

CB(2)857/03-04(03)號文件

Paper No. CB(2)857/03-04(03)



**HONG KONG ASSOCIATION OF  
DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANTS**

香港牙科手術助理員協會

Chairperson: *Chung May ying*

Secretary: *Jeremy Lung*

Dear Sir,

**Re: Subcommittee to monitor the implementation of the recommendations of the SARS Expert Committee and the Hospital Authority Review Panel on the SARS outbreak**

As the Dental Surgery Assistants work with the Dentist as a team, so we also follow the guidelines on "infection control measure for Dental Clinic" given by the Hong Kong Dental Association. Attached please find the "Chinese" and "English" version of the "infection control measure for Dental Clinic" which is recommended for everyone who work in Dental field.

Yours sincerely,

Chung May ying

Chairperson

Hong Kong Association of Dental surgery Assistants

The Prince Philip Dental Hospital 34 Hospital Road Hong Kong

菲臘牙科醫院香港西營盤醫院道三十四號

Tel.: 8590325



## Hong Kong Dental Association (Ltd.) 香港牙醫學會 (有限公司)

Duke Of Windsor Social Service Building, 8/F., 15 Hennessy Rd., H. K. Tel: (852) 2528 5327 Fax: (852) 2529 0755 E-mail Address: hkda@hkda.org  
香港軒尼詩道十五號溫莎公爵社會服務大樓八樓 電話：(852) 2528 5327 圖文傳真：(852) 2529 0755 電子郵件：hkda@hkda.org

致： 各牙醫同業

### 冠病毒肺炎（前稱：嚴重呼吸系統綜合症）：牙科診所預防感染措施

關於冠病毒肺炎（前稱：嚴重呼吸系統綜合症）在醫護設施——特別在醫院內的散播問題上已引起社會各界的廣泛關注。然而，直至目前為止，全球仍然沒有任何個案顯示冠病毒肺炎經由牙科的醫療設施傳播。根據有關事例顯示，有關疾病的傳播途徑是經由呼吸道的分泌物（飛沫）散播。眾所周知，香港註冊牙醫一貫以來已有執行“全面性預警防護措施”（Universal Precautions Procedure）。現在我們再次重申各方須全面正視預防感染措施，以抑止感染進一步蔓延。下列是一系列重要的預防措施，現向大家說明如何全面預防經由懸浮微粒及飛沫傳播而受到感染：

#### ◆ 病人資料評估

- 必須充分掌握每位病人的有關近況病歷。冠病毒肺炎的潛伏期一般為兩至七天，一旦發現病人已出現染上冠病毒肺炎的病徵時（如發高燒（體溫高達攝氏 38 度或以上）、發冷、肌肉酸痛、呼吸短促及困難），便應替病人另行預約（至少稍延一星期），並立即向病人提供口罩及個人衛生指引，然後將其轉介至醫院診治。

#### ◆ 醫護長袍

- 所有醫護人員必須穿著合適的長袍或外加衣物。
- 只在醫院／診所範圍內穿著外加衣物，並必須定時更換；一旦察覺到衣物染有唾液或血液時更應立即更換。

#### ◆ 口罩

- 所有職員需在醫院／診所範圍內戴上口罩。
- 要確保適當地配戴口罩，把口鼻完全覆蓋。
- 有可靠消息指出，如適當使用作手術用的口罩，相信其效果與 N95 型號的口罩相若。由於現時市面上 N95 型號口罩的供應短缺，會員可致電 2528 5327，向香港牙醫學會索取有關銷售商的名單。
- 由於口罩在弄濕的情況下已失去過濾及阻隔的效用，應立即棄掉。

#### ◆ 洗手

- 與病人接觸之前後，及在除掉手套之前後，均須以梘液洗手。

#### ◆ 手套

- 為病人醫治時必須如常戴上手套。
- 為個別病人診治前，須更換手套及洗手。



香港牙醫學會(有限公司)

Hong Kong Dental Association (Ltd.)

- ◆ 眼罩／護目罩
  - 在進行一些會引起懸浮微粒／水花飛濺的工序時必須配戴眼罩。
- ◆ 橡皮障
  - 在可能的情況下，盡量使用橡皮障，以盡量減少懸浮微粒的散播。
- ◆ 漱口
  - 為病人診治前以含有 0.1-0.2%洗必太 (chlorhexidine gluconate) 的漱口  
水漱口，可有助減少由懸浮微粒產生的細菌積聚。
- ◆ 避免懸浮微粒
  - 當使用會產生懸浮微粒的高速鑽咀時，必須同時使用強而有效的抽吸  
器。
  - 由於運用超聲波儀器洗牙時會產生懸浮微粒，故必須小心使用；可考  
慮選擇以人手操作的洗牙方法代替。
  - 確保醫院／診所範圍內空氣流通。
- ◆ 環境消毒
  - 以一比四十九份量的稀釋家居漂白水或 1,000ppm 的次氯酸鈉溶液  
(sodium hypochlorite, 俗稱漂白水) 清潔室內傢俱表面；而清潔金屬  
表面時則可使用含 70%酒精成分的消毒藥水。
- ◆ 牙科器械的消毒與滅菌
  - 應按製造商的指示，將所有牙科器械徹底消毒。

