General Office of the National Health Commission

State Office of Science and Education Letter (No. 202033

Notice of the General Office of the National Health Commission on Strengthening the

是这种是一种的一种,这种,

Management of Biological Sample Resources and Related Scientific Research Activities in

the Prevention and Control of Major Emerging Infectious Diseases

All provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the central government, and Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps Health and Health Commissions,

and high-level biosafety laboratories for pathogenic microorganisms transmitted among humans:

In order to strengthen the prevention and control of infectious diseases, in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on

the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases, the "Regulations on the Biosafety Management of Pathogenic Microorganism Laboratories" and other laws and

regulations, during the period of major "Emergency Infectious Disease Prevention and Control", all relevant measures are being taken. The requirements for the

collection, transportation, use and management of scientific research activities of case biological sample resources are as follows:

The biological sample resources in this notice refer to the blood, serum, throat swabs, sputum, tracheal

aspiration or bronchial lavage fluid, urine, feces, and dead patient corpses of patients and suspected patients and

their close contacts. Tissues, organs and other samples; relevant institutions include disease prevention and control

institutions at all levels, medical institutions, relevant scientific research institutions, third-party inspection and

testing institutions, and other institutions that may use biological samples to carry out work.

3. All relevant institutions shall, under the premise of meeting the biosafety requirements, follow relevant diagnostic procedures

The work of disease monitoring in medical departments shall collect biological samples from cases, and accurately record the source and species of samples.

Type, quantity, number registration, and designate specialized personnel and institutions for preservation and management. For secret

- 3. For the recent samples of pneumonia cases in Wuhan, according to the currently available information on etiological characteristics, transmission characteristics, pathogenicity, clinical data, etc., before further clarifying the pathogenic information, we will temporarily treat it according to the highly pathogenic pathogenic microorganisms (the second category). The transportation of relevant samples shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the "Regulations on the Transportation of Highly Pathogenic Microorganisms (Virus) Species or Samples That Can Infect Humans" (Ministry of Health Order No. Level biosafety laboratory carried out.
- 4. All relevant institutions shall, in accordance with the requirements of health administrative departments at or above the provincial level, provide biological samples to designated pathogen testing institutions to carry out pathogenic testing and complete handover procedures; without approval, biological samples shall not be provided to other institutions and individuals and related information.
- 5. Institutions entrusted by health administrative departments at or above the provincial level to carry out pathogenic testing shall properly use and keep biological samples, and dispose of the remaining samples after use in accordance with regulations;, cultures and related information.
- 6. Before the issuance of this notice, institutions and individuals that have obtained biological samples of relevant cases from relevant medical and health institutions should immediately destroy the samples on the spot or send them to the storage institutions designated by the state for safekeeping, and properly keep the records of relevant experimental activities and experimental records. result information.
 - 7. During the period of epidemic prevention and control work, the information generated by various institutions undertaking etiological testing

8. The staff of relevant institutions should promote the truth-seeking spirit of pursuing truth and rigorous academic research,

strengthen the construction of academic style and work style, and establish public health awareness in research involving

major infectious diseases and diseases of unknown cause, and strictly abide by the legal red line and the bottom line of scientific

research. Institutions should review research, papers, and results related to infectious diseases and biosafety; opinions that have

not been scientifically verified and reviewed must not be publicly disseminated to the public.

Nine. Health and health administrative departments at all levels should effectively strengthen organizational leadership,

carry out laboratory biosafety supervision in accordance with the principles of localization, classification and classification, clarify

job responsibilities, strengthen capacity building and daily supervision, eliminate potential safety hazards in a timely manner,

and strive to prevent and resolve Significant biosafety risks, ensuring that laboratory biosafety is foolproof.

10. Our committee will strengthen law enforcement inspections, and severely deal with institutions and individuals who use

biological samples in violation of laws and regulations, fail to report test results as required, or release epidemic-related information without

authorization.



CC: Ministry of Education, Ministry of Science and Technology, General Administration of Customs, General Office of Chinese Academy of Sciences.

General Office of the National Health Commission,

Issued on January 3, 2020