

**Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases
(2013 Amendment)**

中华人民共和国传染病防治法(2013修正)

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Law of the
People's
Republic of
China on
Prevention and
Treatment of
Infectious
Diseases

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Chapter I 第一章 总则
General
Provisions

Article 1 This **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。
Law is enacted
in order to
prevent, control
and put an end
to the outbreak
and spread of
infectious
diseases and to
ensure the
health of the
people and
public
sanitation.

Article 2 With **第二条** 国家对传染病防治实行预防为主方针，防治结合、分类管理、依靠科学、依靠群众。
respect to
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases, the
State
implements a
policy of
putting
emphasis on

prevention,
combining
prevention with
treatment,
exercising
classified
control, and
relying on
science and the
masses.

Article 3 The **第三条** 本法规定的传染病分为甲类、乙类和丙类。
infectious
diseases
governed by
this Law are
divided into
Classes A, B
and C.

Infectious **甲类传染病是指：鼠疫、霍乱。**
diseases under
Class A are
plague and
cholera.

Infectious **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、**
diseases under
Class B are
infectious
SARS, AIDS,
viral hepatitis,
poliomyelitis,
highly
pathogenic
avian influenza,
measles,
epidemic
hemorrhagic
fever, rabies,
epidemic
encephalitis B,
dengue fever,
anthrax,
bacillary and
amebic

dysentery,
pulmonary
tuberculosis,
typhoid and
paratyphoid,
epidemic
cerebrospinal
meningitis,
pertussis,
diphtheria,
tetanus
infantum,
scarlet fever,
brucellosis,
gonorrhoea,
syphilis,
leptospirosis,
schistosomiasis
and malaria.

Infectious
diseases under
Class C are
influenza,
epidemic
parotitis,
rubella, acute
hemorrhagic
conjunctivitis,
leprosy,
epidemic and
endemic typhus,
kala-azar,
echinococcosis,
filariasis, and
infectious
diarrhea other
than cholera,
bacillary and
amebic
dysentery,
typhoid and
paratyphoid.

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、麻风病、流行性和地方性斑疹伤寒、黑热病、

The health
administration

国务院卫生行政部门根据传染病暴发、流行情况和危害程度，可以决定增加、减少或者调整乙类、丙类传染病病种并予以

department
under the State
Council shall,
depending on
the outbreak
and prevalence
situation of and
the extent of the
harm done by
infectious
diseases, decide
upon increasing,
decreasing or
adjusting the
infectious
diseases under
Class B or C,
and make an
announcement.

Article 4 With
respect to the
infectious
SARS,
pulmonary
anthrax in
anthrax and
highly
pathogenic
avian influenza
that infects
human beings,
included in the
infectious
diseases under
Class B, the
measures for
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases under
Class B, the
measures for
prevention and
control of

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

infectious diseases under Class A, as mentioned in this Law, shall be taken. With respect to the other infectious diseases under Class B and the infectious diseases the causes for the outbreak of which are uncertain and for which the measures for prevention and control of infectious diseases under Class A, as mentioned in this Law, need to be taken, the health administration department under the State Council shall, without delay, report the matter to the State Council for approval before making an announcement and take the measures.

Where the measures for prevention and

需要解除依照前款规定采取的甲类传染病预防、控制措施的，由国务院卫生行政部门报经国务院批准后予以公布。

control of
infectious
diseases under
Class A adopted
in accordance
with the
prescriptions in
preceding
paragraph need
to be lifted, the
health
administration
department
under the State
Council shall
report the
matter to the
State Council
for approval
before making
an
announcement.

With respect to
the other
endemic
infectious
diseases, which
are common
and multiple in
their own
administrative
areas, the
people's
governments of
provinces,
autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government
may, in light of
the actual
situations,

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

decide to
control them the
way they do
with respect to
the infectious
diseases under
Class B or C,
make
announcements,
and report the
matter to the
health
administration
department
under the State
Council for the
record.

Article 5 **第五条** 各级人民政府领导传染病防治工作。

People's
governments at
various levels
shall direct the
work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases.

People's 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。
governments at
or above the
county level
shall draw up
programmes for
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases and
arrange for their
implementation,
and establish a
sound system
for prevention
and control of
diseases,

medical
treatment and
supervision and
control for
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases.

