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UNDIAGNOSED PNEUMONIA - CHINA (HUBEI): REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

A ProMED-mail post

<http://www.promedmail.org>

ProMED-mail is a program of the
International Society for Infectious Diseases

<http://www.isid.org>

[1]

Date: 30 Dec 2019

Source: Finance Sina [machine translation]

<https://finance.sina.cn/2019-12-31/detail-iihnzakh1074832.d.html?from=wap>

Wuhan unexplained pneumonia has been isolated test results will be announced [as soon as available]

On the evening of [30 Dec 2019], an "urgent notice on the treatment of pneumonia of unknown cause" was issued, which was widely distributed on the Internet by the red-headed document of the Medical Administration and Medical Administration of Wuhan Municipal Health Committee.

On the morning of [31 Dec 2019], China Business News reporter called the official hotline of Wuhan Municipal Health and Health Committee 12320 and learned that the content of the document is true.

12320 hotline staff said that what type of pneumonia of unknown cause appeared in Wuhan this time remains to be determined.

According to the above documents, according to the urgent notice from the superior, some medical institutions in Wuhan have successively appeared patients with pneumonia of unknown cause. All medical institutions should strengthen the management of outpatient and emergency departments, strictly implement the first-in-patient responsibility system, and find that patients with unknown cause of pneumonia actively adjust the power to treat them on the spot, and there should be no refusal to be pushed or pushed.

The document emphasizes that medical institutions need to strengthen multidisciplinary professional forces such as respiratory, infectious diseases, and intensive medicine in a targeted manner, open green channels, make effective connections between outpatient and emergency departments, and improve emergency plans for medical treatment.

Another piece of emergency notification, entitled "City Health and Health Commission's Report on Reporting the Treatment of Unknown Cause of Pneumonia" is also true. According to this document, according to the urgent notice from the superior, the South China Seafood Market in our city has seen patients with pneumonia of unknown cause one after another.

The so-called unexplained pneumonia cases refer to the following 4 cases of pneumonia that cannot be diagnosed at the same time: fever (greater than or equal to 38C); imaging characteristics of pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome; reduced or normal white blood cells in the early stages of onset The number of lymphocytes was reduced. After treatment with antibiotics for 3 to 5 days, the condition did not improve significantly.

It is understood that the 1st patient with unexplained pneumonia that appeared in Wuhan this time came from Wuhan South China Seafood Market.

12320 hotline staff said that the Wuhan CDC went to the treatment hospital to collect patient samples as soon as possible, specifically what kind of virus is still waiting for the final test results. Patients with unexplained pneumonia have done a good job of isolation and treatment, which does not prevent other patients from going to the medical institution for medical treatment. Wuhan has the best virus research institution in the country, and the virus detection results will be released to the public as soon as they are found.

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[2]

Date: 31 Dec 2019

Source: Sina Finance Mobile

<https://tech.sina.com.cn/roll/2019-12-31/doc-iihnzhfz9428799.shtml>

Patients with unknown cause of pneumonia in Wuhan have been isolated from multiple hospitals

Whether or not it is SARS has not yet been clarified, and citizens need not panic.

On [31 Dec 2019], various hospitals in Wuhan held an emergency symposium on the topic of the treatment of patients with pneumonia of unknown cause in some medical institutions. The 21st Century Business Herald reporter learned from multiple cross-examinations that these patients have gradually appeared in the South China Seafood Market in Wuhan. At present, the patients have been isolated at the hospital where they saw them. At the scene of the South China Seafood Market, the scene has been isolated and medical staff have confirmed Preventive treatment on site. However, several hospital sources said that at present, the etiology of these patients is not clear, and it cannot be concluded that it is the SARS virus [presently] rumored online. Even if the SARS virus is eventually diagnosed, there is a mature prevention and treatment system in place, and citizens need not panic.

