**附件1：**

**Annex 1**

**新冠肺炎疫情高风险区管理措施**

**Management Measures for COVID-19 High-risk** **Zones**

1.区域封闭。安排24小时巡逻值守，可通过安装监控设备、电子门磁等加强管理，防止人员外出流动，严格做到足不出户。对因就医等确需外出人员，须经社区防控办公室协调安排，实行专人专车，全程做好个人防护，落实闭环管理。

1. Lockdown measures. Patrol staff will be on duty on a 24/7 basis. Monitoring devices and electromagnetic locks can be installed to strengthen management and prevent staff from leaving high-risk zones, thus ensuring that residents inside the high-risk zones shall remain indoors at all times. For exceptional circumstances, where people must leave their places of residence to seek medical attention, the community COVID-19 control and prevention office shall make logistic arrangements to assign a designated vehicle to the person in need. Personal disease prevention measures and closed-loop management measures must be implemented throughout the procedure.

高风险区如位于城乡接合部或农村地区，卫生条件不足、管理难度大、存在较高传播风险，可将区域内居民转运至集中隔离场所（如确有必要，每户至多可留1人）。居家时做好环境消毒、居室通风等措施。

If the high-risk zones are located in rural-urban fringes or in rural areas where the transmission risk remains high due to poor hygienic conditions and where obstacles to the implementation of containment measures exist, residents of high-risk zones can be transferred to centralized quarantine facilities (if there is a practical need, a maximum of one person can stay at home for each household). While at home, the living environment must be disinfected on a regular basis and rooms must be kept well-ventilated.

2.宣传引导。通过微信、短信、公众号、小喇叭、一封信等多种方式，及时发布封控信息和相关安排。引导居民落实个人防护、居室通风等要求。密切关注和及时回应居民诉求，共同营造良好的防控氛围。

2. Education and effective messaging. Information and arrangements related to lockdown must be published in a timely manner through multiple channels, including WeChat, SMS, WeChat Subscription Accounts, portable loudspeakers, and letters, to help residents adhere to effective personal disease prevention measures and remind them of the importance of good ventilation. Closely monitor and respond to residents’ demands and inquiries to facilitate the implementation of COVID-19 containment measures.

3.人员摸排。通过逐户上门摸排、建立微信群、查看水表电表信息等方式，尽快摸清高风险区内所有人员底数，及时掌握独居老人、未成年人、孕产妇、残疾人、行动不便人员、血透患者、精神病患者、慢性病患者等人员情况。及时掌握尚未转运的应转运隔离人员情况，实行专人专管、严格管控，在转运前严格落实足不出户、上门采样、健康监测等防控措施。

3. Acquire and record residents’ information. Obtain basic information about all residents of high-risk zones as soon as possible by means of door-to-door visits, setting up WeChat groups, and reading utility meters. Acquire information about the following demographic groups in a timely manner, including seniors living alone, minors, pregnant and postnatal women, disabled individuals, people with mobility difficulties, hemodialysis patients, individuals with a mental disability, and patients with chronic diseases. Acquire information about people who have yet to be transferred to quarantine facilities. The transfer process of each person shall be supervised by a designated staff member of relevant authorities, and management measures must be strictly implemented. Before being transferred to the quarantine facility, people shall not leave their places of residence. They must also take a PCR testing at home and undergo health monitoring procedures.

4.健康监测。对高风险区内所有人员进行健康监测，实施每日零报告制度。每天上、下午各开展一次体温检测和症状问询，了解所有人员使用退热、咳嗽感冒、抗生素、抗病毒等药物情况，并填写“十大症状”健康监测登记表。发现有发热、干咳、乏力、咽痛、嗅（味）觉减退、鼻塞、流涕、结膜炎、肌痛和腹泻等症状的，由健康监测组立即报告并安排上门核酸检测。

4. Health monitoring. All residents of the high-risk zones must undergo through health monitoring procedures. Residents must report their health conditions every day, even if there are no abnormalities. Residents of high-risk zones must take their temperature once in the morning and once in the afternoon. Authorized staff must conduct symptom checks on all residents and ascertain whether or not anyone has taken fever reducers, cold and cough medicines, antibiotics, or antiviral drugs. Residents of high-risk zones are also required to complete a health monitoring form to report if they have experienced any of the common COVID-19 symptoms. If any resident of a high-risk zone is found to have experienced symptoms such as fever, dry cough, fatigue, sore throat, smell/taste disorder, nasal obstruction, runny nose, conjunctivitis, myalgia, or diarrhea, the health monitoring team should report the case immediately and arrange a PCR testing at the resident’s home.

