



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
SINGAPORE

MH 34:24/8

25 Feb 2020

All registered TCM practitioners

MOH CIRCULAR 58/2020

REVISION OF SUSPECT CASE DEFINITION FOR CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

As of 23 February 1200h, 78,770 cases of COVID-19, including 2,462 deaths had been reported globally. Of the 78,770 cases, 76,936 (including 2,442 deaths) were reported in mainland China, with a large proportion in Hubei province. Other areas in mainland China have also experienced significant human-to-human transmission, such as Guangdong, Henan and Zhejiang province.

2. There has also been a significant increase in cases in South Korea. As of 23 February 1200h, a total of 556 cases, including 4 deaths were reported. 76% of South Korea's cases were from clusters in Daegu City (306 cases) and Cheongdo County (114 cases), and the South Korean government had designated Daegu City and Cheongdo County as 'special care zones'. Therefore, **travellers who have recently been to Daegu City or Cheongdo County, in South Korea (see Annex A), are assessed to be at a higher risk exposure to COVID-19.**

3. New visitors with recent travel history to mainland China within the last 14 days have not been allowed entry into Singapore, or to transit through Singapore, from 1 February 2020, 2359h. Persons returning from mainland China have also been subjected to Leave of Absence, or Stay Home Notice. All other persons in Singapore would no longer have frequent or close contact with recent travellers from mainland China.

UPDATE OF SUSPECT CASE DEFINITION

4. In view of the above, we have **revised** the suspect case criteria to the following:

- a) A person with clinical signs and symptoms suggestive of pneumonia or severe respiratory infection with breathlessness **AND** within 14 days before onset of illness had:
 - i. Been to **mainland China**; **OR**
 - ii. Been to **Daegu City** or **Cheongdo County**, South Korea.

- b) A person with an acute respiratory illness of any degree of severity who, within 14 days before onset of illness had:
- i. Been to Hubei Province (including Wuhan city) or **Zhejiang Province (including Hangzhou city)**, China; **OR**
 - ii. Been to a **hospital in mainland China**; **OR**
 - iii. Had **close contact**¹ with a case of COVID-19 infection.

5. Please note that transit only in an airport located in an affected country is not considered as having travelled to the affected country.

UPDATE OF SUSPECT CASE MANAGEMENT

6. With the activation of the Public Health Preparedness Clinics (PHPCs), **TCM practitioners should refer all patients with acute respiratory symptoms, irrespective of travel history, to the nearest PHPC.** This will allow the PHPC doctors to assess whether pneumonia is present or whether the case fulfils the suspect case definition, and if so, make an early referral to the hospital to exclude COVID-19 infection. You can search for your nearest PHPC at www.phpc.gov.sg.

7. If the patient is medically unstable (i.e. hypotensive or breathless), please call the SCDF (995) ambulance and inform the ambulance operator if the patient fits the suspect case definition.

STRICT HAND HYGIENE PRACTICES AND APPROPRIATE PPE USAGE

8. Staff and volunteers are reminded to strictly adhere to hand hygiene practices as well as adopt appropriate PPE usage (please refer to Annex A of the previous MOH circular 52/2020 dated 20 February 2020).

UNWELL STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS SHOULD NOT COME TO WORK

9. All staff and volunteers with symptoms suggestive of an acute respiratory illness (fever, cough, sore throat, breathlessness, sputum production, fatigue/malaise) should not come to work and should stay at home and minimise close contacts with others.

¹ Close contact is defined as:

- Anyone who provided care for the patient, including a health care worker or family member, or who had other similarly close physical contact;
- Anyone who stayed (e.g. household members) at the same place as a case.



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10. They should wear a mask and seek medical attention, as necessary. They should also update their employer or institution point-of-contact promptly.
11. Your continued vigilance against possible cases of COVID-19 is greatly appreciated.
12. For clarification on this circular, please email MOH_INFO@moh.gov.sg.



