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Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases

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目 录 **CONTENTS**

第一章 总则 **First Chapter**

第二章 传染病预防 **Chapter 2 infectious disease prevention**

第三章 疫情报告、通报和公布 **Chapter III epidemic reporting,
notification and publication**

第四章 疫情控制 **Chapter IV epidemic control**

第五章 医疗救治 **Chapter V medical treatment**

第六章 监督管理 **Chapter VI of supervision and management**

第七章 保障措施 **Chapter 7 protection measures**

第八章 法律责任 **Chapter VIII of legal liability**

第九章 附则 **Chapter IX.**

第一章 总则 First Chapter

第一条 为了预防、控制和消除传染病的发生与流行，保障人体健康和公共卫生，制定本法。First, in order to prevent, control and eliminate the incidence and prevalence of infectious diseases, and to protect human health and public health. enactment of the law.

第二条 国家对传染病防治实行预防为主的方针，防治结合、分类管理、依靠科学、依靠群众。The second state to implement the principle of putting prevention first on the prevention of infectious disease prevention, management, science, rely on the masses.

第三条 本法规定的传染病分为甲类、乙类和丙类。A third of the provisions of this law into infectious diseases, B and C categories.

甲类传染病是指：鼠疫、霍乱。A plague epidemic means : cholera.

乙类传染病是指：传染性非典型肺炎、艾滋病、病毒性肝炎、脊髓灰质炎、人感染高致病性禽流感、麻疹、流行性出血热、狂犬病、流行性乙型脑炎、登革热、炭疽、细菌性和阿米巴性痢疾、肺结核、伤寒和副伤寒、流行性脑脊髓膜炎、百日咳、白喉、新生儿破伤风、猩红热、布鲁氏菌病、淋病、梅毒、钩端螺旋体病、血吸虫病、疟疾。Group B : SARS is communicable diseases, AIDS, hepatitis and poliomyelitis. people infected with highly pathogenic avian influenza, measles, and epidemic hemorrhagic fever, rabies, Japanese encephalitis, dengue fever and anthrax. bacterial and amebic dysentery, tuberculosis, typhoid and paratyphoid, epidemic cerebrospinal

meningitis, whooping cough, diphtheria, neonatal tetanus, scarlet fever, brucellosis, gonorrhoea, syphilis, leptospirosis disease, schistosomiasis, malaria.

丙类传染病是指：流行性感冒、流行性腮腺炎、风疹、急性出血性结膜炎、麻疹病、流行性和地方性斑疹伤寒、黑热病、包虫病、丝虫病，除霍乱、细菌性和阿米巴性痢疾、伤寒和副伤寒以外的感染性腹泻病。Group C : infectious disease is influenza, mumps, rubella, acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis, leprosy. epidemic and endemic typhus fever, leishmaniasis, hydatid disease, filariasis, with the exception of cholera, bacterial and amebic dysentery. typhoid and paratyphoid infection outside of diarrheal diseases.

上述规定以外的其他传染病，根据其暴发、流行情况和危害程度，需要列入乙类、丙类传染病的，由国务院卫生行政部门决定并予以公布。Infectious diseases other than those specified above, in accordance with its outbreak, and the prevalence of harmful, for inclusion in Group B, C infectious diseases, the health department decided by the State Council and the public.

第四条 对乙类传染病中传染性非典型肺炎、炭疽中的肺炭疽和人感染高致病性禽流感，采取本法所称甲类传染病的预防、控制措施。Article IV of SARS B infectious diseases. Pulmonary anthrax, and people infected with anthrax, the highly pathogenic avian influenza, this Act referred to the case of infectious disease prevention and control measures. 其他乙类传染

病和突发原因不明的传染病需要采取本法所称甲类传染病的预防、控制措施的，由国务院卫生行政部门及时报经国务院批准后予以公布、实施。 B infectious diseases and other infectious diseases of unknown causes sudden need to take this law in the case of infectious disease prevention, control measures, the health administration departments of the State Council and the Times published by the State Council for approval to implement.

省、自治区、直辖市人民政府对本行政区域内常见、多发的其他地方性传染病，可以根据情况决定按照乙类或者丙类传染病管理并予以公布，报国务院卫生行政部门备案。 Provincial, autonomous regional and municipal governments to the common administrative divisions and multiple other endemic infectious diseases, can be determined in accordance with the B or C under the management of infectious diseases and to the public, the health department reported to the State Council for the record.

第五条 各级人民政府领导传染病防治工作。 Article 5 The people's governments at all levels leading infectious disease prevention and control work.

县级以上人民政府制定传染病防治规划并组织实施，建立健全传染病防治的疾病预防控制、医疗救治和监督管理体系。 The people's governments at or above the county level planning and organizing for combating infectious diseases. establish and improve disease prevention and control infectious diseases, medical treatment, and supervision and management system.

第六条 国务院卫生行政部门主管全国传染病防治及其监督管理工作。Sixth of the national health administration departments of the State Council in charge of the supervision and management of infectious diseases and their prevention. 县级以上地方人民政府卫生行政部门负责本行政区域内的传染病防治及其监督管理工作。Local people's governments at or above the county level health administrative departments in charge of the supervision and management of the region and the prevention of infectious disease.

县级以上人民政府其他部门在各自的职责范围内负责传染病防治工作。Other departments of the people's governments at or above the county level in their respective areas of responsibility for infectious disease prevention and control work.

军队的传染病防治工作，依照本法和国家有关规定办理，由中国人民解放军卫生主管部门实施监督管理。Army infectious disease prevention and control work, in accordance with this Act and the applicable regulations of the state. Health departments in charge of supervising and managing the implementation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

第七条 各级疾病预防控制机构承担传染病监测、预测、流行病学调查、疫情报告以及其他预防、控制工作。Article 7 of diseases borne disease prevention and control institutions at all levels to monitor, forecast, epidemiological investigation, , and other epidemic prevention and control work.

医疗机构承担与医疗救治有关的传染病防治工作和责任区域内的传染病预防工作。Medical institutions to undertake medical treatment for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases and prevention of communicable diseases within the region of responsibility. 城市社区和农村基层医疗机构在疾病预防控制机构的指导下，承担城市社区、农村基层相应的传染病防治工作。Primary health care in urban communities and rural areas of disease prevention and control agencies under the guidance of community commitment. rural grassroots corresponding diseases prevention and control work.

第八条 国家发展现代医学和中医药等传统医学，支持和鼓励开展传染病防治的科学研究，提高传染病防治的科学技术水平。Article 8 The state development of modern medicine and traditional Chinese medicine and other traditional medicine. support and encourage the prevention of infectious disease research, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases to improve the standard of science and technology.

国家支持和鼓励开展传染病防治的国际合作。State support and encourage international cooperation in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

第九条 国家支持和鼓励单位和个人参与传染病防治工作。The state support and encourage work units and individuals involved in the prevention of infectious disease. 各级人民政府应当完善有关制度，方便单位和个人参与防治传染病的宣传教育、疫情报告、志愿服务和捐赠活动。The people's governments

at all levels should perfect the system, the units and individuals involved in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases to facilitate public education epidemic, volunteer service and donations.

居民委员会、村民委员会应当组织居民、村民参与社区、农村的传染病预防与控制活动。Residents residents of the village committee should organize the villagers to participate in the community, disease prevention and control activities in the rural areas.

第十条 国家开展预防传染病的健康教育。Article 10 countries in the prevention of infectious diseases to health education. 新闻媒体应当无偿开展传染病防治和公共卫生教育的公益宣传。Free media should carry out prevention and treatment of infectious diseases of public health education and public advocacy.

各级各类学校应当对学生进行健康知识和传染病预防知识的教育。All types of schools at all levels should give students the knowledge of health and communicable disease prevention education.

医学院校应当加强预防医学教育和科学研究，对在校学生以及其他与传染病防治相关人员进行预防医学教育和培训，为传染病防治工作提供技术支持。Medical institutions should be strengthened to prevent medical education and scientific research on the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases and other school-related personnel education and training in

preventive medicine, provide technical support for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构应当定期对其工作人员进行传染病防治知识、技能的培训。Disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions should regularly knowledge of its staff for the prevention of infectious disease. skills training.

第十一条 对在传染病防治工作中做出显著成绩和贡献的单位和个人，给予表彰和奖励。Article 11 of the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases have made remarkable achievements and contributions to the work units and individuals, applauded and rewarded.

对因参与传染病防治工作致病、致残、死亡的人员，按照有关规定给予补助、抚恤。Pathogenicity involvement in the work of preventing and controlling infectious diseases, injuries, death, in accordance with relevant provisions of grants, allowances.

第十二条 在中华人民共和国领域内的一切单位和个人，必须接受疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构有关传染病的调查、检验、采集样本、隔离治疗等预防、控制措施，如实提供有关情况。All of the People's Republic of China in the field of 12 units and individuals. must accept the disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions in the investigation of infectious diseases, testing, sample collection, isolation and treatment of prevention, control measures, provide false information. 疾病预防控制

机构、医疗机构不得泄露涉及个人隐私的有关信息、资料。Disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions must not divulge information related to personal privacy data.

