Wuhan Health Commission

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Recently, some medical institutions found that many pneumonia cases they treated were related to Huanan Seafood Market. After receiving the reports, the Municipal Health Commission immediately worked on case search and retrospective investigation associated with Huanan Seafood Market across health care institutions of the city. Up to now, 27 cases have been identified, of which 7 are in serious condition, and the rest cases are stable and controllable, with 2 patients who got their condition improved and who are expected to be discharged soon. The main clinical manifestation is high temperature, with few patients having difficulty breathing, whose chest radiographs show invasive lesions in both lungs. At present, all cases have been treated in isolation, and the follow-up investigation and medical observation of their close contacts are underway, and the hygienic investigation and environmental sanitation treatment of Huanan Seafood Market are in progress.

Wuhan municipality organized experts of clinical medicine, epidemiology and virology from Tongji Hospital, the provincial CDC, Wuhan Institute of Virology of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan Infectious Disease Hospital and Wuhan CDC for collective consultation. The experts analyzed the condition, treatment prognosis, epidemiological investigation and preliminary lab test, and concluded that the above cases were viral pneumonia. Up to now, no obvious human-to-human transmission phenomenon has been identified in the investigation, and no infection has been identified among medical personnel. At present, the testing of pathogens and the investigation of the causes of infection are underway.

Viral pneumonia is common in winter and spring, and can be sporadic or outbreak. The main clinical manifestations are fever, whole-body ache, with a small number of cases having dyspnea and infiltrative lung shadow. Viral pneumonia is related to the virulence of the virus, the route of infection, and the age and immune status of the host. Viruses that cause viral pneumonia are commonly influenza viruses, while others are parainfluenza viruses, cytomegalovirus, adenovirus, rhinovirus, and coronavirus. The diagnosis is based on pathogenic tests, including virus isolation, serological tests, and viral antigen and nucleic acid testing. The disease can be prevented and controlled. In term of prevention, indoor air should be ventilated and public venues that are enclosed or with no air circulation and venues with crowds should be avoided, and facial masks should be worn when going out. In term of clinical treatment, the main treatment is symptomatic treatment, and bed rest is required. Any development of the above symptoms, persistent fever in particular, should be consulted with medical institutions in time.