A/PROF KENNETH MAK
DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

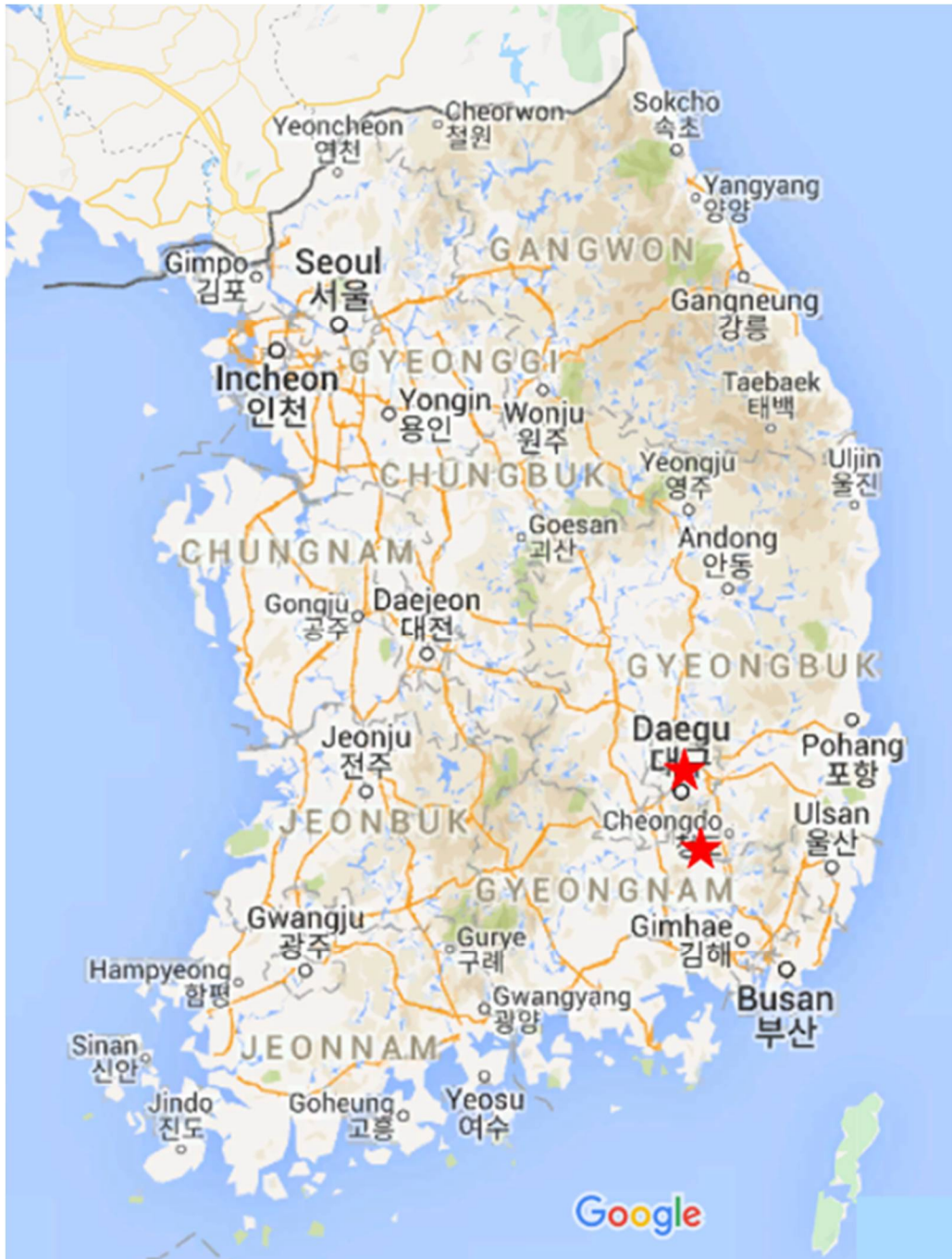
IMPORTANT

The case definition in this circular supersedes MOH CIRCULAR 52/2020 titled, "REVISION OF SUSPECT CASE MANAGEMENT FOR COVID-19" dated 20 February 2020



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MAP INDICATING LOCATIONS OF DAEGU CITY AND CHEONGDO COUNTY IN SOUTH KOREA



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MINISTRY OF HEALTH
SINGAPORE