卫生行政部门以及其他有关部门、疾病预防控制机构和医疗机构因违法实施行政管理或者预防、控制措施，侵犯单位和个人合法权益的，有关单位和个人可以依法申请行政复议或者提起诉讼。Health administration departments, and other relevant departments, disease prevention and control institutions and medical institutions for the implementation of administrative law or prevention, control measures violations of the legitimate rights of the individual units and the units and individuals may apply for administrative reconsideration according to law or institute legal proceedings.

Chapter II infectious disease prevention

第十三条 各级人民政府组织开展群众性卫生活动，进行预防传染病的健康教育，倡导文明健康的生活方式，提高公众对传染病的防治意识和应对能力，加强环境卫生建设，消除鼠害和蚊、蝇等病媒生物的危害。Article 13 of the people's governments at various levels organize a mass sanitation activities for the prevention of communicable diseases in health education, advocate a civilized and healthy lifestyle, and enhance public awareness of the prevention of communicable diseases and response capabilities and strengthen sanitation, Mouse and the elimination of mosquito, vector flies and other biological hazards.

各级人民政府农业、水利、林业行政部门按照职责分工负责指导和组织消除农田、湖区、河流、牧场、林区的鼠害与血吸虫危害，以及其他传播传染病的动物和病媒生物的危害。People's governments at all levels in agriculture, water conservancy, forestry administrative departments according to the division of responsibilities is responsible for directing and organizing the elimination of farmland, Lakes, rivers, pastures, forest and the mice against schistosomiasis, and other infectious diseases spread by animals and vector biological hazards.

铁路、交通、民用航空行政部门负责组织消除交通工具以及相关场所的鼠害和蚊、蝇等病媒生物的危害。Railways, communications, civil aviation administrative departments in charge of organizing the Elimination of transport and related establishments mice and mosquitoes, Flies and other vector biological hazards.

第十四条 地方各级人民政府应当有计划地建设和改造公共卫生设施，改善饮用水卫生条件，对污水、污物、粪便进行无害化处置。Article 14 of the local people's governments at all levels should be planned construction and renovation of public health facilities. improve water sanitation, sewage, dirt, feces sound disposal.

第十五条 国家实行有计划的预防接种制度。15th state of the planned vaccination system. 国务院卫生行政部门和省、自治区、直辖市人民政府卫生行政部门，根据传染病预防、控制的需要，制定传染病预防接种规划并组织实施。Chinese health authorities and the provincial, autonomous regional and

municipal governments, the health sector, according to the prevention of infectious diseases, control of the need to develop infectious diseases vaccination planning and organizing the implementation. 用于预防接种的疫苗必须符合国家质量标准。Vaccination for the vaccine must meet national quality standards.

国家对儿童实行预防接种证制度。State of children vaccination card system. 国家免疫规划项目的预防接种实行免费。National Immunization Program, the vaccination free of charge. 医疗机构、疾病预防控制机构与儿童的监护人应当相互配合, 保证儿童及时接受预防接种。Medical institutions, disease prevention and control institutions and children's guardians should coordinate with each other, and to ensure that children receive timely vaccination. 具体办法由国务院制定。Concrete measures by the State Council.

第十六条 国家和社会应当关心、帮助传染病病人、病原携带者和疑似传染病病人, 使其得到及时救治。Article 16 of the state and society should care for and help patients with infectious diseases. Pathogen carriers and suspected patients of infectious diseases, it is timely treatment. 任何单位和个人不得歧视传染病病人、病原携带者和疑似传染病病人。Any unit or individual may discriminate against patients with infectious diseases, pathogen carriers and suspected patients of infectious diseases.

传染病病人、病原携带者和疑似传染病病人, 在治愈前或者在排除传染病嫌疑前, 不得从事法律、行政法规和国务院卫生行政部门规定禁止从事的易使该传染病

扩散的工作。Patients with infectious diseases, pathogen carriers and suspected patients of infectious diseases. Before the cure diseases or exclude suspects, not legal, administrative regulations and the State Department of Health provides administrative departments are forbidden to perform resulting in the spread of infectious diseases.

第十七条 国家建立传染病监测制度。17th state to establish a monitoring system of infectious diseases.

国务院卫生行政部门制定国家传染病监测规划和方案。State Department of Health to develop national executive planning and monitoring of communicable diseases program. 省、自治区、直辖市人民政府卫生行政部门根据国家传染病监测规划和方案，制定本行政区域的传染病监测计划和工作方案。Provincial, autonomous regional and municipal governments, health administrative departments under the State planning and monitoring of communicable diseases program, enactment of this administrative region of infectious disease monitoring plan and program of work.

各级疾病预防控制机构对传染病的发生、流行以及影响其发生、流行的因素，进行监测；对国外发生、国内尚未发生的传染病或者国内新发生的传染病，进行监测。Levels for disease prevention and control agencies to communicable diseases, pandemic and its impact, popular, monitoring; abroad, yet the new infectious disease, or the domestic infectious diseases, monitoring.

第十八条 各级疾病预防控制机构在传染病预防控制中履行下列职责： 18

levels for disease prevention and control agencies in the prevention and control of infectious diseases perform the following duties :

（一）实施传染病预防控制规划、计划和方案； (1) the implementation of infectious disease prevention and control planning, plans and programs;

（二）收集、分析和报告传染病监测信息，预测传染病的发生、流行趋势； (2) the collection, analysis and reporting of infectious disease surveillance information to predict the occurrence of infectious diseases, fashion trends;

（三）开展对传染病疫情和突发公共卫生事件的流行病学调查、现场处理及其效果评价； (3) The initiation of infectious diseases and public health emergencies of the epidemiological investigation, scene and evaluation;

（四）开展传染病实验室检测、诊断、病原学鉴定； (4) communicable diseases laboratory detection, diagnosis, etiology identification;

（五）实施免疫规划，负责预防性生物制品的使用管理； (5) Implementation of immunization programs for the preventive use of biological products;

（六）开展健康教育、咨询，普及传染病防治知识； (6) health education, counseling, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases universal knowledge;

(七) 指导、培训下级疾病预防控制机构及其工作人员开展传染病监测工作；
(7) guidance, training lower-level disease prevention and control institutions and their staff for the surveillance of communicable diseases;

(八) 开展传染病防治应用性研究和卫生评价，提供技术咨询。(8)
communicable diseases control applied research and health evaluation, provide technical advice.

国家、省级疾病预防控制机构负责对传染病发生、流行以及分布进行监测，对重大传染病流行趋势进行预测，提出预防控制对策，参与并指导对暴发的疫情进行调查处理，开展传染病病原学鉴定，建立检测质量控制体系，开展应用性研究和卫生评价。National, provincial disease prevention and control agencies in charge of infectious diseases, epidemic monitoring and distribution. major epidemics trend forecasting, prevention and control measures participation and guidance of the epidemic outbreak investigation, carried out pathogenic infectious disease identification, the establishment of quality control testing system conduct applied research and health evaluation.

设区的市和县级疾病预防控制机构负责传染病预防控制规划、方案的落实，组织实施免疫、消毒、控制病媒生物的危害，普及传染病防治知识，负责本地区疫情和突发公共卫生事件监测、报告，开展流行病学调查和常见病原微生物检测。

Districts, cities and county-level disease prevention and control institutions responsible for infectious disease control and prevention

planning, program implementation, organizing immunization, disinfection and vector control biological hazards, infectious disease control universal knowledge, is responsible for the epidemic of sudden public health incidents and monitoring, reporting, epidemiological investigations and Pathogen Detection of microorganisms.

第十九条 国家建立传染病预警制度。19th state to establish an early warning system for infectious diseases.

国务院卫生行政部门和省、自治区、直辖市人民政府根据传染病发生、流行趋势的预测，及时发出传染病预警，根据情况予以公布。Chinese health administrative departments and provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities under the outbreak of infectious disease, popular trend forecasts, issued a timely warning of infectious diseases, according to the situation be made public.

第二十条 县级以上地方人民政府应当制定传染病预防、控制预案，报上一级人民政府备案。Article 20 Local people's governments at or above the county level should be developed infectious disease prevention and control plans. Each government for the record.

传染病预防、控制预案应当包括以下主要内容：Infectious disease prevention and control plan should include the following main elements :

(一) 传染病预防控制指挥部的组成和相关部门的职责; (1) infectious disease prevention and control headquarters of the composition and responsibilities of relevant departments;

(二) 传染病的监测、信息收集、分析、报告、通报制度; (2) surveillance of communicable diseases, information collection, analysis, reporting, notification system;

(三) 疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构在发生传染病疫情时的任务与职责; (3) disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions in the event of infectious diseases at the tasks and responsibilities;

(四) 传染病暴发、流行情况的分级以及相应的应急工作方案; (4) outbreaks of communicable diseases, the prevalence of grade and the corresponding response programs;

(五) 传染病预防、疫点疫区现场控制, 应急设施、设备、救治药品和医疗器械以及其他物资和技术的储备与调用。(5) the prevention of infectious diseases, as they have been found infected areas to control the scene, emergency facilities, equipment, where drugs and medical equipment and other supplies, and technical reserves and call.

