快明晚可返港。 及後需入住火炭駿洋邨的強制檢疫中心・接 受 14 天檢疫隔離:至於隨團機組等人員將提 鑽石公主號郵輪仍停泊於日本橫濱港,昨 供足夠的保護裝備,及後毋須接受隔離。而

> 李重申、港府積極跟進郵輪上接受檢疫 處理 68 宗送蘇或其他日用品補給個案,亦與 毎名港人透過電郵或短訊接觸・及後將提供 數據卡予仍滯留港人、予港府代表撤離後仍 可與特區官員聯繫。

> 國泰航空表示,將安排兩架各有 438 座 位的波音 777 型號客機,接載滯留鑽石公主 號郵輪的港人回港,每航班均由2名機師及 10 名機艙服務員自願執勤。機艙服務員及地

> 務員穿着合適的防護裝備・和與乘客維持最 關航機於運作航班後將會作徹底消毒。釘



# Quarantine centres







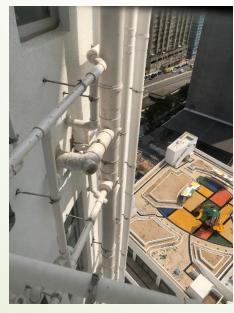
PLK Pak Tam Chung

JPC Pat Heung

Lei Yue Mun Park & Holiday Village



SK Outdoor Recreational Ctr



Chun Yeung Estate



Heritage Lodge

# Penny's Bay



2020/11/23 Phase III



2020/11/30 Phase III



2020/11/23 Phase III



### 竹篙灣中心啟用 設備齊全勝駿洋邨

等,設備較駿洋邨檢疫中心齊全。單 位地板鋪膠地板,有別駿洋邨水泥地

用品,並提供一星期、每日三餐菜

# 組合屋變負壓病房 1個月內建成

# 工程師設計 業界捐出物資

本 港新冠肺炎疫情-度嚴峻,令公立 醫院負壓病房出現緊結。

有工程師早於疫症之初,已設計出以 組合屋形式,建高規格負壓病房,有前 廳、病房及獨立洗手間、更設監察負壓狀 況的警報系統,早前獲9間公司以1元 捐出物資,並於不足1個月工期下製出成 品、盼與政府作交流研究。

■本報記者 陳梓蔚

新冠肺炎疫情今年初襲港·醫管局負壓 病属使用率一度急增至逾7成。不過,負責 公院負壓病房建造的英國醫療工程學會香港 分會主席、工程師學會高級副會長源柏樑有 鑑於組裝合成建築法 (MiC) 盛行·早於2月 時已做好負壓組合屋設計圖。

### 高規格與公院無異

所幸短時間內已獲9間公司出手支援,在不 心(CDC)的標準負壓房。



爾的物資,均由業界以 1 元象徵式收費捐出。(梁偉榮攝) 與公立醫院的負壓房無異。



3.1 米·重 25 噸·設有不能同時開啟的兩扇門

現本港工程師能力・「從國際公開資料看不

公司認為,有了是次項目的經驗,相信有需

津貼金額是太少。麥表示,徵用駿洋邨令居民 在未來半年至一年無法入伙,衍生學童上學、 住屋等問題,強烈要求政府盡快交代該邨作為

# 竹篙灣兩用地 建600檢疫單位

【本報訊】新冠肺炎疫情持續,政務司司長 **貢戶外康樂中心和少年警訊中心**,合共可提供 六百個單位作檢疫用途,預計四月完工。此 外,十多名已獲分配火炭駿洋邨單位的準住戶 昨到政府總部請願,反對政府無視居民意見 強制徵用駿洋邨作檢疫設施。



■昨日仍然有團體發動反對駿洋邨作 檢疫中心的行動。

心、鯉魚門公園度假村、西貢戶外康樂中心和 三十七張隔離病床,佔整體三成,政府將於瑪 嘉烈醫院內進行改建,以提供更多病床。



(林浩然攝)

# Hotel for quarantine purpose







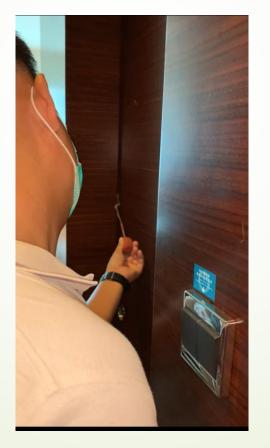






# Ventilation assessment of hotels (with EMSD)







Vent pipes and drainag (with BD)













# Delivery of Infection Control training



4/2/2020 LYMP



31/1/2020 LMHV



30/3/2020 Pat Heung



8/8/2020 SKORC



12/8/2020 Penny's bay



2020/7/2 AWE

# Correctional Services facilities



# 2020/8/20 Sing Tao

### Jane Cheung

More than 7,000 prisoners across Hong Kong will be tested after two inmates at detention centers were found to be infected.