5.核酸检测。在实施封控后前3天连续开展3次检测，第1天和第3天完成两次全员核酸检测，第2天开展一次抗原检测，后续检测频次可根据检测结果确定；解除管控前24小时内，应完成一次区域内全员核酸检测。开展核酸检测时，要合理设置采样点并由专业人员评估后启用；科学确定行进路线，加强现场组织管理，实行专人引导、分时分区、固定路线，督促做好个人防护，防止交叉感染。对曾发现阳性感染者的楼宇、院落可先行抗原检测，阴性后再有序进行核酸检测。对尚未转运的风险人员、抗原检测阳性、核酸混管阳性的待复核人员、行动不便的病人和高龄老人等特殊人员，应上门采样，实行单采单检。

5. PCR testing. Three PCR testings will be conducted consecutively in the first three days upon the implementation of lockdown measures. Two universal PCR testings shall be completed during this period, one on the first day and another on the third day. An antigen testing shall be conducted on the second day. Subsequent testing frequency shall be determined by the test results. One universal PCR testing must be completed 24 hours before the lifting of containment measures. Regarding PCR testings, the location of testing sites must be assessed by professionals before being placed into service. Testing site traffic flow must be designed in line with science-based disease control principles. On-site coordination and management must be enhanced. Designated staff should offer on-site facilitation. Testings must be conducted on a staggered schedule, while contaminated areas must be strictly separated from sterile areas. Testing site traffic flow must be fixed. Remind residents of the importance of personal protection to avoid cross contamination. Antigen testings can be conducted in buildings or blocks where positive patients have been detected. PCR testings shall be conducted provided that residents in these buildings or blocks all tested *negative* for the antigen testing. For people with a high exposure risk to COVID-19 who have yet to be transferred to quarantine facilities, people who tested *positive* for the antigen testing, and people who tested *positive* in the 10-in-1 PCR testing awaiting confirmatory testings, a door-to-door PCR testing service will be provided on a one-to-one basis.

6.人员转运。高风险区内人员如被判定为密切接触者，8小时内转运至集中隔离场所。发现核酸检测阳性者，2小时内转运至定点医疗机构。相关人员转运前要就地加强管控，转运中要强化转运人员和工作人员的个人防护。

6. Transfer of COVID-19 patients and close contacts. Residents of high-risk zones who are identified as close contacts shall be transferred to the centralized quarantine facility within 8 hours. Residents who tested *positive* for COVID-19 shall be transferred to a designated medical institution within 2 hours. On-site management measures must be strictly implemented before transferring said residents to designated sites. Both residents and staff are required to take enhanced personal disease control measures during the entire transfer process.

7.环境消毒和监测。强化重点区域、重点部位消毒，对厢式电梯（楼道）等重点区域和电梯按键、楼梯扶手、单元门把手等人员频繁接触的重点部位进行消毒。对病例和无症状感染者的居住、工作、活动等场所，及时开展终末消毒并评估消毒效果。加强消毒人员培训、技术指导和督导评价。

7. Environmental disinfection and monitoring. Enhance disinfection of key areas and key spots. Disinfect key areas such as elevators (corridors) and key spots that people touch frequently such as elevator buttons, handrails, and building gates. Disinfect places where COVID-19 patients and asymptomatic COVID-19 patients live and work in a timely manner. Places where COVID-19 patients and asymptomatic COVID-19 patients have been to also require timely disinfection. The effectiveness of disinfection should be evaluated. Strengthen training of disinfection staff, and provide them with technical guidance and supervisory evaluation.

8.垃圾分类清运。规范设置生活垃圾临时收集点和医疗废物临时收集点。核酸检测阳性者、密切接触者、密接的密接产生的垃圾和工作人员使用过的防护用品等，参照医疗废物处理。其他垃圾可作为“其他相关生活垃圾”，统一收集后按照“先消毒，双套袋”要求处理，做到“日产日清”，保持环境清洁卫生。

8. Waste classification and disposal. Temporary domestic waste collection points and medical waste collection points must be designated in line with relevant standards. Waste produced by people who tested *positive* for COVID-19, close contacts, secondary close contacts, and protective gear used by staff shall be treated as medical waste. Other waste may be treated as *other domestic waste*. Once such waste has been collected, it must be initially disinfected and placed into two layers of waste bags for treatment. Waste must be cleaned up within the day to ensure environmental hygiene and sanitation.

9.生活物资和医疗保障。调配力量，明确专门队伍负责居民基本生活物资供应，切实做好需求收集、帮助购买、配送到户等工作。当地疫情防控指挥部门要协调发展改革、商务、公安、交通运输等部门，畅通运输通道，推动保供单位、大型商超加强与社区的对接，及时配送有关物资；要指定专门医疗机构为高风险区居民提供就医服务，推动建立社区与专门医疗机构的对接机制，为独居老人、未成年人、孕产妇、残疾人、行动不便人员、血透患者、精神病患者、慢性病患者等提供就医便利。

9. Ensure the supply of basic necessities and medical aid. Resources will be mobilized to designate specific teams to ensure the supply of basic necessities. Designated staff must collect information about residents’ demands, help residents make purchases and deliver such goods to residents’ doorsteps. The local COVID-19 control and prevention department must coordinate with competent authorities such as the Development and Reform Commission, Bureau of Commerce, Bureau of Public Security, and Bureau of Transportation, etc. to ensure the smooth transportation of goods, facilitate communication between communities and designated suppliers, large retailers, and supermarkets. They must ensure that basic supplies can be delivered on time. Assign specific medical institutions to provide medical service for residents of high-risk zones and advance the establishment of a special liaison mechanism between communities and specific medical institutions. Provide facilitative assistance to seniors living alone, minors, pregnant and postnatal women, disabled individuals, individuals with mobility difficulties, hemodialysis patients, individuals with a mental disability, and patients with chronic diseases if they require medical aid.

10.心理关爱。组建心理疏导团队，提供心理援助专线，及时对居民开展健康指导、心理疏导、情绪安抚。

10. Mental health support. Set up a psychological counseling team and launch a mental health hotline to offer timely psychological guidance, counseling, and emotional support to residents.