地方人民政府和疾病预防控制机构接到国务院卫生行政部门或者省、自治区、直辖市人民政府发出的传染病预警后, 应当按照传染病预防、控制预案, 采取相应的预防、控制措施。Local governments and the disease prevention and control institutions receiving the State Council's health administrative

departments or provinces, autonomous regions, municipal governments issued a warning of infectious diseases, according to infectious disease prevention, control plans and take appropriate preventive, control measures.

第二十一条 医疗机构必须严格执行国务院卫生行政部门规定的管理制度、操作规范，防止传染病的医源性感染和医院感染。21 medical institutions must strictly implement the State Council, the health department management system Practices to prevent infectious diseases and iatrogenic infection of hospital infection.

医疗机构应当确定专门的部门或者人员，承担传染病疫情报告、本单位的传染病预防、控制以及责任区域内的传染病预防工作；承担医疗活动中与医院感染有关的危险因素监测、安全防护、消毒、隔离和医疗废物处置工作。Medical institutions should identify specific departments or personnel commitment of infectious diseases, The units, infectious disease prevention, control and responsibility within the prevention of infectious diseases; undertake activities of medical and hospital infection-related risk factors monitoring, security protection, disinfection, Isolation and medical waste disposal.

疾病预防控制机构应当指定专门人员负责对医疗机构内传染病预防工作进行指导、考核，开展流行病学调查。Disease prevention and control agencies should appoint a special officer in charge of medical institutions for

infectious disease prevention guide assessment of epidemiological investigation.

第二十二條 疾病預防控制機構、醫療機構的實驗室和從事病原微生物實驗的單位，應當符合國家規定的條件和技術標準，建立嚴格的監督管理制度，對傳染病病原體樣本按照規定的措施實行嚴格監督管理，嚴防傳染病病原體的實驗室感染和病原微生物的擴散。Article 22 of the disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions and laboratory experiments with pathogenic microorganisms units should comply with national conditions and the technical standards establish a strict supervision and management system for infectious disease pathogens samples in accordance with the measures set out strict supervision and management, prevent disease pathogens laboratory infection and the spread of pathogenic microorganisms.

第二十三條 采供血機構、生物製品生產單位必須嚴格執行國家有關規定，保證血液、血液製品的質量。Article 23 of the blood collection agencies, biological products and production unit must strictly implement relevant provisions to ensure that blood, the quality of blood products. 禁止非法採集血液或者組織他人出賣血液。Ban illegal blood collection or organizing others to sell blood.

疾病預防控制機構、醫療機構使用血液和血液製品，必須遵守國家有關規定，防止因輸入血液、使用血液製品引起經血液傳播疾病的发生。Disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions, the use of blood and

blood products must comply with state regulations. prevent the importation of blood and blood products caused by the blood-borne diseases.

第二十四条 各级人民政府应当加强艾滋病的防治工作，采取预防、控制措施，防止艾滋病的传播。Article 24 of the people's governments at all levels should strengthen AIDS prevention, prevention, control measures to prevent the spread of AIDS. 具体办法由国务院制定。Concrete measures by the State Council.

第二十五条 县级以上人民政府农业、林业行政部门以及其他有关部门，依据各自的职责负责与人畜共患传染病有关的动物传染病的防治管理工作。Article 25 of the people's governments at or above the county level agricultural and forestry departments, and other relevant departments, in accordance with their respective responsibilities for zoonotic diseases and the prevention of animal disease management.

与人畜共患传染病有关的野生动物、家畜家禽，经检疫合格后，方可出售、运输。Zoonotic diseases with the wild animals, livestock and poultry, passed quarantine, before the sale, transport.

第二十六条 国家建立传染病菌种、毒种库。Article 26 countries strains of infectious diseases, drugs species pool.

对传染病菌种、毒种和传染病检测样本的采集、保藏、携带、运输和使用实行分类管理，建立健全严格的管理制度。Strains of infectious diseases,

viruses and infectious diseases of the samples collected, stockpiling, carriage and transport and use of category management, establish a sound system of strict management.

对可能导致甲类传染病传播的以及国务院卫生行政部门规定的菌种、毒种和传染病检测样本，确需采集、保藏、携带、运输和使用的，须经省级以上人民政府卫生行政部门批准。A right may lead to the spread of infectious diseases and the State Department of Health administration department of bacteria viruses and infectious diseases samples, needed to acquisition, stockpiling, carriage, transport and use, subject to the people's governments at or above the provincial health administrative departments approved. 具体办法由国务院制定。Concrete measures by the State Council.

第二十七条 对被传染病病原体污染的污水、污物、场所和物品，有关单位和个人必须在疾病预防控制机构的指导下或者按照其提出的卫生要求，进行严格消毒处理；拒绝消毒处理的，由当地卫生行政部门或者疾病预防控制机构进行强制消毒处理。27 of the infectious disease pathogens by contaminated sewage, dirt, places and objects, relevant units and individuals to the disease prevention and control institutions, or under the guidance of its health requirements. strict disinfection; refused to disinfection, by the local health administration department, or the disease prevention and control institutions compulsory disinfection.

第二十八条 在国家确认的自然疫源地计划兴建水利、交通、旅游、能源等大型建设项目的，应当事先由省级以上疾病预防控制机构对施工环境进行卫生调查。

Article 28 of the nationally recognized natural foci of plans to build water conservancy, transport, tourism, Energy and other large construction projects, it should be over in advance by the provincial disease prevention and control institutions for the construction of environmental health survey. 建设单位应当根据疾病预防控制机构的意见, 采取必要的传染病预防、控制措施。Construction units should be based on disease prevention and control institutions, and take the necessary infectious disease prevention and control measures. 施工期间, 建设单位应当设专人负责工地上的卫生防疫工作。During construction, the construction units should set up dedicated staff to work on the health and epidemic prevention work. 工程竣工后, 疾病预防控制机构应当对可能发生的传染病进行监测。After the completion of the project, disease prevention and control agencies should be possible to monitor infectious diseases.

第二十九条 用于传染病防治的消毒产品、饮用水供水单位供应的饮用水和涉及饮用水卫生安全的产品, 应当符合国家卫生标准和卫生规范。Article 29 for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases disinfection products, Drinking water supply of drinking water and drinking water and safe products, should comply with national health standards and hygienic practices.

饮用水供水单位从事生产或者供应活动, 应当依法取得卫生许可证。Drinking water units engaged in production or supply activities, it should be made according to health permits.

生产用于传染病防治的消毒产品的单位和生产用于传染病防治的消毒产品，应当经省级以上人民政府卫生行政部门审批。Production for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases

disinfection products and production units for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases disinfection products, It should be the people's governments at or above the provincial level by the health department approval. 具体办法由国务院制定。Concrete measures by the State Council.

Chapter III epidemic reporting, notification and publication

第三十条 疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构和采供血机构及其执行职务的人员发现本法规定的传染病疫情或者发现其他传染病暴发、流行以及突发原因不明的传染病时，应当遵循疫情报告属地管理原则，按照国务院规定的或者国务院卫生行政部门规定的内容、程序、方式和时限报告。Article 30 of the disease prevention and control institutions, Donor agencies and medical institutions in the execution of their duties and found the provisions of this law of infectious diseases or other infectious diseases found Outbreak, and the unexpected prevalence of infectious diseases of unknown causes, it should be guided by the epidemic reporting dependencies management principles, In accordance with the provisions of the State Council or the health department content, procedures, methods and time frames report.

军队医疗机构向社会公众提供医疗服务，发现前款规定的传染病疫情时，应当按照国务院卫生行政部门的规定报告。Military medical institutions to the public provision of medical services, found that the provision in the preceding section of infectious diseases, It should be in accordance with the State Council's health administrative departments reporting.

第三十一条 任何单位和个人发现传染病病人或者疑似传染病病人时，应当及时向附近的疾病预防控制机构或者医疗机构报告。Article 31 All units and individuals have found patients with infectious diseases, or suspected patients of infectious diseases, shall promptly to the nearby disease prevention and control agencies or medical institutions to report.

第三十二条 港口、机场、铁路疾病预防控制机构以及国境卫生检疫机关发现甲类传染病病人、病原携带者、疑似传染病病人时，应当按照国家有关规定立即向国境口岸所在地的疾病预防控制机构或者所在地县级以上地方人民政府卫生行政部门报告并互相通报。32 of the port, airport, Railway disease prevention and control institutions and territory health authorities found that A quarantine patients with infectious diseases, pathogen carriers, Suspected patients with infectious diseases, In accordance with relevant state regulations immediately to the location of the border crossings disease prevention and control institutions at the county level or above location government health administration departments and report to each other.