The two male inmates were among 21 cases - 11 men and 10 women aged 22 to 96 - that were announced yesterday, the first time in 10 days cases had topped 20.

The new cases comprised six imported, eight linked to previous local infections and city's tally to 4,879, including 97 deaths. Five were detected by the mass testing.

Chuang Shuk-kwan, the Centre for Health Protection's head of communicable disease branch, said a 22-year-old dozens from Pik Uk will be listed as close Thai man tested positive at Castle Peak contacts and put under 14-day quarantine. Bay Immigration Centre at the weekend.

He was transferred to the center for week prison term at Pik Uk Prison in Sai said. Kung on Wednesday.

# Prison alarm as two inmates infected

He had stayed at the Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre before August 22.

He worked at a Pik Uk laundry room. which is responsible for washing linen from public hospitals.

But the Hospital Authority's chiefmanager for clinical effectiveness and technolseven from unknown origins, taking the ogy management, Linda Yu Wai-ling, said only items from noninfectious wards were

Chuang said more than 30 detainees and staff from Castle Peak Bay and several

"Those from Castle Peak Bay will be sent to isolation camps but prisoners in Pik repatriation after completing an eight- Uk will be quarantined on site," Chuang

"If there is not enough space, they may



The Thai inmate worked at a laundry room that washed linen for public hospitals.

be moved to another prison for centralized

Chuang added: "There have been outbreaks in overseas prisons. Because of the enclosed nature, it can easily lead to extensive transmission in case of a silent

carrier, so we're communicating with the Security Bureau to test all inmates - more than 7,000 of them-to see if there are anymore asymptomatic patients."

Chuang said the other infected inmate was a 54-year-old man from Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre.

Before being moved to Lai Chi Kok on Friday, he had stayed at Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre from August 21 on a

She said the man could have contracted the virus from the community as he lived in Mei Shing House at Shek Kip Mei Estate.

On the five cases detected by the voluntary mass testing, Chuang said three of them were a wife, 89, her husband, 92, and a 42-year-old Indonesian helper living with them at Victoria Towers in Tsim Sha Tsui.

The helper had a sore throat on August 22 and the couple developed coughs on August 29. The three went to private doctor Fung Kin-wah on Castle Peak Road on Tuesday and from Thursday to Saturday.

Despite diagnosing the couple with pneumonia, the doctor did not test the pair for Covid-19 until they went to their territory-wide test appointment at Kwun Chung Sports Centre on Wednesday.

"The doctor, six nurses and a cleaner were sent to quarantine, as they went to the clinic for many days and stayed for a long time," Chuang said, adding a list of patients who visited the doctor on the same days will be contacted for a test.

She said a man, 59, was also diagnosed with Covid-19 after testing at the Choi Wan Community Centre.

Yesterday's fifth patient picked up by the testing was a housewife, 60, who was tested at Tung Chung Sports Centre. jane.cheung@singtaonewscorp.com

# 兩收押人士確診 7000囚犯須檢測

一名荔枝 角收押所(圖) 在囚人士,以 及一名由壁屋

擔心監獄有爆疫風險,將為全港七千多名囚 犯做深喉唾液測試。

青山灣入境事務中心一名二十二歲泰籍 上月二十二日至本月四日曾在壁屋監獄服 刑,期間負責清洗公院一般病人的被服,服 刑完畢被轉送青山灣等候遺返,接受測試並

衞生防護中心傳染病處主任張竹君認 為,該泰籍男子在壁屋或荔枝角受感染,因 為病毒較多經由人傳人傳播。醫管局補充, 公院具傳染性病人的被服會由局方洗衣坊處 理。青山灣及壁屋分別約有三十多位及幾十 位密切接觸者,青山灣人士會送檢疫中心,

另有一名曾到小欖精神病治療中心,其 後轉往荔枝角收押所的男子覆檢後確診。其 他不明個案包括:一名居住在荃灣如心海景 酒店的退休男子,以及家住天水圍天耀邨的 女文員。

2020/9/7 頭條日報

# Bookfair

# 書展如期舉行 場館每小時換氣六次

增,外界擔心第三波疫情會為大型活動及展覽構成 外,其餘範圍一律禁止飲食。 播毒風險。貿發局昨宣布,一連七日的香港書展將 如期於下周三舉辦,但將於場內不同地點提供酒精 訪問提到,建議書展場館每小時盡量換氣六次, 搓手液及消毒用品;如發現有入場人士或有展商確 入場人士進場前應徹底消毒雙手、正確佩戴口 診,相關攤位會暫停開放,有關人士曾到訪的地方 罩、避免進食,以及每次觸碰書籍後都要搓手消 亦會徹底清潔消毒;並對場館內的飲食範圍設限。 毒。而根據貿發局的最新安排,會場將設置紅外 主辦單位亦會加強場內的鮮風轉換效率,確保場館 綫體溫檢測站,量度入場人士體溫,當局亦會加 换氣量能達至每小時六次。