Article 6 The **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。县级以上地方人民政府卫生行政部门负责本行政区域
health
administration
department
under the State
Council shall be
in charge of the
work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases as well
as exercising
supervision and
control over
such diseases
nationwide. The
health
administration
departments
under the local
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall be in
charge of the
work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases as well
as exercising
supervision and
control over
such diseases

within their own
administrative
areas.

The other
departments
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall be in
charge of the
work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases within
the scope of
their respective
duties.

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。

The prevention
and treatment of
infectious
diseases in the
People's
Liberation
Army shall be
carried out in
compliance
with this Law
and the relevant
regulations of
the State and
shall be
supervised and
controlled by
the department
in charge of
health in the
Army.

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。

Article 7
Diseases
prevention and

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。

control
institutions at
all levels shall
do the work of
monitoring and
forecasting
infectious
diseases, and of
making
epidemiological
investigation
and reporting on
epidemic
situation as well
as the work of
preventing and
controlling
other diseases.

Medical
agencies shall
do the work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases that is
related to
medical
treatment and
the work of
preventing
infectious
diseases within
their own
responsibility
areas. Medical
agencies in
urban
communities
and rural areas
at the grass-
roots level shall,
under the
direction of
disease

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。城市社区和农村基层医疗机构在疾病预

prevention and
control
institutions, do
the work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases for the
corresponding
urban
communities
and rural areas
at the grass-
roots level.

Article 8 The
State develops
modern medical
science and
such traditional
medical science
as traditional
Chinese
medicine and
pharmacology,
and supports
and encourages
scientific
research in
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases with a
view to raising
the scientific
and
technological
level of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases.

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

The State
supports and
encourages

国家支持和鼓励开展传染病防治的国际合作。

international
cooperation in
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases.

Article 9 The
State supports
and encourages
units and
individuals to
participate in
the work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases.
People's
governments at
all levels shall
improve
relevant
systems to
facilitate the
units and
individuals'
participation in
such activities
as publicity and
education in the
importance of
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases, report
on epidemic
situation,
voluntary
services and
donation.

第九条 国家支持和鼓励单位和个人参与传染病防治工作。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作

Residents' and
villagers'
committees
shall get the

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 or
villagers
organized to
participate in
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases in the
urban
communities
and rural areas.

Article 10 The **第十条** 国家开展预防传染病的健康教育。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。
State conducts
health education
in respect of
prevention of
infectious
diseases. The
news media
shall publicize
gratis for the
public good the
importance of
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases and
public
sanitation.

Schools of **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。**
various kinds at
different levels
shall
disseminate
among their
students
knowledge on
health and on
prevention of
infectious
diseases.

Medical **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，为作**
colleges and

universities
shall improve
education on
and research in
preventive
medicine and
conduct
education on
and training in
preventive
medicine
among the
students and
people working
for prevention
and treatment of
infectious
diseases, in
order to provide
technical
assistance to the
work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases.

Disease
prevention and
control
institutions and
medical
agencies shall
regularly
conduct among
their staff
members
training in the
knowledge and
skills of
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。

Article 11 Units **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。

and individuals
that have made
remarkable
achievements in
or contributions
to the work of
prevention and
treating
infectious
diseases shall be
commended or
awarded.

Persons who 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。
contract
diseases, are
disabled or die
due
participation in
the work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases shall be
subsidized or
compensated in
accordance with
relevant
regulations.

Article 12 All 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
units and
individuals
within the
territory of the
People's
Republic of
China shall
accept the
preventive and
control
measures taken
by disease
prevention and
control
institutions and

medical
agencies for
investigation,
testing,
collection of
samples of
infectious
diseases and for
isolated
treatment of
such diseases,
and they shall
provide truthful
information
about the
diseases.

Disease
prevention and
control
institutions and
medical
agencies shall
not divulge any
information or
materials
relating to
personal
privacy.

Where health
administration
departments and
other relevant
departments, or
disease
prevention and
control
institutions and
medical
agencies
infringe upon
the lawful rights
and interests of
any units or
individuals

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

when exercising
administrative
control or
taking
preventive and
control
measures in
violation of law,
the units or
individuals
concerned may
apply for
administrative
reconsideration
or initiate legal
proceedings
according to
law.

