



## 致从中国大陆抵澳旅客有关新型冠状病毒的信息

2019年12月下旬，中国湖北省武汉市发生了由一种新型冠状病毒（2019-nCoV）引发的疫情。

### 什么是冠状病毒？

冠状病毒是一种能够感染人类和动物的病毒。一些冠状病毒可引起与普通感冒相似的疾病，而另一些冠状病毒则可引起更为严重的疾病，包括严重急性呼吸系统综合症（SARS）。目前出现了一种新型冠状病毒（2019-nCoV），感染者主要是最近到访过中国大陆的人士。这种冠状病毒很可能最初来自动物，目前有证据表明该病毒可以在人与人之间传播。除澳大利亚外，还有多个国家报告了新型冠状病毒感染病例。

### 感染新型冠状病毒后会有什么症状？

症状包括（但不限于）发烧、咳嗽、喉咙痛、疲劳和气短。如果出现呼吸困难的症状，则有可能是患上了肺炎，需要立即就医。一旦被该病毒感染后，可能需要14天才能显现症状。

### 目前已生病，该怎么办？

如果出现发烧、出汗、发冷或呼吸困难，请立即通知机场的检疫人员。

### 如果最近到过湖北省，该怎么办？

- 如果您在过去14天内到过湖北省，则必须自我隔离，直到离开湖北省的时间满14天为止。
- 如果您在2020年2月1日或之后离开或过境中国大陆，则必须自我隔离，直到离开中国的时间满14天。
- 如果您与新型冠状病毒确诊病例有过近距离接触，则必须在最后一次接触该确诊病例后的14天内自我隔离。

换言之，您不应去公共场所，尤其是工作单位、学校、大学或公共集会。

### 如果在澳期间生病了，该怎么办？

如果症状轻微：

- 将自己与其他人隔离，如有可能，请佩戴口罩；和
- 致电给医生或医院，告知最近曾到过的地方。

如果症状严重，比如呼吸困难：

- 拨打000叫救护车，并告知急救人员最近曾到过的地方。

遵循良好的手部卫生习惯和打喷嚏/咳嗽礼仪是防御大多数病毒的最好方法。应该：

- 经常用肥皂洗手；
- 遵守良好的咳嗽礼仪——咳嗽或打喷嚏时要掩面，然后洗手；和
- 避免与他人近距离接触（包括触摸、亲吻、拥抱和亲密接触）。

### 从哪里可以获得有关新型冠状病毒的更多信息？

请访问澳大利亚联邦政府卫生部网站：[www.health.gov.au](http://www.health.gov.au)

拨打公共卫生信息热线：1800 004 599。



# Novel Coronavirus Information for Travellers Arriving in Australia from mainland China

*An outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) was detected in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China in late December 2019.*

## What is coronavirus?

Coronaviruses can make humans and animals sick. Some can cause illnesses similar to the common cold and others cause more serious illnesses, including severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). There is a new coronavirus (2019-nCoV) primarily affecting people who have recently been in mainland China. It's likely that the coronavirus originally came from an animal, and there is now evidence that it can spread from person-to-person. There have been cases of 2019-nCoV reported in other countries.

## What are the symptoms of 2019-nCoV?

Symptoms include (but are not limited to) fever, cough, sore throat, fatigue and shortness of breath. Difficulty breathing is a sign of possible pneumonia and requires immediate medical attention. It can take up to 14 days for symptoms to show after a person has been infected.

## What do I do if I am sick right now?

If you have fever, sweats, chills or shortness of breath, let a biosecurity officer at the air or sea port know now.

## What do I do if I have been in mainland China?

- If you have travelled to Hubei Province within the past 14 days, you must isolate yourself until 14 days have elapsed after leaving Hubei Province.
- If you have left, or transited through, mainland China **on or after 1 February 2020** you must isolate yourself until 14 days after leaving China.
- If you have been in close contact with a confirmed case of novel coronavirus, you must isolate yourself for 14 days after last contact with the confirmed case.

This means you should not attend public places, in particular work, school, university or public gatherings.

## What do I do if I get sick while in Australia?

If you develop mild symptoms:

- Isolate yourself from other people and put on a mask if you have one; and
- Call a doctor or hospital and tell them your recent travel history.

If you have serious symptoms such as difficulty breathing:

- Call 000 and ask for an ambulance and notify the officers of your recent travel history.

Practicing good hand and sneeze/cough hygiene is the best defence against most viruses. You should:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water;
- Use good cough etiquette - cover your cough or sneeze and wash your hands afterwards; and
- Avoid close contact with others (including touching, kissing, hugging, and intimate contact).

## Where can I get more information about 2019-nCoV?

Visit the Australian Government Department of Health's website at

[www.health.gov.au](http://www.health.gov.au) Call the Public Health Information Line on 1800 004 599.