要求參展商每天都要為員工量度體温、制訂更表、 需交予衞生防護中心,方便日後進行追蹤。另外, 當局會限制場館內的飲食範圍,除指定範圍,即展

港大微生學系講座教授袁國勇接受電子傳媒 強場內的鮮風轉換效率,確保場館換氣量能達至

入場門票附送消毒搓手液,場內更會有「健康大使」 以及記錄員工聯絡方式; 而當值更表及聯絡電話更 大型活動, 還有由香港電腦商會舉辦的「香港電腦





■一連七日的香港書展將如期於下周三舉行。

# 2020/7/10 Sing Tao Daily



# 專家促停辦或押後 貿發局:書展將有新安排

本港爆發第三波疫情,本地確診個 案不繼飆升,在各界憂慮大型展覽或構 展覽的安排。

署聲明,指向參展商發出問卷,一小時 內收到愈二百個攤位的書商回覆,全部 為若書展如期舉行,將考慮直接不進場 或退租, 並要求主辦方退還訂金。資料

疫情持續,考慮到員工和客人的安全, 員在家工作,市民亦應忍痛縮窄社交圈

宣布退出今年的書展。勞作教材有限公 子。 司昨晚也宣布,由於疫情持續,為顧及 員工及客人的安全和健康,決定退出今

正緊密聯絡不同持分者, 商討應對方 案,將盡快公布有關書展、香港運動消 閒博覽、教育及職業博覽和創業日的最

均口徑一致,望當局三思。其中,港大 控制好所有「高危點」。 醫學院院長梁卓偉在一個電台節目後表 九巴其後在社交網站發文指,由於 都應可免則免,他呼籲僱主盡量容許僱

港大深圳醫院院長盧寵茂亦建議書 抗疫,大家留在家中就是

港大微生物學系講座教授袁 國勇亦指,香港屬外向型經 濟,不可能完全停止社交及經 濟活動,若如期舉行書展,應 做足風險管理及防疫措施,並

記者 何蘊姿



2020/7/13 Sing Tao Daily

# Theme parks



# 重開僅一個月

# 兩主題公園



【本報訊】新冠肺炎疫情再爆發,兩大主題公園重開一個 月即再次閉園!早前香港疫情緩和,海洋公園及香港迪士尼 樂園關閉四個多月後,分別於上月十三及十八日重開。惟重 開催一個月,香港多區均出現確診者,政府昨公布多項防疫 措施,海洋公園及香港迪工學園將於今日及明日起暫時關 閉,包括暫時關閉主題公園。

### 海洋公園門票可保留或退款

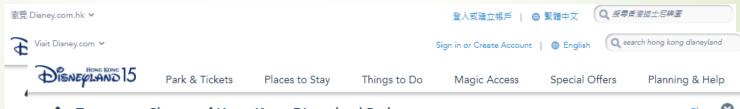
海洋公園表示,公園將於本月十四日至廿一日暫停開放,並已即時暫停網上預約入園系統。如訪客持有於公園售票處或官方網站購買受影響日期標準門票,可將門票保留,作為日後由公園直接換票或退款之用。經由公園正式授權旅行社或售票平台購入的受影響門票,公園將協助提供相關換票或根票資料。

香港迪士尼樂園指將於明日起暫時關閉,度假區內的酒店會維持開放,酒店將實施社交距離措施及加強清潔和消毒。普通日子樂園門票在購買日起六個月內有效,如有需要,进土尼樂園會協助已購買樂園門票或已預訂酒店的賓客安排退款。「奇妙處處通」會籍有效日期將按會員卡類別及暫時關閉的日子延長,稍後公布相關詳情。

旅遊業議會主席黃進達表示,現階段幾乎沒有旅客抵 並主題公園通開後的客源主要為本地人,惟近日有新冠 肺夾患者曾地上尼樂園,疫情控制更見困難,認為開園 有助切斷傳播鏈,否則「開到都無人會嚟」。不過,黃稱兩 主題公園重開至今僅約一個月,相信再次閉園對其餐理收支 有一定影響,發政府未來可提供短期現金援助,讓業界「吊 住鹽水先」。

2020/7/14 東方日報





# ▲ Temporary Closure of Hong Kong Disneyland Park



- As required by the government and in line with preventive efforts taking place across Hong Kong, Hong Kong Disneyland park
  will temporarily close from Dec 2, 2020. We are in close contact with health authorities and the government about the situation
  and will announce a reopening date once they determine it is advisable.
- The resort hotels and Inspiration Lake Recreation Centre will remain open with adjusted level of services. Enhanced health and safety measures that reflect the guidance of health and government authorities will remain in place, such as social distancing measures and increased cleaning and disinfecting.
- · Please click HERE for more information on ticket, Magic Access membership and hotel booking arrangements.

# Thank you