Patients with Pneumonia of Unknown Cause and the Venue of Onset in Wuhan Isolated, Hospitals Held Special Workshop for Prevention, Control and Treatment

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Original title: Patients with Pneumonia of Unknown Cause and the Venue of Onset in Wuhan have been isolated. Several hospitals held a special workshop for the prevention, control and treatment

It is not determined yet whether it is SARS, citizens need not panic.

On December 31, all hospitals in Wuhan held emergency workshops on the treatment of patients with pneumonia of unknown cause that appeared lately in some medical institutions. Reporter from the 21 Century Business Herald learned through multi-party cross-checking that these patients appeared successively from Wuhan Huanan Seafood Market. At present, the patients have been isolated in their treating hospitals. At Wuhan Huanan Seafood Market, we saw the venue has been isolated and medical staff have taken preventive and control measures at the spot. However, quite a few hospital staff said that the cause of these cases has not been identified at present, thus cannot be concluded that it is SARS virus as claimed by rumors on the Internet. Even if it is eventually diagnosed as SARS virus, residents need not panic as there is already a well-established system of prevention, control and treatment.

According to official information from Hubei Province on December 31, the Provincial Health Commission reported that, since December, Wuhan has continuously carried out monitoring of influenza and related diseases, and identified 27 cases of viral pneumonia, all of which were diagnosed as viral pneumonia/pulmonary infection. Among the 27 cases, 7 are in serious condition, the rest are stable and controllable, and 2 cases with their condition improved are expected to be discharged in the near future. According to the investigation, most of the patients were business owners of Huanan Seafood Market in Jianghan District, Wuhan. The National Health Commission has decided to dispatch an expert group to our province in the morning of December 31 to guide the handling of the epidemic situation. At present, the related virus typing testing, isolation treatment, public opinion monitoring and terminal disinfection are underway.

In the evening of December 30, rumor had it that there was an "Urgent Circular on Good Handling of the Treatment of Pneumonia of Unknown Cause" issued by Wuhan Municipal Health Commission. The document was verified to be authentic through multi-party cross-checking. "We are holding a special meeting on this issue," said a medical staff member in a famous grade AAA hospital in Wuhan in the morning of December 31, who also clearly indicated that the cause of the patients' disease was still unknown; and it was inconvenient to disclose further details for the time being. At

present, the official telephone number 12320 and the official website of Wuhan Municipal Health Commission are respectively busy and unable to visit.

According to Baidu Encyclopedia, human diseases caused by SARS virus are mainly respiratory system infections (including severe acute respiratory syndrome). The virus is sensitive to temperature and develops well at 33°C, but which is inhibited at 35°C. Because of this characteristic, winter and early spring are the epidemic seasons of the disease caused by the virus. SARS virus is one of the main pathogens of common cold in adults, and the infection rate in children is high It attacks mainly the upper respiratory tract and rarely lower respiratory tract. In addition, it can also cause acute gastroenteritis in infants and newborns. The main symptoms are watery stools, fever and vomiting, which can be pulled more than 10 times a day; in severe cases, there may be bloody watery stools; in very rare cases, it may cause syndrome in the neurology system.

Serotype and antigen variability of SARS virus are still unknown. SARS virus can cause repeated infection, which indicates that it has many serotypes (at least four are known) together with antigen variations, making it difficult to immunize.

SARS virus is mainly excreted through respiratory secretions, transmitted through oral fluid, sneezing and contact, and can be transmitted through airborne droplets; its peak of infection is in autumn, winter and early spring. It's sensitive to heat, and can be killed instantly by ultraviolet rays, Lysol, 0.1% peracetic acid or 1% Crcolinum solution.

There is specific prevention or targeted preventive measures for SARS virus, which is prevention through vaccines, but there is no preventive vaccine against SARS at present. In addition, nonspecific preventive measures can be adopted, which include measures to prevent respiratory tract infectious diseases in spring, such as keeping warm, washing hands, ventilation, avoiding excessive fatigue and contact with patients, and avoiding crowded public places, etc.

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