



# 深圳市卫生健康委员会

## Shenzhen Municipal Health Commission

### 信息公开

### INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

#### Information disclosure

#### A confirmed case of pneumonia caused by imported new coronavirus in Shenzhen

Issued by: Shenzhen Municipal Commission of Health and Health

Release date: 2020-01-20 10:36:00

On January 19, the National Health and Health Commission confirmed the first confirmed case of pneumonia imported from Shenzhen with a new coronavirus infection.

The patient was a 66-year-old male living in Shenzhen. He went to visit relatives in Wuhan on December 29, 2019. He developed fever and fatigue on January 3, 2020. He returned to Shenzhen on January 4, and went to Shenzhen on January 11. City designated hospital isolation treatment. Proved by the provincial and municipal disease control centers using optimized test kits, it was positive for new coronavirus nucleic acids. On January 18,

the specimens were sent to the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention for viral nucleic acid review testing, and the results were positive. On January 19, an expert from the diagnosis team under the Epidemic Leading Group of the National Health and Health Commission evaluated the case and confirmed it as a confirmed case of pneumonia due to a new coronavirus infection. At present, the hospital is organizing all-out treatment, and the patient's condition is stable. Another 8 observation cases were isolated and treated at designated hospitals. Follow-up investigations and medical observations are ongoing.

Experts have determined that the Spring Festival period is now entering the peak of transportation, large-scale movement of personnel, and the risk of new coronavirus infection cases entering Shenzhen will continue to increase, but the current epidemic situation is still preventable and controllable.

Shenzhen attaches great importance to the prevention and control of pneumonia caused by new coronavirus infections. With the support of the state and Guangdong Province, and in accordance with the requirements of the municipal party committee and municipal government, all relevant departments work together to prevent and control the disease in an orderly manner:

The first is to set up a special working group and expert group to fully treat patients, carry out in-depth epidemiological investigations, and strengthen close contact tracking management. The second is to launch the city's joint prevention and control work mechanism, which is used at airports, wharfs, railway stations, and passenger transport. Stations and other places start temperature monitoring work to strengthen case investigation; the third is to strengthen the management of fever clinics, to do pre-screening and triage to avoid missed diagnosis and misdiagnosis; the fourth is to carry out patriotic health campaigns, strengthen environmental rectification, do a good job in farmer market management, and ban illegal activities Selling wildlife.

Experts remind that there is a high incidence of respiratory infectious diseases in winter and spring, and indoor and public places must maintain indoor air circulation. Citizens should wash their hands frequently, pay attention to personal hygiene, and wear masks when going to crowded places. If you have fever, respiratory infection symptoms, especially persistent fever, go to a medical institution in time.