Chapter II 第二章 传染病预防
Prevention of
Infectious
Diseases

Article 13 **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
People's
governments at
all levels shall
arrange for
mass health
activities,
conduct health
education
regarding
prevention of
infectious
diseases,
promote a
civilized and
healthy way of
life, enhance the
awareness of
the public in the
importance of

prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases and
their ability of
coping with
such diseases,
improve
environmental
sanitation and
eliminate the
hazards of
rodents and
vector
organisms such
as mosquitoes
and flies.

Administrative
departments for
agriculture,
water
conservancy
and forestry
under the
people's
governments at
all levels shall,
in accordance
with the
division of their
duties, take
charge of
directing and
coordinating
efforts to
eliminate the
hazards of
rodents and
schistosomiasis
from the
farmlands, lake
regions, rivers,
livestock farms
and forest

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

regions as well
as the hazards
of other animals
and vector
organisms that
transmit
infectious
diseases.

Administrative
departments for
railways,
communications
and civil
aviation shall
take charge of
coordinating
efforts to
eliminate the
hazards of
rodents and
vector
organisms such
as mosquitoes
and flies from
the means of
transport and
relevant places.

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。

Article 14
Local people's
governments at
all levels shall
establish or
reconstruct
public sanitary
facilities in a
planned way,
improve the
sanitary
condition of
drinking water,
and take
measures for the
innocent
treatment of

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

sewage, wastes
and feces.

Article 15 The **第十五条** 国家实行有计划的预防接种制度。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，根据作
State practices a
planned
prophylactic
vaccination
system. The
health
administration
department
under the State
Council and
such
departments
under the
people's
governments of
provinces,
autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government
shall, in
accordance with
the
requirements of
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases, draw
up plans for
prophylactic
vaccination
against
infectious
diseases and
coordinate
efforts for their
implementation.
Vaccines used
for prophylactic

vaccination
shall conform to
the quality
standards of the
State.

The State practices a system by which certificates are issued to children who have received prophylactic vaccination.

The prophylactic vaccination under the item of the State immune program shall be free of charge. Medical agencies, disease prevention and control institutions and guardians to children shall cooperate with each other to ensure that children receive prophylactic vaccination in time. The measures in this regard shall be formulated by the State Council.

Article 16 The **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。任何单位和个人

State and the
community
shall show
concern about
and help the
infectious
disease patients,
pathogen
carriers and
suspected
infectious
disease patients
and make it
possible for
them to receive
timely medical
treatment. No
units or
individuals shall
discriminate
against
infectious
disease patients,
pathogen
carriers and
suspected
infectious
disease patients.

The infectious 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
disease patients,
pathogen
carriers and
suspected
infectious
disease patients
shall, before
they are cured
or cleared of
suspicion, be
barred from
jobs which laws
or
administrative
regulations or

the health
administration
department
under the State
Council prohibit
them from
doing because
of the likelihood
of causing the
spread of
infectious
diseases.

Article 17 The **第十七条** 国家建立传染病监测制度。
state establishes
the system for
monitoring
infectious
diseases.

The health **国务院**卫生行政部门制定国家传染病监测规划和方案。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
administration
department
under the State
Council shall
draw up plans
and schemes of
the State for
monitoring
infectious
diseases. The
health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments of
provinces,
autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government
shall, in
accordance with

the said plans
and schemes,
draw up plans
and work
schemes for
monitoring
infectious
diseases in their
own
administrative
areas.

Disease prevention and control institutions at different levels shall monitor the outbreak and prevalence of infectious diseases as well as the factors affecting their outbreak and prevalence; and they shall monitor the infectious diseases which have broken out abroad but have not yet broken out at home or have newly broken out at home.

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、国内尚未发生的作

Article 18 **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：

Disease prevention and control institutions at all levels shall, in the work of prevention and control of

infectious
diseases,
perform the
following
duties:

(1) to carry out (一) 实施传染病预防控制规划、计划和方案;
the programs,
plans and
schemes for
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases;

(2) to collect, (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;
analyse and
report
monitored
information
about infectious
diseases and to
forecast the
outbreak and
epidemic trend
of infectious
diseases;

(3) to conduct (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;
epidemiological
investigation on
the epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases and on
public
sanitation
emergencies as
well as on-the-
spot treatment,
and to assess
the effects;

(4) to conduct (四) 开展传染病实验室检测、诊断、病原学鉴定;
laboratory
testing of
infectious

diseases and to
make diagnosis
and etiological
appraisal;

(5) to carry out immunization programs and to be responsible for control of the use of preventive biological products;

(五) 实施免疫规划, 负责预防性生物制品的使用管理;

(6) to conduct education and provide consultancy on health and to disseminate knowledge about prevention and treatment of infectious diseases;

(六) 开展健康教育、咨询, 普及传染病防治知识;

(7) to direct and train disease prevention and control institutions at lower levels and their staff members in respect of the monitoring of infectious diseases;

(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;

(8) to conduct application research in prevention and treatment of infectious

(八) 开展传染病防治应用性研究和卫生评价, 提供技术咨询。

diseases and
make health
assessment, and
to provide
technical
consultancy.