第三十三条 疾病预防控制机构应当主动收集、分析、调查、核实传染病疫情信息。Article 33 of the disease prevention and control agencies should take the initiative to collect, analyze, investigate and verify information infectious diseases. 接到甲类、乙类传染病疫情报告或者发现传染病暴发、流行时，应当立即报告当地卫生行政部门，由当地卫生行政部门立即报告当地人民政府，同时报告上级卫生行政部门和国务院卫生行政部门。Received A and B infectious disease report found infectious disease outbreaks or pop, should immediately report to the local health administration department, the local health administration department immediately report to the local people's governments, also report to the higher administrative departments of Health and the State Department of Health administrative departments.

疾病预防控制机构应当设立或者指定专门的部门、人员负责传染病疫情信息管理工作，及时对疫情报告进行核实、分析。Disease prevention and control institutions should be established or designated special departments, staff responsible for information management of infectious diseases, epidemic reporting in a timely manner to verify analysis.

第三十四条 县级以上地方人民政府卫生行政部门应当及时向本行政区域内的疾病预防控制机构和医疗机构通报传染病疫情以及监测、预警的相关信息。Article 34 Local people's governments at or above the county level health administrative departments should promptly to the jurisdiction of the disease pre - and control and medical institutions informed of

infectious diseases, as well as monitoring and early warning of relevant information. 接到通报的疾病预防控制机构和医疗机构应当及时告知本单位的有关人员。Received communications from the disease prevention and control institutions and medical institutions should be promptly informed of the unit's staff.

第三十五条 国务院卫生行政部门应当及时向国务院其他有关部门和各省、自治区、直辖市人民政府卫生行政部门通报全国传染病疫情以及监测、预警的相关信息。35th Chief of the State Council's health department shall promptly to the State Council and other relevant departments of the provinces, regional and municipal governments, the health department informed the national infectious diseases and monitoring, warning the relevant information.

毗邻的以及相关的地方人民政府卫生行政部门, 应当及时互相通报本行政区域的传染病疫情以及监测、预警的相关信息。And adjacent to the relevant local government health administrative departments, shall promptly inform each other of the administrative region of infectious diseases, as well as monitoring and early warning of relevant information.

县级以上人民政府有关部门发现传染病疫情时, 应当及时向同级人民政府卫生行政部门通报。Relevant departments of people's governments at or above the county level found infectious diseases, shall promptly to the same level government health administrative departments informed.

中国人民解放军卫生主管部门发现传染病疫情时，应当向国务院卫生行政部门通报。Health departments in charge of the Chinese People's Liberation Army found infectious diseases, should be to the State Council's health administrative departments informed.

第三十六条 动物防疫机构和疾病预防控制机构，应当及时互相通报动物间和人间发生的人畜共患传染病疫情及相关信息。36th of the animal epidemic prevention institutions and disease prevention and control agencies, It should be the timely exchange of information between animal and the human zoonotic diseases and related information.

第三十七条 依照本法的规定负有传染病疫情报告职责的人民政府有关部门、疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构、采供血机构及其工作人员，不得隐瞒、谎报、缓报传染病疫情。Article 37 in accordance with the provisions of this law have infectious diseases reporting responsibilities of government departments, disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions, blood collection agencies and their staff, not to conceal and misrepresent, delaying the report of infectious diseases.

第三十八条 国家建立传染病疫情信息公布制度。Article 38 countries diseases information disclosure system.

国务院卫生行政部门定期公布全国传染病疫情信息。State Department of Health administrative departments throughout the country regularly published information infectious diseases. 省、自治区、直辖市人民政府卫

生行政部门定期公布本行政区域的传染病疫情信息。Provincial, autonomous regional and municipal governments, the health department on a regular basis, the publication of the administrative region of infectious diseases information.

传染病暴发、流行时，国务院卫生行政部门负责向社会公布传染病疫情信息，并可以授权省、自治区、直辖市人民政府卫生行政部门向社会公布本行政区域的传染病疫情信息。Outbreak of infectious diseases, epidemic, the State Council is responsible for the health sector to the public for information infectious diseases, and the authorization of provincial, autonomous regional, municipal government health administration to the public sector administrative areas, the epidemic situation of infectious diseases.

公布传染病疫情信息应当及时、准确。Information released infectious diseases should be timely and accurate.

第四章 疫情控制 Chapter IV of the epidemic control

第三十九条 医疗机构发现甲类传染病时，应当及时采取下列措施：Article 39 A medical institutions found that infectious diseases, should promptly take the following measures :

(一) 对病人、病原携带者，予以隔离治疗，隔离期限根据医学检查结果确定；(1) of the patients, virus-carriers, be isolated treatment, isolation period for a medical examination confirmed;

(二) 对疑似病人，确诊前在指定场所单独隔离治疗；(2) of suspected patients were diagnosed before the designated places incommunicado treatment;

(三) 对医疗机构内的病人、病原携带者、疑似病人的密切接触者，在指定场所进行医学观察和采取其他必要的预防措施。(3) the medical institutions of the patients, virus-carriers, suspected of close contact with patients, in designated places medical observation and other necessary precautionary measures.

拒绝隔离治疗或者隔离期未满擅自脱离隔离治疗的，可以由公安机关协助医疗机构采取强制隔离治疗措施。Refused treatment or confinement without authorization from the isolation Related isolation and treatment, by public security organs to help medical institutions to take compulsory isolation measures.

医疗机构发现乙类或者丙类传染病病人，应当根据病情采取必要的治疗和控制传播措施。Medical institutions found that B or C patients with infectious diseases. shall take the necessary conditions for the spread and control measures.

医疗机构对本单位内被传染病病原体污染的场所、物品以及医疗废物，必须依照法律、法规的规定实施消毒和无害化处置。Medical institutions for the unit was infectious pathogens contaminated sites, articles and medical

waste. must be in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations and the implementation of disinfection harmless disposal.

第四十条 疾病预防控制机构发现传染病疫情或者接到传染病疫情报告时，应当及时采取下列措施： Article 40 of the disease prevention and control institutions found that infectious diseases or infectious diseases received the report, should promptly take the following measures :

（一）对传染病疫情进行流行病学调查，根据调查情况提出划定疫点、疫区的建议，对被污染的场所进行卫生处理，对密切接触者，在指定场所进行医学观察和采取其他必要的预防措施，并向卫生行政部门提出疫情控制方案； (1) of infectious diseases for epidemiological investigation, according to a survey of the so-called epidemic site infected areas, the contaminated sites, health, in close contact with patients. in designated places medical observation and other necessary precautionary measures. to the health department disease control programs;

（二）传染病暴发、流行时，对疫点、疫区进行卫生处理，向卫生行政部门提出疫情控制方案，并按照卫生行政部门的要求采取措施； (2) outbreaks of communicable diseases, epidemic, the epidemic site, the affected areas of health, to the health department disease control programs, and health administration in accordance with the requirements of departments to take measures;

(三) 指导下级疾病预防控制机构实施传染病预防、控制措施, 组织、指导有关单位对传染病疫情的处理。(3) lower guidance disease prevention and control institutions infectious disease prevention and control measures, Guiding the infectious diseases unit of the treatment.

第四十一条 对已经发生甲类传染病病例的场所或者该场所内的特定区域的人员, 所在地的县级以上地方人民政府可以实施隔离措施, 并同时向上一级人民政府报告; 接到报告的上级人民政府应当即时作出是否批准的决定。41 have occurred in cases of communicable illnesses A place or that place within a specific region, location of the local people's governments at or above the county level can be implemented quarantine measures, while a government report upward; received reports of the higher people's government should immediately make the decision whether or not to approve. 上级人民政府作出不予批准决定的, 实施隔离措施的人民政府应当立即解除隔离措施。Higher government made the decision not to approve the implementation of segregation in government should immediately lift quarantine measures.

在隔离期间, 实施隔离措施的人民政府应当对被隔离人员提供生活保障; 被隔离人员有工作单位的, 所在单位不得停止支付其隔离期间的工作报酬。During the isolation period, the isolation measures implemented by the people's government should be quarantined to provide protection; isolators work unit, the units may not stop paying its isolation during the remuneration for work.

隔离措施的解除，由原决定机关决定并宣布。Isolation measures to lift the original decision and announced a decision.