On [31 Dec 2019], an official report from Hubei Province said: "Following the report of the Provincial Health and Health Commission, since December [2019], Wuhan has continued to monitor influenza and related diseases, and 27 cases of viral pneumonia have been found, all of which were diagnosed with viral pneumonia / pulmonary infection. Of the 27 cases, 7 were critically ill, and the remaining cases were controllable. Two of them improved and were expected to be discharged soon. The investigation found that most of the cases were operated by South China Seafood City in Jiangnan District, Wuhan. The National Health and Health Commission has decided to send an expert group to our province to guide the epidemic disposal on the morning of [31 Dec 2019]. At present, related virus typing, isolation treatment, public opinion control, and terminal disinfection are underway.

On the evening of [30 Dec 2019], an "Urgent Notice on Doing a Good Job in the Treatment of Unknown Cause of Pneumonia" issued by the Wuhan Municipal Health Commission circulated. The document was verified by cross-examination. "We are holding a special meeting on this," said a medical worker at a famous 3rd-level hospital in Wuhan on the morning of [31 Dec 2019], but it was clear that the cause of the patient was not clear. For more detailed information, it is temporarily inconvenient to disclose. At present, Wuhan Health and Health Commission official phone 12320 and official website are busy and unable to log in respectively.

Baidu encyclopedia information shows that human diseases caused by SARS virus are mainly respiratory infections (including severe acute respiratory syndrome). The virus is sensitive to temperature and grows well at 33 C, but it is suppressed at 35 C. Because of this characteristic, winter and early spring are the epidemic seasons of the virus disease. SARS virus is one of the main pathogens of the common cold in adults. The infection rate in children is high, mainly upper respiratory tract infection, and it rarely spreads to the lower respiratory tract. In addition, it can cause acute gastroenteritis in infants and newborns. The main symptoms are watery stools, fever, and vomiting. It can be pulled more than 10 times a day. In severe cases, bloody stools can occur. In rare cases, it also causes nervous system syndrome. .

The serotype and antigenic variability of SARS virus is unknown. SARS virus can be repeatedly infected, indicating that it has multiple serotypes (at least 4 are known) and antigenic variations, and its immunity is difficult.

The SARS virus is mainly excreted through respiratory secretions, transmitted through oral fluids, sneezing, and contact, and transmitted through air droplets. The peak of infection occurs in autumn, winter, and early spring. Sensitive to heat, UV, Lysol water, 0.1% peroxyacetic acid, and 1% keliolin [?] can kill the virus in a short time. [studies on removal of the SARS-CoV from surfaces demonstrated that the virus was rapidly killed by bleach, ethanol, acetone, and formaldehyde. <http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/news-perspective/2003/05/sars-virus-can-last-2-days-surfaces-and-feces>. - Mod.MPP]

There is specific prevention for SARS virus prevention, that is, targeted preventive measures, that is, prevention through vaccines, but there is no preventive vaccine against SARS. In addition, non-specific preventive measures can be taken, that is, measures to prevent respiratory infections in the spring, such as keeping warm, washing hands, ventilating, avoiding excessive fatigue and contacting patients, and going to less public places.

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[Having been involved in moderating the SARS-CoV (Severe acute respiratory syndrome - coronavirus) and the MERS-CoV (Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome - coronavirus), the type of social media activity that is now surrounding this event, is very reminiscent of the original "rumors" that accompanied the SARS-CoV outbreak. The exception is the transparency of the local government in responding to this currently undiagnosed outbreak. While this report does not contain the tweets, there have been numerous tweets about this as yet undiagnosed outbreak.

Returning to the rumor mill, the discussion of this outbreak (a cluster of 4 or 7 cases) involves an "atypical pneumonia". and now additional information of apparently 27 cases, with 7 severe cases. We do not know if influenza tests were performed, or if tests for the SARS-CoV are underway (but presumably are according to section [2] media report) in addition to other known (or unknown) respiratory viruses. As one of the tweets mentioned, another unusual pneumonia could be associated with infection with the bacteria *Yersinia pestis* (plague) which has been diagnosed in Inner Mongolia in November 2019, but presumably has already been ruled out. The most recent report refers to the outbreak as a "viral pneumonia", suggesting bacterial agents have been ruled out. But has legionellosis been ruled out? or have viral panels been performed?