Disease
prevention and
control
institutions at
the central and
provincial
levels shall take
charge of
monitoring the
outbreak,
prevalence and
geographical
distribution of
infectious
diseases,
forecasting the
epidemic trend
of deadly
infectious
diseases, putting
forth preventive
and control
measures,
participating in
and directing
the
investigation on
and handling of
the epidemic
situation that
arises, making
etiologial
appraisal of the
infectious
diseases,
establishing a
testing system
for quality

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，提出预防措

control, and
conducting
application
research and
making
sanitation
assessment.

Disease
prevention and
control
institutions of
cities divided
into districts
and of counties
shall take
charge of the
implementation
of the programs
and schemes for
preventing and
controlling
infectious
diseases,
coordinating
efforts in
immunization
and disinfection
as well as the
control of
hazards of
vector
organisms,
disseminating
the knowledge
about
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases,
monitoring and
reporting the
epidemic
situation and the
outbreak of

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，

public
sanitation
emergencies in
their own areas,
and conducting
epidemiological
investigation
and testing of
common
pathogenic
microorganisms

Article 19 The **第十九条** 国家建立传染病预警制度。
State establishes
an early
warning system
for infectious
diseases

The health administration department under the State Council and the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall, on the basis of the forecast of the outbreak and epidemic trend of infectious diseases, issue early warning of infectious diseases in a timely manner, and make an
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

announcement,
depending on
the
circumstances.

Article 20 **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。

Local people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall make
preliminary
plans for
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases and
report to the
people's
governments at
the next higher
level for the
record.

A preliminary 传染病预防、控制预案应当包括以下主要内容：
plan for
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases shall
include the
following main
points:

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

(2) systems of (二) 传染病的监测、信息收集、分析、报告、通报制度；
monitoring,

collecting of
information
about,
analyzing,
reporting and
circulating of a
notice of
infectious
diseases;

(3) tasks and (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;
duties of disease
prevention and
control
institutions and
medical
agencies in case
of the
occurrence of
the epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases;

(4) (四) 传染病暴发、流行情况的分级以及相应的应急工作方案;
classification of
the outbreak
and prevalence
of infectious
diseases and the
necessary
emergency
work plan; and

(5) prevention (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。
of infectious
diseases and on-
the-spot control
over epidemic-
stricken places
or areas,
emergency
facilities,
equipment,
medicines for
medical

treatment,
medical
apparatus and
instruments as
well as the
storage and
transfer of other
materials and
technologies.

After receiving 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
early warning of
infectious
diseases issued
by the health
administration
department
under the State
Council or the
people's
governments of
provinces,
autonomous
regions or
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government,
local people's
governments
and disease
prevention and
control
institutions
shall, in
accordance with
their
preliminary
plans for
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases, take
necessary
preventive and

control
measures.

Article 21

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。

Medical
agencies shall
strictly adhere
to the control
system and
operation
procedures laid
down by the
health
administration
department
under the State
Council to
prevent
iatrogenic and
hospital
infection of
infectious
diseases.

Medical
agencies shall
assign special
departments or
persons the task
of reporting the
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases,
preventing and
controlling
infectious
diseases with
their own units,
and preventing
infectious
diseases within
their
responsibility
districts, and the
tasks of

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。

monitoring
dangerous
factors related
to hospital
infection in
medical
activities and of
safe protection,
disinfection,
isolation, and
disposal of
medical wastes.

Disease prevention and control institutions shall designate special persons to take charge of directing and appraising the work of prevention of infectious diseases within medical agencies and to conduct epidemiological investigation.