第四十二条 传染病暴发、流行时，县级以上地方人民政府应当立即组织力量，按照预防、控制预案进行防治，切断传染病的传播途径，必要时，报经上一级人民政府决定，可以采取下列紧急措施并予以公告：42 outbreaks of infectious diseases, epidemic, the local people's governments at or above the county level should immediately organize forces According to the prevention, control plans for prevention, to cut off the transmission of infectious disease and, if necessary, report on a government decision, may take the following emergency measures to be Notice :

（一）限制或者停止集市、影剧院演出或者其他人群聚集的活动；(1) limit or stop fairs, theaters or perform other crowd activities;

（二）停工、停业、停课；(2) suspension, suspension of business, closed;

（三）封闭或者封存被传染病病原体污染的公共饮用水源、食品以及相关物品；(3) were closed or sealed disease pathogens pollution of public drinking water sources, food and related items;

（四）控制或者扑杀染疫野生动物、家畜家禽；(4) Infected control or culling of wild animals, livestock, poultry;

(五) 封闭可能造成传染病扩散的场所。(5) Closure of the possible spread of infectious diseases place.

上级人民政府接到下级人民政府关于采取前款所列紧急措施的报告时，应当即时作出决定。Received lower people's governments at higher levels of government to take urgent measures listed in the preceding section of the report, should immediately make a decision.

紧急措施的解除，由原决定机关决定并宣布。Emergency measures to lift the original decision and announced a decision.

第四十三条 甲类、乙类传染病暴发、流行时，县级以上地方人民政府报经上一级人民政府决定，可以宣布本行政区域部分或者全部为疫区；国务院可以决定并宣布跨省、自治区、直辖市的疫区。Article 43 A and B infectious disease outbreaks, pop, Local people's governments at or above the county level reported by the government on a decision, it that the administrative region some or all of infected areas; and the State Council can decide that inter-provincial, autonomous regional, municipalities affected areas. 县级以上地方人民政府可以在疫区内采取本法第四十二条规定的紧急措施，并可以对出入疫区的人员、物资和交通工具实施卫生检疫。Local people's governments at or above the county level in the affected areas within 42 of the Act provides emergency measures and can access affected areas of personnel, material transport and the implementation of the Health and Quarantine.

省、自治区、直辖市人民政府可以决定对本行政区域内的甲类传染病疫区实施封锁；但是，封锁大、中城市的疫区或者封锁跨省、自治区、直辖市的疫区，以及封锁疫区导致中断干线交通或者封锁国境的，由国务院决定。Provinces, autonomous regions, municipal governments can decide on the administrative division of infectious diseases infected areas A blockade; However, the blockade, City blockade of areas or other provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities affected areas, and the blockade epidemic areas caused traffic disruption 3 or blockade the country, the State Council decided.

疫区封锁的解除，由原决定机关决定并宣布。The lifting of the blockade-affected areas, the original decision and announced a decision.

第四十四条 发生甲类传染病时，为了防止该传染病通过交通工具及其乘运的人员、物资传播，可以实施交通卫生检疫。A 44th occurrence of infectious diseases, In order to prevent the epidemic through carriers and transport of personnel, material spread, health quarantine traffic. 具体办法由国务院制定。Concrete measures by the State Council.

第四十五条 传染病暴发、流行时，根据传染病疫情控制的需要，国务院有权在全国范围或者跨省、自治区、直辖市范围内，县级以上地方人民政府有权在本行政区域内紧急调集人员或者调用储备物资，临时征用房屋、交通工具以及相关设施、设备。Article 45 of the outbreaks of infectious diseases, epidemic, infectious diseases under control, State Department or in other provinces nationwide, autonomous regions and municipalities within Local

people's governments at or above the county level to the administrative divisions in the mobilization of emergency personnel or call stocks. Provisional acquisition of housing, transport and related facilities and equipment.

紧急调集人员的，应当按照规定给予合理报酬。Mobilization of emergency personnel, in accordance with the provisions should be given reasonable remuneration. 临时征用房屋、交通工具以及相关设施、设备的，应当依法给予补偿；能返还的，应当及时返还。Provisional acquisition of housing, transport and related facilities, equipment, it should be the law of compensation; Will return, it should be promptly returned.

第四十六条 患甲类传染病、炭疽死亡的，应当将尸体立即进行卫生处理，就近火化。A 46th of suffering from infectious diseases, anthrax death, the body should be immediately Health, a nearby cremation. 患其他传染病死亡的，必要时，应当将尸体进行卫生处理后火化或者按照规定深埋。With the death of other infectious diseases and, when necessary, should be conducted hygienic disposal of the body after cremation or buried in accordance with the regulations.

为了查找传染病病因，医疗机构在必要时可以按照国务院卫生行政部门的规定，对传染病病人尸体或者疑似传染病病人尸体进行解剖查验，并应当告知死者家属。To identify causes of diseases, medical institutions may, when necessary, in accordance with the State Council's health administrative departments, the body of patients with infectious diseases, or suspected

patients of infectious diseases dissected corpses identification, and should inform the families of the deceased.

第四十七条 疫区中被传染病病原体污染或者可能被传染病病原体污染的物品，经消毒可以使用的，应当在当地疾病预防控制机构的指导下，进行消毒处理后，方可使用、出售和运输。Article 47 of the affected areas were contaminated or infectious disease pathogens infectious disease pathogens may be contaminated items, disinfected can be used, it should be in the local disease prevention and control agencies, under the guidance of disinfection, before use, sale and transportation.

第四十八条 发生传染病疫情时，疾病预防控制机构和省级以上人民政府卫生行政部门指派的其他与传染病有关的专业技术机构，可以进入传染病疫点、疫区进行调查、采集样本、技术分析和检验。48th occurrence of infectious diseases. disease prevention and control institutions and the people's governments at or above the provincial health administrative departments assigned to the infectious diseases and other related professional and technical machine structure, access to infectious disease epidemic site infected areas investigation, collecting samples, technical analysis and testing.

第四十九条 传染病暴发、流行时，药品和医疗器械生产、供应单位应当及时生产、供应防治传染病的药品和医疗器械。49th of the infectious disease outbreaks, pop, medicines and medical equipment production, supply units should be timely production, the supply of drugs to combat infectious

diseases and medical equipment. 铁路、交通、民用航空经营单位必须优先运送处理传染病疫情的人员以及防治传染病的药品和医疗器械。Railway traffic Civil aviation business units to give priority to transportation of infectious disease epidemic, as well as the prevention of infectious diseases medicines and medical equipment. 县级以上人民政府有关部门应当做好组织协调工作。Relevant departments of people's governments at or above the county level should do a good job of organization and coordination.

Chapter V medical treatment

第五十条 县级以上人民政府应当加强和完善传染病医疗救治服务网络的建设，指定具备传染病救治条件和能力的医疗机构承担传染病救治任务，或者根据传染病救治需要设置传染病医院。Article 50 of the people's governments at or above the county level shall strengthen and improve the treatment of infectious diseases medical service network building, treatment of infectious diseases specified with the conditions and capacity for the medical treatment of infectious diseases sector mandate, According to infectious disease or need for treatment of infectious disease hospital.

第五十一条 医疗机构的基本标准、建筑设计和服务流程，应当符合预防传染病医院感染的要求。Article 51 of the basic medical standards, architecture and service processes, should conform to the prevention of infectious diseases hospital infection requirements.

医疗机构应当按照规定对使用的医疗器械进行消毒；对按照规定一次使用的医疗器具，应当在使用后予以销毁。Medical institutions shall, in accordance with regulations on the use of medical equipment for disinfection; According to a provision of medical equipment should be destroyed after use.

医疗机构应当按照国务院卫生行政部门规定的传染病诊断标准和治疗要求，采取相应措施，提高传染病医疗救治能力。Medical institutions under the State Council should the health department's infectious disease diagnosis and treatment, take corresponding measures to improve the medical treatment of infectious diseases capacity.

第五十二条 医疗机构应当对传染病病人或者疑似传染病病人提供医疗救护、现场救援和接诊治疗，书写病历记录以及其他有关资料，并妥善保管。52 medical institutions should patients with infectious diseases, or suspected patients of infectious diseases to provide medical aid, Admissions scene rescue and treatment, written records, and other relevant information, and safekeeping.

医疗机构应当实行传染病预检、分诊制度；对传染病病人、疑似传染病病人，应当引导至相对隔离的分诊点进行初诊。Medical institutions should implement the infectious disease pre-consultation system; For patients with infectious diseases, suspected patients with infectious diseases, should lead to the relative isolation of patients in the initial points. 医疗机构不具备相应救治能力的，应当将患者及其病历记录复印件一并转至具备相

应救治能力的医疗机构。Medical institutions do not have the corresponding treatment capacity, Patients should be recorded and copies of medical records transferred in conjunction with appropriate medical treatment capability of the medical institutions. 具体办法由国务院卫生行政部门规定。Concrete measures by the State Council's health administration department.