## 一图读懂 “武汉肺炎” 新型病毒怎么防？

首先，引起“武汉肺炎”的真凶已经找到  
是一种新型的冠状病毒

世界卫生组织于1月12日将其命名为

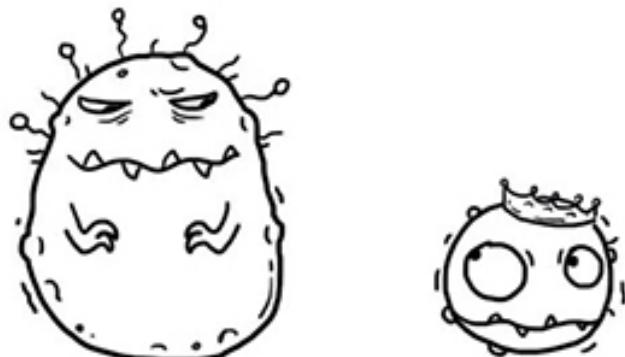
# 2019新型冠状病毒 2019-nCoV





# 新型冠狀病毒 = 新SARS?

# 不!



SARS

2019新型冠状病毒

这次发现的新型冠状病毒  
和引起“非典”的SARS冠状病毒  
虽然是近亲，但性情大不相同

在传染性和致死率上



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## 发烧咳嗽 = 得了“武汉肺炎”？

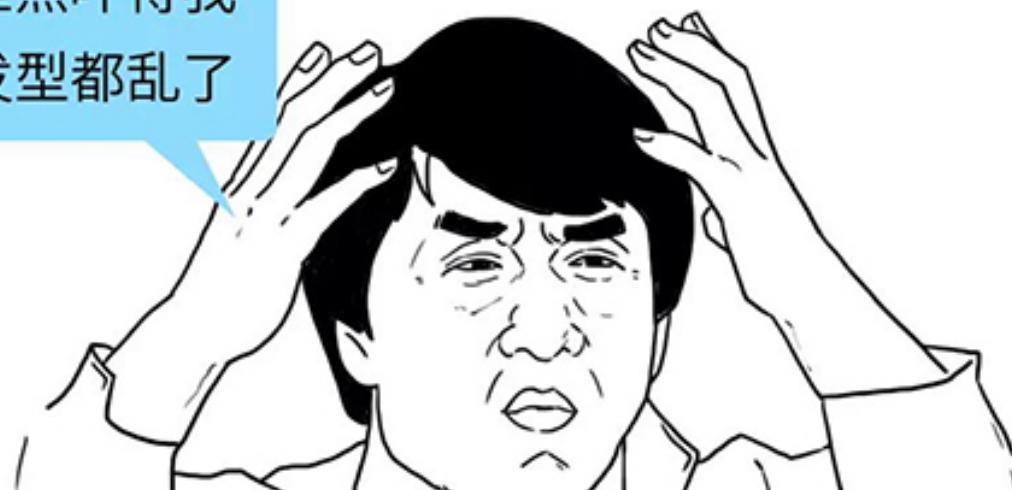
别过度紧张

你很可能只是普通感冒或者流感而已

(年末新春正好是流感高峰期)

差点吓得我

发型都乱了





得了“武汉肺炎”

多数情况下  
症状较轻



发烧、乏力、咳嗽、逐渐出现呼吸困难  
(也有病人刚开始症状很轻，不会出现  
发烧)

少数情况  
较为严重





多数情况下  
病人症状都是比较轻的，可以慢慢康复  
只有少数病人会发展为危重或者死亡

# 怎么避免中招？



人类冠状病毒的传播，主要有两种方式



所以，预防感染关键要做好这几点





## 少近人堆，多戴口罩

1. 少去人流密集的场所
2. 外出时多戴口罩（最好是医用外科口罩）
3. 避免近距离接触有咳嗽、发烧病人



## 少碰家禽，勤点洗手

1. 多用流动的水、肥皂或洗手液洗手
2. 不要去海鲜市场、活家禽市场或农场

- 3.不要接触野生动物、禽鸟或其粪便
- 4.不要生吃奶类、蛋类和肉类，必须彻底煮熟，不要吃野味

#### 特别提示



外出旅游时,如发现发烧或咳嗽等身体不适,应该戴上外科口罩,马上通知导游或酒店职员,尽快到医院的发热门诊或急诊科就诊,并如实告知是否去过武汉等关键信息,以便医生及时准确判断。

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## 现在有治疗办法吗?

对于新型冠状病毒所致疾病

医生通常会进行对症治疗

根据患者出现的各种症状进行相应处理

国家卫健委已于1月18日制定

05

## 哪些人要特别小心？

### 与病人的密切接触者

- 1.和病人住在一起、学习、工作或其他有密切接触的人
- 2.诊疗、护理、探视病人时，没有采取有效防护措施的人
- 3.和病人同病房的其他患者及陪护人员
- 4.和病人乘坐过同一交通工具并有近距离接触人
- 5.现场调查人员调查后经评估认为符合条件的人

如果接到疾控部门通知，  
你是一个密切接触者，通常需要居家隔离14天，  
并接受专业人员的评估。

国家卫健委组织的专家团队研判认为  
**当前疫情仍可防可控**

但新型冠状病毒的传染来源尚未找到  
疫情传播途径尚未完全掌握  
病毒变异仍需严密监控



# 深圳市卫生健康委员会

## 深圳市疾病预防控制中心

Source: Shenzhen Health Commission

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