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。

Article 22 **第二十二条** 疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构的实验室和从事病原微生物实验的单位，应当符合国家规定的条件和技术标准

Laboratories of disease prevention and control institutions and medical agencies and units engaged in experimentation of pathogenic microorganisms shall measure up to the

requirements
and technical
standards
specified by the
State, establish
strict
supervision and
control systems
and exercise
strict
supervision and
control over the
samples of the
pathogens of
infectious
diseases in
accordance with
the specified
measures, in
order to strictly
prevent
laboratory
infection of the
pathogens of
infectious
diseases and the
spread of
pathogenic
microorganisms

Article 23 第二十三条 采供血机构、生物制品生产单位必须严格执行国家有关规定，保证血液、血液制品的质量。禁止非法采集血

Blood collectors
and suppliers
and
manufacturers
of biological
products shall
strictly abide by
the relevant
regulations of
the State to
guarantee the
quality of blood
and blood

products. Illegal
collection of
blood and
getting other
persons to sell
their blood are
prohibited.

When using
blood or blood
products,
disease
prevention and
control
institutions and
medical
agencies shall
observe the
relevant
regulations of
the State, in
order to prevent
the transmission
of diseases via
blood
transfusion or
the use of blood
products.

疾病预防控制机构、医疗机构使用血液和血液制品，必须遵守国家有关规定，防止因输入血液、使用血液制品引起经血

Article 24
People's
governments at
all levels shall
improve their
work in
preventing and
treating the
AIDS and take
preventive and
control
measures to
guard against
the spread of
the AIDS. The
specific
measures in this

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。具体办法由国务院制

regard shall be
formulated by
the State
Council.

Article 25 The **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
administrative
departments for
agriculture and
forestry and
other relevant
departments
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall, in
compliance
with their
respective
duties, take
charge of the
prevention,
treatment and
control of
infectious
diseases of
animals related
to infectious
diseases
common to
human beings
and animals.

Wild animals, **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。**
domestic
animals and
fowls related to
infectious
diseases
common to
human beings
and animals
shall be sold or
transported only

after they have
passed
quarantine.

Article 26 The **第二十六条** 国家建立传染病菌种、毒种库。
State establishes
the storage of
bacterial and
virus strains of
infectious
diseases.

The collection, 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。
preservation,
carrying,
transportation
and use of
bacterial and
virus strains of
infectious
diseases and the
samples of
infectious
diseases for
testing shall be
controlled in a
classified
manner, and a
sound and
rigorous control
system shall be
established.

Where it is 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
really necessary
to collect,
preserve, carry,
transport or use
bacterial and
virus strains of
infectious
diseases and the
samples of
infectious
diseases for
testing that may

cause the spread
of the infectious
diseases under
Class A or that
are specified by
the health
administration
department
under the State
Council, the
matter shall be
subject to
approval by the
health
administration
department
under the
people's
government at
or above the
provincial level.
The specific
measures in this
regard shall be
formulated by
the State
Council.

Article 27 With **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
respect to the
sewage, wastes,
places and
objects
contaminated
with the
pathogens of
infectious
diseases, the
units or
individuals
concerned shall
carry out strict
disinfection
under the
direction of the

disease
prevention and
control
institutions or in
accordance with
the sanitary
requirements
put forth by
them; and in
case of refusal
to undergo
disinfection,
local health
administration
departments or
disease
prevention and
control
institutions shall
carry out
compulsory
disinfection.

Article 28 **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

Where plans are
made for the
construction of
such large
projects as
water
conservancy,
communications
, tourism and
energy projects
in an area of a
natural focus of
infection
confirmed by
the State,
sanitary
investigation of
the construction
environment
shall, in
advance, be

conducted by
the disease
prevention and
control
institution at or
above the
provincial level.
The
construction
unit shall, in
accordance with
the proposals of
the disease
prevention and
control
institution, take
necessary
measures for
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases. During
the period of
construction,
the construction
unit shall assign
special persons
to take charge
of sanitation
and anti-
epidemic work
at the
construction
site. After
completion of
the construction
project, the
disease
prevention and
control
institution shall
monitor the
possible
occurrence of
infectious

diseases.

Article 29 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，应当符合国家工

Disinfectant
products used
for prevention
and treatment of
infectious
diseases,
drinking water
provided by
drinking water
suppliers and
products related
to sanitary
safety of
drinking water
shall measure
up to the
sanitary
standards and
specifications of
the State.