第六章 监督管理 Chapter VI of supervision and management

第五十三条 县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门对传染病防治工作履行下列监督检查职责：53 of the people's governments at or above the county level health administration department of infectious diseases control performs the following functional supervision and inspection Select :

(一) 对下级人民政府卫生行政部门履行本法规定的传染病防治职责进行监督检查；(1) at the lower levels of government health administrative departments to carry out the provisions of this law for the prevention of infectious disease supervision and inspection duties;

(二) 对疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构的传染病防治工作进行监督检查；(2) of disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions, infectious disease prevention supervision and inspection;

(三) 对采供血机构的采供血活动进行监督检查；(3) right of blood in blood banks in the supervision and inspection activities;

（四）对用于传染病防治的消毒产品及其生产单位进行监督检查，并对饮用水供水单位从事生产或者供应活动以及涉及饮用水卫生安全的产品进行监督检查；

(4) for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases disinfection products and production units to conduct supervision and inspection, as well as drinking water supply units engaged in production or supply of drinking water as well as sanitary and safety of products supervision and inspection;

（五）对传染病菌种、毒种和传染病检测样本的采集、保藏、携带、运输、使用进行监督检查；(5) strains of infectious diseases, viruses and infectious diseases of the samples collected, preserved, carry, transport, use supervision and inspection;

（六）对公共场所和有关部门的卫生条件和传染病预防、控制措施进行监督检查。(6) on public places and units of health conditions and diseases prevention and control measures supervision.

省级以上人民政府卫生行政部门负责组织对传染病防治重大事项的处理。
People's governments at or above the provincial health administrative departments responsible for the organization of major infectious diseases of the treatment.

第五十四条 县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门在履行监督检查职责时，有权进入被检查单位和传染病疫情发生现场调查取证，查阅或者复制有关的资料和采集样本。
54 of the people's governments at or above the county level health

administrative departments carry out supervision and inspection duties, the right to enter the unit being inspected and infectious disease outbreak scene investigation and evidence collection, inspection, or copy the information and gathering samples. 被检查单位应当予以配合, 不得拒绝、阻挠。The unit being inspected shall cooperate, and may not refuse to obstruct.

第五十五条 县级以上地方人民政府卫生行政部门在履行监督检查职责时, 发现被传染病病原体污染的公共饮用水源、食品以及相关物品, 如不及时采取控制措施可能导致传染病传播、流行的, 可以采取封闭公共饮用水源、封存食品以及相关物品或者暂停销售的临时控制措施, 并予以检验或者进行消毒。Article 55 Local people's governments at or above the county level health administrative departments carry out supervision and inspection duties, infectious disease pathogens found to be contaminated public drinking water, food and related items. Failure to take timely control measures may lead to the spread of infectious diseases, the epidemic can be closed public drinking water sources sealed food and related items, or temporary moratorium on the sale of the control measures, and be tested or disinfected. 经检验, 属于被污染的食品, 应当予以销毁; 对未被污染的食品或者经消毒后可以使用的物品, 应当解除控制措施。Upon examination, is contaminated food, should be destroyed; right unspoiled food or sterilized after use items, should be lifted control measures.

第五十六条 卫生行政部门工作人员依法执行职务时，应当不少于两人，并出示执法证件，填写卫生执法文书。56th Chief of the health department staff performing duties according to law, it should be not less than two, enforcement and produce documents to fill a public health enforcement instruments.

卫生执法文书经核对无误后，应当由卫生执法人员和当事人签名。Health and law enforcement certified by the instrument, should law enforcement officials from the Health and client signatures. 当事人拒绝签名的，卫生执法人员应当注明情况。The parties refused to sign, health enforcement officers should be specified circumstances.

第五十七条 卫生行政部门应当依法建立健全内部监督制度，对其工作人员依据法定职权和程序履行职责的情况进行监督。57 health administrative departments should establish and improve the internal supervision system its staff in accordance with the statutory authority and procedures to carry out its duties of supervision.

上级卫生行政部门发现下级卫生行政部门不及时处理职责范围内的事项或者不履行职责的，应当责令纠正或者直接予以处理。Higher health administration department discovered that the lower level of health administration departments fail to make a timely duties within the scope of, or failure to perform duties and should be ordered to correct the situation or be dealt with directly.

第五十八条 卫生行政部门及其工作人员履行职责，应当自觉接受社会和公民的监督。58th of the health administration departments and their personnel to perform their duties, we should consciously accept the social and civic oversight. 单位和个人有权向上级人民政府及其卫生行政部门举报违反本法的行为。Units and individuals have the right to the higher people's government and the health sector to report violations of this Act. 接到举报的有关人民政府或者其卫生行政部门，应当及时调查处理。Upon receipt of the report of the government, or health administrative departments should make timely investigation.

第七章 保障措施 Chapter 7 protection measures

第五十九条 国家将传染病防治工作纳入国民经济和社会发展规划，县级以上地方人民政府将传染病防治工作纳入本行政区域的国民经济和社会发展规划。59th state to the prevention of infectious disease into the national economic and social development plan, Local people's governments at or above the county level to the prevention of infectious disease into the administrative region of the National Economic and Social Development Plan.

第六十条 县级以上地方人民政府按照本级政府职责负责本行政区域内传染病预防、控制、监督工作的日常经费。Article 60 Local people's governments at or above the county level according to the level of government responsible for administrative duties within the prevention of infectious diseases. control and supervision of day-to-day expenditure.

国务院卫生行政部门会同国务院有关部门，根据传染病流行趋势，确定全国传染病预防、控制、救治、监测、预测、预警、监督检查等项目。Chinese health administration department, in conjunction with the departments concerned, according to infectious disease trends determine the national infectious disease prevention, control, treatment, monitoring, forecasting, early warning, monitoring and inspection projects. 中央财政对困难地区实施重大传染病防治项目给予补助。Financial difficulties in the central region of the implementation of major projects for the prevention of infectious disease grants.

省、自治区、直辖市人民政府根据本行政区域内传染病流行趋势，在国务院卫生行政部门确定的项目范围内，确定传染病预防、控制、监督等项目，并保障项目的实施经费。Provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities under the jurisdiction of infectious diseases fashion trends, Chief of the State Council's health department to determine the scope of the project, to identify infectious disease prevention, control and supervision, and guarantee the implementation of the project funding.

第六十一条 国家加强基层传染病防治体系建设，扶持贫困地区和少数民族地区的传染病防治工作。61 countries to strengthen the grassroots of communicable diseases prevention and treatment system, supporting poor areas and minority areas of infectious disease prevention and control work.

地方各级人民政府应当保障城市社区、农村基层传染病预防工作的经费。

Local governments at all levels should guarantee urban communities, rural grassroots infectious disease prevention work.

第六十二条 国家对患有特定传染病的困难人群实行医疗救助，减免医疗费用

。 62 countries with specific diseases difficulties crowd medical aid, reduction of medical costs. 具体办法由国务院卫生行政部门会同国务院财政部门等部门制定。 Concrete measures by the State Council's health administrative department, in conjunction with the financial sector and other departments.

第六十三条 县级以上人民政府负责储备防治传染病的药品、医疗器械和其他

物资，以备调用。 Article 63 of the people's governments at or above the county level responsible for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases reserves drugs medical equipment and other supplies to prepare for calling.

第六十四条 对从事传染病预防、医疗、科研、教学、现场处理疫情的人员，

以及在生产、工作中接触传染病病原体的其他人员，有关单位应当按照国家规定，采取有效的卫生防护措施和医疗保健措施，并给予适当的津贴。 Article 64 of the right engaged in the prevention of infectious diseases, health care, scientific research, education, the scene of the epidemic, and the production, the work of exposure to contagious pathogens other staff, the unit should be in accordance with state regulations, take effective

health protection measures and health care measures, and to give an appropriate allowance.

Chapter VIII legal responsibility

第六十五条 地方各级人民政府未依照本法的规定履行报告职责，或者隐瞒、谎报、缓报传染病疫情，或者在传染病暴发、流行时，未及时组织救治、采取控制措施的，由上级人民政府责令改正，通报批评；造成传染病传播、流行或者其他严重后果的，对负有责任的主管人员，依法给予行政处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。Article 65 Local people's governments at all levels not in accordance with the provisions of this law in their reporting duties, or to hide, lie, alleviate the reported infectious diseases or outbreaks of infectious diseases, epidemic, the organization has not timely treatment, control measures, by the higher people's government ordered corrective action and informed criticism. caused the spread of infectious diseases, epidemic or other serious consequences, responsible for the competent staff shall be given administrative punishment. constitute a crime, to be held criminally responsible.