More information on this outbreak including demographics of cases, possible known common contacts, and a clinical description of the illness would be greatly appreciated. And if results of testing are released.

According to Wikipedia, Wuhan city is the capital city of Hubei province. It has an estimated population over 11 million inhabitants and is the largest city in central China, and the 7th largest city in all of China. Geographically it is located in the eastern Jiangnan Plain, on the Yangtze river's intersection with the Han river.

A map of China showing locations of major cities in China can be found at <https://www.chinadiscovery.com/china-maps/city-maps.html>.

The HealthMap/ProMED map of China: <http://healthmap.org/promed/p/155>.

- Mod.MPP]

See Also

Plague - China (04): (NM) pneumonic 20191130.6814943

Plague - China (03): (NM) bubonic 20191128.6802547

Plague - China (02): (NM) bubonic 20191118.6785027

Plague - China: (NM) pneumonic 20191113.6776154

MERS-CoV (76): Qatar, Saudi Arabia, new vaccine trial, WHO 20191226.6858986

MERS-CoV (01): Saudi Arabia (RI) 20190104.6241859

2018

MERS-CoV (52): Saudi Arabia (RI) WHO 20181228.6226691

MERS-CoV (01): Malaysia (ex KSA), Saudi Arabia, UAE (ex Oman) 20180102.5532148

2017

MERS-CoV (77): Saudi Arabia, camels, human, epidemiology, assessment 20171222.5520561
MERS-CoV (01): Saudi Arabia (QS, RI, MD) RFI 20170105.4744802
2016

MERS-CoV (123): Saudi Arabia (MK, AS) new cases 20161231.4734758
MERS-COV (01): Oman, Saudi Arabia 20160105.3911188
2015

MERS-COV (167): acute management and long-term survival 20151231.3904300
MERS-CoV (01): Saudi Arabia, new cases, new death 20150104.3069383
2014

MERS-CoV (69): Saudi Arabia, new case, RFI 20141230.306305
MERS-CoV (01): Bangladesh, KSA, Algeria, UAE, Iran, WHO, RFI 20140616.2541707
MERS-CoV - Eastern Mediterranean (82): anim. res., camel, seroepidemiology 20140613.2537848
MERS-CoV - Eastern Mediterranean (01): Saudi Arabia, UAE, Oman, WHO 20140103.2150717
2013

MERS-CoV - Eastern Mediterranean (106): animal reservoir, camel, Qatar, OIE 20131231.2145606
MERS-CoV - Eastern Mediterranean: Saudi Arabia, new case, RFI 20130518.1721601
Novel coronavirus - Eastern Mediterranean (29): MERS-CoV, ICTV nomenclature 20130516.1717833
Novel coronavirus - Eastern Mediterranean: bat reservoir 20130122.1508656
2012

Novel coronavirus - Eastern Mediterranean (06): comments 20121225.1468821
Novel coronavirus - Eastern Mediterranean: WHO, Jordan, conf., RFI 20121130.1432498
Novel coronavirus - Saudi Arabia (18): WHO, new cases, cluster 20121123.1421664
Novel coronavirus - Saudi Arabia: human isolate 20120920.1302733
2003

SARS - worldwide (183): etiology 20031128.2948
SARS - worldwide: cases 20030323.0722
Severe acute respiratory syndrome - worldwide (17) 20030322.0713
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome - Worldwide 20030315.0637
Acute respiratory syndrome - Canada (Ontario) 20030314.0631
Acute respiratory syndrome - East Asia 20030314.0630

Acute respiratory syndrome - China (HK), VietNam (03) 20030313.0624

Acute respiratory syndrome - China (HK), VietNam 20030312.0602

Undiagnosed illness - Vietnam (Hanoi): RFI 20030311.0595

Pneumonia - China (Guangdong) (07) 20030221.0452

Pneumonia - China (Guangdong): RFI 20030210.0357

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