Any drinking water supplier engaged in production or supply activities shall obtain a sanitary license according to law. 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。

Manufacturers of disinfectant products to be used for prevention and treatment of infectious diseases and disinfectant products to be manufactured for prevention 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。

and treatment of
infectious
diseases shall be
subject to
examination
and approval by
the health
administration
department
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
provincial level.
The specific
measures in this
regard shall be
formulated by
the State
Council.

Chapter III 第三章 疫情报告、通报和公布
Reporting on,
Releasing
Information on
and
Announcing the
Epidemic
Situation

Article 30 **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
When disease
prevention and
control
institutions,
medical
agencies, blood
collectors and
supplies or their
staff members
on duty find the
epidemic
situation of
infectious

diseases
specified in this
Law or the
outbreak and
prevalence of
other infectious
diseases or the
infectious
diseases the
causes for the
sudden outbreak
of which are
uncertain, they
shall report in
adherence to the
principle of
territorial
control in
respect of report
on epidemic
situation and in
accordance with
the contents,
procedure, form
and time limit
prescribed by
the State
Council or by
the health
administration
department
under the State
Council.

When medical
agencies of the
Army, in the
course of
providing
medical
services to the
general public,
find the
epidemic
situation of

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。

infectious
diseases
specified in the
preceding
paragraph, they
shall report in
accordance with
the regulations
of the health
administration
department
under the State
Council.

Article 31 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

When any unit
or individual
finds an
infectious
disease patient
or a suspected
one, they shall
promptly report
to the nearby
disease
prevention and
control
institution or
medical agency.

Article 32 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

When disease
prevention and
control
institutions at
ports, airports
and railway
stations or the
frontier health
quarantine
organs find
patients of the
infectious
diseases under
Class A or
pathogen

carriers or
suspected
patients of
infectious
diseases, they
shall, in
accordance with
relevant
regulations of
the State,
promptly report
to the disease
prevention and
control
institution
located at the
frontier port or
to the health
administration
department
under the local
people's
government at
or above the
county level
where they are
located and
release such
information to
each other.

Article 33 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。接到甲类、乙类传染病疫情报告或者

Disease
prevention and
control
institutions shall
take the
initiative to
collect, analyse,
investigate and
verify
information on
epidemic
situation of
infectious

diseases. As soon as they receive reports on epidemic situation of infectious diseases under Classes A and B or find the outbreak and prevalence of infectious diseases, they shall report to local health administration department, which shall immediately report to the local people's governments and, at the same time, to the health administration department at a higher level and to the health administration department under the State Council.

Disease prevention and control institutions shall set up or assign special departments and persons the task of controlling information on the epidemic

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。

situation of
infectious
diseases and
making timely
verification and
analysis of
reports on
epidemic
situation.

Article 34 **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

Health
administration
departments
under the local
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall, without
delay, release
the epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases and
information on
such situation
they have
monitored or
issued an early
warning against
to the disease
prevention and
control
institutions and
medical
agencies within
their own
administrative
areas. Upon
receiving such
information, the
disease
prevention and
control

institutions and
medical
agencies shall
immediately
inform the
persons
concerned in
their own units.

Article 35 The **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
health
administration
department
under the State
Council shall,
without delay,
release the
national
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases and
information on
such situation,
which it has
monitored or
against which it
has issued an
early warning,
to the relevant
departments
under the State
Council and the
health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments of
provinces,
autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central

Government.

Health administration departments under the neighboring or relevant people's governments shall, without delay, release to each other information on the epidemic situation of infectious diseases in their own administrative areas and information on such situation they have monitored or against which they have issued an early warning.

When the relevant departments under the people's governments at or above the county level find epidemic situation of infectious diseases, they shall immediately report to the health

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。

administration
departments
under the
people's
governments at
the
corresponding
level.

When the
competent
health
department of
the Chinese
People's
Liberation
Army finds
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases, it shall
report to the
health
administration
department
under the State
Council.

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。

Article 36 **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以及相关作
Animal anti-
epidemic
agencies and
disease
prevention and
control
institutions shall
keep each other
informed
without delay of
the epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases
common to
animals and
human beings

that occurs
among animals
and human
beings as well
as relevant
information.

Article 37 The relevant departments under people's governments, disease prevention and control institutions, medical agencies, blood collectors and suppliers and their staff members that are in duty bound to report the epidemic situation of infectious diseases in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall not conceal the truth about, make a false report on or delay report on the epidemic situation of infectious diseases.

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

Article 38 The State establishes the system for announcing

第三十八条 国家建立传染病疫情信息公布制度。

information on
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases.