第六十六条 县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门违反本法规定，有下列情形之一的，由本级人民政府、上级人民政府卫生行政部门责令改正，通报批评；造成传染病传播、流行或者其他严重后果的，对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员，依法给予行政处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任：66th of the people's governments at or above the county level health administrative departments violate the provisions of this Law, one of the following

cases, by this government, the higher people's government ordered the health department to correct the mistake and informed criticism. caused the spread of infectious diseases. pop or other serious consequences, the responsibility of managers and other personnel who are directly responsible. shall be given administrative punishment. constitute a crime, they should be held criminally liable :

(一) 未依法履行传染病疫情通报、报告或者公布职责, 或者隐瞒、谎报、缓报传染病疫情的; (A) Failure to fulfill notification of infectious diseases, or to publish the report of responsibility, or conceal and misrepresent, delaying the report of infectious diseases;

(二) 发生或者可能发生传染病传播时未及时采取预防、控制措施的; (2) occurrence or possible spread of infectious diseases did not take timely preventive and control measures;

(三) 未依法履行监督检查职责, 或者发现违法行为不及时查处的; (3) Failure to perform supervision and inspection duties, or not promptly investigate violations;

(四) 未及时调查、处理单位和个人对下级卫生行政部门不履行传染病防治职责的举报的; (4) Failure to timely investigation, processing units and individuals to lower health administrative departments do not fulfill the duties of the prevention of infectious disease reported;

(五) 违反本法的其他失职、渎职行为。(5) Violation of this law and other dereliction of duty.

第六十七条 县级以上人民政府有关部门未依照本法的规定履行传染病防治和保障职责的，由本级人民政府或者上级人民政府有关部门责令改正，通报批评；造成传染病传播、流行或者其他严重后果的，对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员，依法给予行政处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。Article 67 of the relevant departments of people's governments at or above the county level not in accordance with the provisions of this law on preventing and controlling infectious diseases and protecting staff Select, by this government, or any government departments, autonomous regions, the circular of criticism. caused the spread of infectious diseases. pop or other serious consequences, the responsibility of managers and other personnel who are directly responsible. shall be given administrative punishment. constitute a crime, to be held criminally responsible.

第六十八条 疾病预防控制机构违反本法规定，有下列情形之一的，由县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门责令限期改正，通报批评，给予警告；对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员，依法给予降级、撤职、开除的处分，并可以依法吊销有关责任人员的执业证书；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任：Article 68 of the disease prevention and control institutions that violate the provisions of this Law, one of the following cases, by the people's governments at or above the county level health administrative departments ordered deadline to correct, criticize warning; responsible for the competent

staff and other personnel directly responsible for the law, demotion, dismissal, expulsion punishment and can be revoked according to the people responsible for a practicing certificate; constitute a crime, they should be held criminally liable :

(一) 未依法履行传染病监测职责的; (A) Failure to perform the duties of monitoring infectious diseases;

(二) 未依法履行传染病疫情报告、通报职责, 或者隐瞒、谎报、缓报传染病疫情的; (2) Failure to fulfill the law of communicable disease reporting, notification responsibility, or conceal fraud, delaying the report of infectious diseases;

(三) 未主动收集传染病疫情信息, 或者对传染病疫情信息和疫情报告未及时进行分析、调查、核实的; (3) Failure to collect information infectious diseases. or information on infectious diseases and the epidemic did not promptly report the analysis, investigation and verification;

(四) 发现传染病疫情时, 未依据职责及时采取本法规定的措施的; (4) found that infectious diseases, not based on duties to take timely measures stipulated in this Law;

(五) 故意泄露传染病病人、病原携带者、疑似传染病病人、密切接触者涉及个人隐私的有关信息、资料的。 (5) intentionally divulging patients with infectious diseases, pathogen carriers and suspected patients of

infectious diseases. close contacts involving personal privacy information, information.

第六十九条 医疗机构违反本法规定，有下列情形之一的，由县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门责令改正，通报批评，给予警告；造成传染病传播、流行或者其他严重后果的，对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员，依法给予降级、撤职、开除的处分，并可以依法吊销有关责任人员的执业证书；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任：69 medical institutions in violation of the provisions of this Law, one of the following cases, by the people's governments at or above the county level health administration departments, autonomous regions, a notice of criticism, warning; caused the spread of infectious diseases. pop or other serious consequences, the responsibility of competent staff and other personnel directly responsible for the law, demotion, removal from office, dismissal of the action, and can legally responsible for cancellation of the certificate of practice; constitute a crime, to be held criminally responsible :

(一) 未按照规定承担本单位的传染病预防、控制工作、医院感染控制任务和
责任区域内的传染病预防工作的；(1) in accordance with the provisions not
bear the prevention of communicable diseases and control, Hospital
infection control tasks and responsibilities within the region to the
prevention of infectious diseases;

(二) 未按照规定报告传染病疫情，或者隐瞒、谎报、缓报传染病疫情的；
(2) Failure to report in accordance with the provisions of infectious

diseases, or attempt to cover up, lie, delaying the report of infectious diseases;

(三) 发现传染病疫情时, 未按照规定对传染病病人、疑似传染病病人提供医疗救护、现场救援、接诊、转诊的, 或者拒绝接受转诊的; (3) found that infectious diseases, not in accordance with the provisions of patients with infectious diseases. suspected patients of infectious diseases to provide medical aid, rescue scene, Admissions, referral, or refuse to accept referral;

(四) 未按照规定对本单位内被传染病病原体污染的场所、物品以及医疗废物实施消毒或者无害化处置的; (4) not in accordance with the provisions of the infectious diseases unit was pathogens contaminated sites. articles and the implementation of disinfection of medical waste harmless or disposal;

(五) 未按照规定对医疗器械进行消毒, 或者对按照规定一次使用的医疗器具未予销毁, 再次使用的; (5) not in accordance with the provisions of medical equipment for disinfection or to use in accordance with the provisions of a medical apparatus were not destroyed, re-used;

(六) 在医疗救治过程中未按照规定保管医学记录资料的; (6) In the course of medical treatment was not in accordance with the provisions of their medical records;

(七) 故意泄露传染病病人、病原携带者、疑似传染病病人、密切接触者涉及个人隐私的有关信息、资料的。(7) deliberately leaking patients with infectious diseases, pathogen carriers and suspected patients of infectious diseases. close contacts involving personal privacy information, information.

第七十条 采供血机构未按照规定报告传染病疫情，或者隐瞒、谎报、缓报传染病疫情，或者未执行国家有关规定，导致因输入血液引起经血液传播疾病发生的，由县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门责令改正，通报批评，给予警告；造成传染病传播、流行或者其他严重后果的，对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员，依法给予降级、撤职、开除的处分，并可以依法吊销采供血机构的执业许可证；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。70 blood collection agencies did not report in accordance with the provisions of infectious diseases, or attempt to cover up, lie, ease of infectious diseases reported, or not implemented the relevant state regulations, due to the importation of blood caused by the blood-borne diseases. by the people's governments at or above the county level health administration departments, autonomous regions, a notice of criticism, warning; caused the spread of infectious diseases. pop or other serious consequences, the responsibility of competent staff and other personnel directly responsible for the law, demotion, removal from office, dismissal of the action, and can supply blood to revoke the license to practice; constitute a crime, to be held criminally responsible.

非法采集血液或者组织他人出卖血液的，由县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门予以取缔，没收违法所得，可以并处十万元以下的罚款；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。Illegal blood collection or organizing others to sell blood. by the people's governments at or above the county level health administrative departments to ban illegal income confiscated, in addition to 100,000 yuan fines; constitute a crime, to be held criminally responsible.

第七十一条 国境卫生检疫机关、动物防疫机构未依法履行传染病疫情通报职责的，由有关部门在各自职责范围内责令改正，通报批评；造成传染病传播、流行或者其他严重后果的，对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员，依法给予降级、撤职、开除的处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。71 Frontier Health and Quarantine authorities, animal epidemic prevention agencies did not perform diseases communications duties, by the relevant departments within their respective mandates, autonomous regions, informed criticism. caused the spread of infectious diseases. pop or other serious consequences, the responsibility of competent staff and other personnel directly responsible for the law, demotion, dismissed and expelled from the party. constitute a crime, to be held criminally responsible.

第七十二条 铁路、交通、民用航空经营单位未依照本法的规定优先运送处理传染病疫情的人员以及防治传染病的药品和医疗器械的，由有关部门责令限期改正，给予警告；造成严重后果的，对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员，依法

给予降级、撤职、开除的处分。72 of the railway, transport, Civil aviation business units not in accordance with the provisions of this Law priority delivery of the treatment of infectious diseases, as well as drugs to combat infectious diseases and medical equipment, ordered by the authorities to correct the deadline given warning; causing serious consequences, responsible for the competent staff and other personnel directly responsible for the law, demotion, dismissal, dismissal action.

