

## Official Translation

### **Announcement No. 20, 2016**

#### AQSIQ, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Commerce, National Health and Family Planning Commission, General Administration of Customs, China National Tourism Administration and Civil Aviation Administration on Preventing Zika Virus Spreading to China

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According to the World Health Organization (WHO) circular, in May 2015 Brazil reported its first case of Zika virus disease. On February 2, 2016 (Beijing time), WHO has determined that neurological disorders and microcephaly conditions in new born babies constitutes a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern” which might be closely associated with Zika virus. Up to end of February 2016, 40 different countries in America, Oceania, Asia and Africa have reported infection cases of Zika virus in the regions. Currently, the global outbreak of Zika virus shows an upward trend, the risk of cross border epidemic spread has increased, imported cases of Zika were reported from countries in Europe and America and other regions. 10 imported cases were reported in our continental Republic of China, and also 1 imported case from Taiwan. On December 2015, AQSIQ made an announcement regarding China prevention on Zika virus epidemic spread. Due to the disease outbreak situation in each country, in order to go further on the prevention and control of Zika virus spreading into our country, according to the relevant provisions of the “Frontier Health and Quarantine Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing rules, the “Public Health Emergency Regulation” and the “International Health Regulation (2005)”, AQSIQ announced as follows:

1. People coming from countries and regions where infection has been reported, showing fever, headache, muscle and joint pain, skin rashes and other symptoms, should make an oral declaration by his/her own initiative to the Entry Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau while entering and exiting the country. If the above mentioned symptoms appeared after the entrance to the country, the person should seek medical help, and explain his/her recent travelling history to the doctor in order to receive the correct diagnosis and treatment.

2. People coming from the above mentioned countries and regions, should cooperate with the Entry Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau for temperature detection, medical verifications, epidemiological investigations and medical examinations. The Entry Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau should provide Zika detection reagent, develop quick check and laboratory analysis among others; with regards to the person who made an oral declaration by his/her own initiative or whether fever, headache or rash was found at the moment, a detailed examination, sampling and analysis should be carried out according to the relevant regulations and the application of the corresponding medical measurements; the infected cases or suspicious cases found should be moved immediately to an appointed medical institution for further treatment, and at the same time, every Disease Control Department should proceed with the follow-up supervision, once an imported case of Zika virus is confirmed, report should be presented according to the corresponding requirements.
3. All transport means and containers coming from the above mentioned countries and regions should proceed with effective mosquito extermination measurements, for those without any prove of having performed any mosquito extermination measurement, a monitoring of its implementation should be performed immediately. The Entry Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau should proceed strictly with quarantine of the transport means, merchandise, containers, baggage, parcels coming from the above mentioned countries and regions.
4. The corresponding port authorities should proceed with effective mosquito extermination measurements, eliminating mosquitoes' breeding sites, reducing mosquitoes' density at the ports. The Entry Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau should increase the activities related with health supervision, preventing mosquitoes' transmission of Zika virus and other viruses at the ports.
5. People travelling to the above mentioned countries and regions should acquire Zika virus related information from the Entry Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau and the International Travel Health Care Center; or load in the AQSIQ website (<http://www.aqsiq.gov.cn>), the China Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website (<http://www.chinacdc.cn>) with the aim to obtain the corresponding information, raise the awareness of disease prevention, and prevent Zika virus infection. It is recommended for pregnant women to avoid

traveling to the countries and regions where Zika virus infection has been reported.

6. Zika virus disease (Zika) is a self-limited acute infectious disease caused by Zika virus that is spread to people primarily through the bite of an infected *Aedes* species mosquito. The most common symptoms of Zika are fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis. These symptoms will appear from 3 to 12 days after being bitten by an infected mosquito; 80% of the patients might not show symptoms, but the mild symptoms of infected people usually last from 2 to 7 days, and they rarely die of Zika. Its clinical manifestations are often similar to the mosquito-borne dengue disease. The World Health Organization (WHO) believes that neonatal microcephaly and Guillain-Barré Syndrome might be associated with Zika virus transmission. Zika virus can be spread by *Aedes* species mosquito, people travelling to the Zika infected regions, should take personal protective measures and reduce the risk of mosquito bites.

This announcement is effective from the day of publication and valid for 12 months. All subsequent countries and regions where local Zika virus disease is reported, should proceed according to this announcement.

Attachment: List of countries and regions where local transmission cases of Zika virus have been found.

AQSIQ, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Commerce,  
National Health and Family Planning Commission, General Administration of Customs,  
China National Tourism Administration and Civil Aviation Administration

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Attachment: List of countries and regions where local transmission cases of Zika virus have been found

According to the World Health Organization, following are the countries and regions (47) where local transmission cases of Zika virus have been found:

Africa (2): Cape Verde, Gabon

America (31): Aruba, Bonaire, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Curacao, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Saint Martin, Sint Maarten, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, United States Virgin Islands, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago

South East Asia (3): Indonesia, Maldives, Thailand

Western Pacific Region (11): American Samoa, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Fiji, Malaysia, Philippines, Cambodia, Laos.