The health
administration
department
under the State
Council shall
regularly
announce
information on
the national
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases. Health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments of
provinces,
autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government
shall regularly
announce
information on
the epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases in their
own
administrative
areas.

国务院卫生行政部门定期公布全国传染病疫情信息。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

When an
infectious
disease breaks
out and

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、直辖市人民政府工

prevails, the
health
administration
department
under the State
Council shall be
responsible for
announcing to
the public
information on
the epidemic
situation of the
infectious
disease, and
may authorize
the health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments of
provinces,
autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government to
announce to the
public
information on
the epidemic
situation of the
infectious
disease in their
own
administrative
areas.

Information on 公布传染病疫情信息应当及时、准确。
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases shall be
announced

without delay
and accurately.

Chapter IV 第四章 疫情控制
Control of the
Epidemic
Situation

Article 39 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：

When finding
an infectious
disease under
Class A, the
medical agency
shall
immediately
take the
following
measures:

(1) to isolate the （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；
patients and
pathogen
carriers for
treatment, and
to determine the
period of
isolation
according to the
results of
medical
examination;

(2) to treat （二）对疑似病人，确诊前在指定场所单独隔离治疗；
suspected
patients
individually in
isolation at
designated
places until a
definite
diagnosis is
made; and

(3) to keep the （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
persons in close

contact with the
patients,
pathogen
carriers or
suspected
patients in
medical
agencies under
medical
observation at
designated
places and to
take other
necessary
preventive
measures.

With regard to 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。
the persons who
refuse treatment
in isolation or,
before the
expiration of the
period of
isolation, break
away from
treatment in
isolation
without
approval, the
public security
organs may
assist the
medical
agencies by
taking
compulsory
measures for
treatment in
isolation.

When medical 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。
agencies find
patients of
infectious
diseases under

Class B or C,
they shall take
necessary
measures for
treatment and
for control of
their spread
according to the
patients'
conditions.

With regard to 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理
the places and
objects
contaminated
by pathogens of
infectious
diseases as well
as the medical
wastes within
their own units,
medical
agencies shall,
in accordance
with the
provisions of
laws and
regulations,
carry out
disinfection and
innocent
treatment.

Article 40 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：
When finding
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases or
receiving
reports on such
situation, the
disease
prevention and
control
institutions shall

immediately
take the
following
measures:

(1) to make
epidemiological
investigation on
the epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases and, on
the basis of the
findings after
such
investigation, to
put forth
proposals for
the delimitation
of epidemic
spots and areas;
to give sanitary
treatment to the
contaminated
places, to keep
the persons in
close contact
under medical
observation at
the designated
places and to
take other
necessary
preventive
measures, and
to put forth
schemes for
control of the
epidemic
situation to
health
administration
departments;

(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

(2) when an
infectious

(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

disease breaks
out and
prevails, to give
sanitary
treatment to
epidemic spots
and areas, to put
forth schemes
for control of
the epidemic
situation to the
health
administration
departments,
and to take
measures in
accordance with
the
requirements of
health
administration
departments;
and

(3) to direct the
disease
prevention and
control
institutions at
lower levels in
implementing
the measures for
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases and to
coordinate
efforts and
direct relevant
units in
handling the
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases.

(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。

Article 41 With **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

respect to the

places where

there are cases

of infectious

diseases under

Class A or to

the persons in

the special areas

within such

places, the local

people's

governments at

or above the

county level

where the above

places are

located may

carry out

isolation

measures and,

at the same

time, report the

matter to the

people's

governments at

the next higher

level; and upon

receiving such

report, the

people's

governments at

the higher level

shall

immediately

make a decision

on whether to

approve the

measures or not.

Where the

people's

governments at

the higher level

decide not to

approve the

measures, the
people's
governments
that have taken
isolation
measures shall
immediately
withdraw such
measures.

During the
period of
isolation, the
people's
governments
that take
isolation
measures shall
guarantee the
daily necessities
of the persons
under isolation;
and if such
persons have
their own units,
the units, which
they belong to,
shall not stop
the payment of
their wages
during the
period of
isolation.

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

Withdrawal of
isolation
measures shall
be subject to
decision and
announcement
by the organ
that originally
makes the
decision to take
the measures.