MH 34:24/8

25 Feb 2020

致：中医注册执业者

卫生部通告 **58/2020**

修订 2019 冠状病毒疾病 (COVID-19) 的疑似病例定义

截至 2 月 23 日下午 12 点，全球共报道了 78,770 起 COVID-19 病例，包括 2,462 人死亡。在 78,770 起病例中，中国大陆报道了 76,936 例（包括 2,442 人死亡），其中由湖北省报道的占大部分。中国大陆其他地区也开始出现明显的人传人现象，例如广东省、河南省和浙江省。

2. 韩国病例也显著的增加。截至 2 月 23 日下午 12 点，共有 556 起病例，包括 4 人死亡。韩国 76 % 的病例来自大邱市（306 起）和清道郡（114 起），韩国政府已将大邱市和清道郡划为“特别监护区”。因此，**最近曾前往韩国大邱市或清道郡（参阅附件 A）的人士被评估具有较高的 COVID-19 暴露风险。**

3. 从 2020 年 2 月 1 日起，在过去 14 天内曾经到中国大陆旅游的新访客已不得进入新加坡或经由新加坡过境。从中国大陆返国的人士也必须接受缺席假或居家通知。因此，在新加坡的所有人士，将不再与最近来自中国大陆的旅客有频繁或密切的接触。

更新的疑似病例定义

4. 基于以上发展，**疑似病例的标准已扩大到以下几个点：**

- a) 具疑似肺炎的临床体征和症状或严重呼吸道感染伴呼吸急促症状的人士，并在发病前的 14 天内：
 - i. 到过中国大陆；或
 - ii. 到过韩国大邱市或清道郡。

- b) 患有任何严重程度的急性呼吸系统疾病的人士，并在发病前14 天内：
- i. 到过中国湖北省（包括武汉市）或浙江省（包括杭州市）；或
 - ii. 到过中国大陆的医院；或
 - iii. 曾与COVID-19感染病例**密切接触**¹。

5. 请注意：仅在受影响国家的机场过境不被视为曾到过受影响国家。

更新的疑似病例管理

6. 随着公共卫生防范诊所（PHPC）的启动，无论病人是否有出境旅游史，中医师都应该把所有患有急性呼吸道症状的病人转诊至最近的 PHPC。这将允许 PHPC 的医生评估病人是否有肺炎或符合疑似病例定义，并把疑似感染的病人尽早转诊至医院，以排除 COVID-19 感染。您可以上网到 www.phpc.gov.sg 查询最靠近您的 PHPC。

7. 如果病人病情不稳定（即低血压或呼吸急促），请拨电 995 呼叫民防部队救护车，并通知救护车操作员病人是 COVID-19 的疑似病例。

严格遵守手部卫生习惯与适当使用个人防护配备

8. 医疗保健工作人员必须严格遵守手部卫生措施，并采取适当的个人防护配备（请参阅卫生部之前于 2020 年 2 月 20 日发出的通告 52/2020 当中的附件 A）。

身体不适的工作人员和志工不应该上班

9. 所有患有似急性呼吸道疾病症状（发烧、咳嗽、喉咙痛、呼吸困难、痰液产生、疲劳/萎靡）的工作人员和志工，都不应来上班。他们应该留在家中，并尽量减少与他人的紧密接触。

10. 他们应戴上口罩，在必要时求诊。他们也应该及时通知雇主或受聘机构的负责人员。

11. 非常感谢您对 COVID-19 的可疑病例保持警惕。

¹ 密切接触的定义是：

- 为病人提供护理的人士，包括医护人员或家属，或有其他类似的密切身体接触者；
- 在同一个地点住（例如住过、探访过）的人士。



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12. 若对此通告有疑问，请发送电邮至 MOH_INFO@moh.gov.sg。



卫生部医药总监
麦锡威副教授

以上文件以英语原文为准

重要提示

本通告取代卫生部于 2020 年 2 月 20 日发出的题为“修改 2019 冠状病毒疾病 (COVID-19) 疑似个案的管理”的卫生部通告 52/2020。



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大邱市与清道郡在韩国的标示图



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