本人建議各同業密切留意由衛生署及衛生福利及食物局發佈的最新消息，同時亦可瀏覽以下兩個網頁以獲取有關資料：

[www.info.gov.hk/dh](http://www.info.gov.hk/dh) 或 [www.ha.org.hk](http://www.ha.org.hk)

香港牙醫學會會長  
林友港醫生

二〇〇三年三月二十八日

鳴謝：

聖曼雅克教授

專業服務發展資助計劃之「全面口腔健康」項目委員會

衛生署

ref:/psdas. 呼吸道症候群



# Hong Kong Dental Association (Ltd.) 香港牙醫學會 (有限公司)

Duke Of Windsor Social Service Building, B/F., 15 Hennessy Rd., H. K. Tel: (852) 2528 5327 Fax: (852) 2529 0755 E-mail Address: hkda@hkda.org  
 香港軒尼詩道十五號邊步公署社會服務大樓八樓 電話: (852) 2528 5327 圖文傳真: (852) 2529 0755 電子郵件: hkda@hkda.org

28 March 2003

Dear Dental Professionals,

## Coronavirus Pneumonia (formerly known as Severe Respiratory Syndrome): Infection Control Measures for Dental Clinics

There is much concern in the community regarding the spread of Coronavirus Pneumonia (formerly known as Severe Respiratory Syndrome) in clinical facilities, mainly in hospital settings. However, it is reassuring that up until now there has been no documented cases reported anywhere in the world implying transmission of Coronavirus Pneumonia through a dental setting. The available evidence suggests that the mode of transmission is most consistent with droplet spread through respiratory secretions. In view of this we wish to reiterate the importance of continued strict observance of universal infection control measures to curb the spread of this infection. The following reiterates the essential aspects of universal infection control that appertains to spread of infection through aerosols and droplets.

### ◆ Patient Screening

- Adequate and relevant medical history of each patient must be taken. The incubation period of Coronavirus Pneumonia is 2 to 7 days. If your patient got symptoms of Coronavirus Pneumonia (such as body temperature  $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$  (i.e. high fever), chills, myalgia, shortness of breath and difficulty in breathing), please reschedule your appointment (at least 1 week), give a mask to the patient, advise him on personal hygiene and refer him to seek medical attention promptly.

### ◆ Gowns

- All clinical personnel must wear appropriate gowns or overgarments.
- Wear overgarments only in the clinic premises and change the garment routinely and, *always* when visibly contaminated by saliva or blood.

### ◆ Masks

- All staff should wear surgical masks within the clinic premises.
- Ensure that the mask is well adapted so that the nose and the mouth are completely covered.
- From reliable sources, surgical mask may be just as good as N95 respirator if it is being properly used. Since there might be a shortage of N95 respirator in Hong Kong, you may contact the HKDA Secretariat at 2528 5327 for obtaining the list of distributors.
- Masks should be discarded when moist, due to the attendant loss of their filtration and barrier efficacy.



香港牙醫學會(有限公司)

Hong Kong Dental Association (Ltd.)

- ◆ Hand washing
  - Wash hands with liquid soap before and after patient contact, and prior to and after removing gloves.
- ◆ Gloves
  - Wear gloves as usual when treating all patients.
  - Change gloves between patients, and wash hands.
- ◆ Eye shields/ Protective Goggles
  - Eye shields must be worn especially during aerosol/ splash/ spatter generating procedures.
- ◆ Rubber dam
  - Use rubber dam as far as possible to minimize aerosols.
- ◆ Mouth wash
  - A chlorhexidine gluconate (0.1-0.2%) mouthwash prior to initiating treatment reduces the microbial load of the aerosols created.
- ◆ Avoidance of aerosols
  - High speed instrumentation that may create aerosols should not be used if efficient aspiration is unavailable.
  - Ultrasonic scaling must be used prudently as these create aerosols; manual scaling may be an alternative.
  - Always maintain good ventilation within the clinic premises.
- ◆ Environmental disinfection
  - Clean surfaces as recommended with a disinfectant e.g. 1:49 diluted household bleach, sodium hypochlorite 1,000 ppm or 70% alcohol for metallic surfaces.
- ◆ Instruments Sterilization
  - Sterilize your dental instruments in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

You are advised to watch out the latest news from the Department of Health and the Health, Welfare and Food Bureau. The latest information is also available on two websites: [//www.info.gov.hk/dh](http://www.info.gov.hk/dh) and [www.ha.org.hk](http://www.ha.org.hk)

Dr John Ling  
HKDA President

Acknowledgement: Professor Samaranayake Lakshman Perera  
PSDAS "Total Oral Health" Project Committee, HKDA  
Department of Health