第七十三条 违反本法规定，有下列情形之一，导致或者可能导致传染病传播、流行的，由县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门责令限期改正，没收违法所得，可以并处五万元以下的罚款；已取得许可证的，原发证部门可以依法暂扣或者吊销许可证；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任：Violation of Article 73 of the Act provides that any of the following cases, lead to or may lead to the spread of infectious diseases. popular, the people's governments at or above the county level by the health department ordered deadline to correct their illegal income confiscated, sentenced 50,000 fine; have to get a permit, the original issuance departments can legally withhold or revoke the permit; constitute a crime, they should be held criminally liable :

(一) 饮用水供水单位供应的饮用水不符合国家卫生标准和卫生规范的；(1) drinking water supply of drinking water does not comply with national health standards and health norms;

(二) 涉及饮用水卫生安全的产品不符合国家卫生标准和卫生规范的; (2) relates to drinking water and safe products do not meet national health standards and norms of Health;

(三) 用于传染病防治的消毒产品不符合国家卫生标准和卫生规范的; (3) for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases disinfection products do not meet national health standards and norms of Health;

(四) 出售、运输疫区中被传染病病原体污染或者可能被传染病病原体污染的物品, 未进行消毒处理的; (4) The sale, Transport affected areas were contaminated or infectious disease pathogens infectious disease pathogens may be contaminated items, not disinfection;

(五) 生物制品生产单位生产的血液制品不符合国家质量标准的。(5) the production of biological products and production unit of blood products do not meet national quality standards.

第七十四条 违反本法规定, 有下列情形之一的, 由县级以上地方人民政府卫生行政部门责令改正, 通报批评, 给予警告, 已取得许可证的, 可以依法暂扣或者吊销许可证; 造成传染病传播、流行以及其他严重后果的, 对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员, 依法给予降级、撤职、开除的处分, 并可以依法吊销有关责任人员的执业证书; 构成犯罪的, 依法追究刑事责任: Violation of Article 74 of the Act provides that any of the following cases, by the local people's governments at or above the county level health administration departments, autonomous regions, criticize them warnings, and have

already obtained permits, can legally withhold or revoke the permit; caused the spread of infectious diseases, pandemic and other serious consequences. responsible for the competent staff and other personnel directly responsible for the law, demotion, dismissal, expulsion punishment and can be revoked according to the people responsible for a practicing certificate; constitute a crime, they should be held criminally liable :

(一) 疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构和从事病原微生物实验的单位, 不符合国家规定的条件和技术标准, 对传染病病原体样本未按照规定进行严格管理, 造成实验室感染和病原微生物扩散的; (1) disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions and pathogenic microorganisms in the experimental units, does not conform to state the conditions and technical standards, and samples of infectious disease pathogens not strictly in accordance with the provisions of management, cause infection and laboratory proliferation of pathogenic microorganisms;

(二) 违反国家有关规定, 采集、保藏、携带、运输和使用传染病菌种、毒种和传染病检测样本的; (2) a breach of state regulations, acquisition, stockpiling, carriage, transport and use of infectious disease bacteria viruses and infectious diseases of the samples;

(三) 疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构未执行国家有关规定, 导致因输入血液、使用血液制品引起经血液传播疾病发生的。(3) disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions of the country had not been

implemented, due to the importation of blood, the use of blood products caused by the blood-borne diseases occur.

第七十五条 未经检疫出售、运输与人畜共患传染病有关的野生动物、家畜家禽的，由县级以上地方人民政府畜牧兽医行政部门责令停止违法行为，并依法给予行政处罚。Article 75 of the sale without quarantine, transport and zoonotic diseases related to the wild animals, The livestock and poultry from the local people's governments at or above the county level veterinary hospitals executive order to stop the offense and shall be given administrative punishment.

第七十六条 在国家确认的自然疫源地兴建水利、交通、旅游、能源等大型建设项目，未经卫生调查进行施工的，或者未按照疾病预防控制机构的意见采取必要的传染病预防、控制措施的，由县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门责令限期改正，给予警告，处五千元以上三万元以下的罚款；逾期不改正的，处三万元以上十万元以下的罚款，并可以提请有关人民政府依据职责权限，责令停建、关闭。In the 76th nationally recognized natural foci of the construction of water conservation, transportation, tourism, energy and other large construction projects, without a health survey conducted construction, or not in accordance with the disease prevention and control institutions to take the necessary prevention of infectious diseases. control measures, the people's governments at or above the county level by the health department ordered deadline to correct, issue warnings, Office 5000 yuan over 30,000 fine; overdue correction, where 30,000 to

100,000 yuan fine and may request the relevant government based on the limits of their duties, and ordered to stop the closure.

第七十七条 单位和个人违反本法规定，导致传染病传播、流行，给他人人身、财产造成损害的，应当依法承担民事责任。77 units and individuals in violation of the provisions of this Law, leading to the spread of infectious diseases, the spread to others in person, property damage, according to the law should be held civilly liable.

第九章 附则 Chapter IX.

第七十八条 本法中下列用语的含义：78 of this Act the following terms mean :

(一) 传染病病人、疑似传染病病人：指根据国务院卫生行政部门发布的《中华人民共和国传染病防治法规定管理的传染病诊断标准》，符合传染病病人和疑似传染病病人诊断标准的人。(1) patients with infectious diseases, suspected patients of infectious diseases : According to the State Council, referring to the health sector "issued by the People's Republic of the Communicable Disease Prevention Act requires the diagnosis of infectious diseases superscript accurate, "with patients with infectious diseases and suspected patients of infectious diseases diagnostic criteria.

(二) 病原携带者：指感染病原体无临床症状但能排出病原体的人。(2) pathogen carriers : infected with pathogens no clinical symptoms but can discharge of pathogens.

(三) 流行病学调查: 指对人群中疾病或者健康状况的分布及其决定因素进行调查, 提出疾病预防控制措施及保健对策。(3) epidemiological survey : refer to the population health status of the disease or the distribution and determinants of conduct surveys and research, made disease prevention and control measures and health measures.

(四) 疫点: 指病原体从传染源向周围播散的范围较小或者单个疫源地。(4) epidemic site : refers to the source of infection from pathogens to spread around the scope of the smaller or single focus.

(五) 疫区: 指传染病在人群中暴发、流行, 其病原体向周围播散时所能波及的地区。(5) infected areas : infectious diseases in the crowd pointed outbreak fashion, to its pathogens that can be disseminated around the affected areas.

(六) 人畜共患传染病: 指人与脊椎动物共同罹患的传染病, 如鼠疫、狂犬病、血吸虫病等。(6) Zoonotic diseases : it refers to people suffering from common invertebrates and infectious diseases, such as plague, rabies, such as schistosomiasis.

(七) 自然疫源地: 指某些可引起人类传染病的病原体在自然界的野生动物中长期存在和循环的地区。(7) Natural Foci : that certain diseases can cause human pathogens in nature, long-term wildlife and recycling areas.

(八) 病媒生物: 指能够将病原体从人或者其他动物传播给人的生物, 如蚊、蝇、蚤类等。(8) biological vector : means to be able to pathogens from

human or other animal-human transmission of organisms such as mosquitoes, flies, Fleas and other.

(九) 医源性感染：指在医学服务中，因病原体传播引起的感染。(9) iatrogenic infection : refers to the medical services, caused by the spread of the pathogen infection.

(十) 医院感染：指住院病人在医院内获得的感染，包括在住院期间发生的感染和在医院内获得出院后发生的感染，但不包括入院前已开始或者入院时已处于潜伏期的感染。(10) The Hospital Infection : refers to patients in hospitals acquired infections, in the hospital infection in the hospital and was discharged from hospital after infection but does not include admission before beginning or at the time of admission at a latency of the disease. 医院工作人员在医院内获得的感染也属医院感染。Hospital staff in the hospital was also an infection of hospital infection.

(十一) 实验室感染：指从事实验室工作时，因接触病原体所致的感染。(11) Laboratory infections : those employed in the laboratory work by contact with infections caused by pathogens.

(十二) 菌种、毒种：指可能引起本法规定的传染病发生的细菌菌种、病毒毒种。(12) bacteria, viruses : it refers to the provisions of this Law may lead to the outbreak of infectious disease of bacteria, viruses and viruses.

（十三）消毒：指用化学、物理、生物的方法杀灭或者消除环境中的病原微生物。(13) disinfection : refers to the chemical, physical, biological methods to kill or eliminate environmental pathogens.

（十四）疾病预防控制机构：指从事疾病预防控制活动的疾病预防控制中心以及与上述机构业务活动相同的单位。(14) disease prevention and control institutions : referring to engage in disease prevention and control activities of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and with the operational activities of these institutions the same unit.

（十五）医疗机构：指按照《医疗机构管理条例》取得医疗机构执业许可证，从事疾病诊断、治疗活动的机构。(15) medical institutions : refers to the "management of the medical institutions" access to medical institutions license to practice engaged in disease diagnosis, treatment of the body.

第七十九条 传染病防治中有关食品、药品、血液、水、医疗废物和病原微生物的管理以及动物防疫和国境卫生检疫，本法未规定的，分别适用其他有关法律、行政法规的规定。Article 79 of the communicable diseases prevention and control of food, medicines, blood, water, medical waste and the management of pathogenic microorganisms and animal epidemic prevention and Frontier Health and Quarantine, the Act does not provide, other applicable laws and administrative regulations.

第八十条 本法自2004年12月1日起施行。Since the 80th of this Act on December 1, 2004 has come into effect. （完）(END)