隔离措施的解除，由原决定机关决定并宣布。

Article 42 **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

When an infectious disease breaks out and prevails, the local people's government at or above the county level shall immediately get people organized to control and treat the disease in accordance with its preliminary plan for prevention and control and cut off the route of transmission; and when necessary, they may take the following emergency measures, subject to reporting to and decision by the people's government at the next higher level, and make the measures known to the public:

(1) restricting or suspending fairs, cinema shows, theatrical (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;

performances
and other types
of mass
gathering;

(2) suspension (二) 停工、停业、停课;
of work,
business and
school classes;

(3) closing or (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;
sealing off
public drinking
water sources,
foodstuffs and
relevant objects
contaminated
with the
pathogens of
infectious
diseases;

(4) controlling (四) 控制或者扑杀染疫野生动物、家畜家禽;
or wiping out
wild animals,
domestic
animals and
fowls infected
with epidemics;
and

(5) closing the (五) 封闭可能造成传染病扩散的场所。
places where
the spread of
infectious
diseases may be
caused.

When receiving 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。
the report of the
people's
government at a
lower level
proposing to
take the
emergency
measures as

mentioned in
the preceding
paragraph, the
people's
government at
the higher level
shall
immediately
make a
decision.

Withdrawal of
the emergency
measures shall
be subject to
decision and
announcement
by the organ
that originally
makes the
decision to take
the measures.

紧急措施的解除，由原决定机关决定并宣布。

Article 43 **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；甲类传染病暴发、流行时，报经国务院决定，可以宣布国家为疫区。

When an
infectious
disease under
Class A or B
breaks out or
prevails, the
local people's
government at
or above the
county level
may, subject to
decision by the
government at
the next higher
level, announce
part or the
whole of its
administrative
area as an
epidemic area;
and the State
Council may

decide and
announce areas
across
provinces,
autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government as
epidemic areas.
The local
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
may take the
emergency
measures as
specified in
Article 42 of
this Law in an
epidemic area,
and carry out
sanitary
quarantine of
persons, goods
and materials
and means of
transport
entering or
leaving the
epidemic area.

People's
governments of
provinces,
autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government
may decide to
blockade an

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

epidemic area
of an infectious
disease under
Class A in their
own
administrative
areas; however,
the blockade of
an epidemic
area in a large
or medium-
sized city or the
blockade of an
epidemic area
across a
province,
autonomous
region, or
municipality
directly under
the Central
Government, as
well as the
blockade of an
epidemic area
leading to the
interruption of
the traffic along
a main line of
communications
, or the
blockade of
frontiers shall
be subject to
decision by the
State Council.

Termination of
the blockade of
an epidemic
area shall be
subject to
decision and
announcement
by the organ

疫区封锁的解除，由原决定机关决定并宣布。

that originally
makes the
decision.

Article 44

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。

When an
infectious
disease under
Class A breaks
out, transport
sanitary
quarantine may
be carried out in
order to prevent
the spread of
such disease
through the
means of
transport as well
as the persons,
goods and
materials
carried by them.
The specific
measures in this
regard shall be
formulated by
the State
Council.

Article 45

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

When an
infectious
disease breaks
out and
prevails, the
State Council
shall, in light of
the need to
control the
epidemic
situation of the
infectious
disease, have
the power,
within the

whole country
or in areas
across a
province,
autonomous
region, or
municipality
directly under
the Central
Government,
and the local
people's
governments at
or above the
country level
shall have the
power, in their
own
administrative
areas,
immediately to
mobilize people
or transfer
stored goods
and materials,
and
provisionally
requisition
houses and
means of
transport as well
as relevant
facilities and
equipment.

To persons who
are immediately
mobilized,
reasonable
remunerations
shall be paid in
accordance with
relevant
regulations. For
the houses and

紧急调集人员的，应当按照规定给予合理报酬。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

means of
transport as well
as relevant
facilities and
equipment that
are
provisionally
requisitioned,
compensation
shall be made
according to
law; and
whatever can be
returned shall
be returned in a
timely manner.

Article 46 The **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。患其他传染病死亡的，必要时，尸
body of a
person who dies
of an infectious
disease under
Class A or
anthrax shall
immediately be
given sanitary
treatment and
cremated at a
nearby place.
The body of a
person who dies
of other
infectious
diseases shall,
when necessary,
be cremated
after sanitary
treatment or
buried deep as
required by
relevant
regulations.

In order to find **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**
out the cause of
an infectious

disease, medical agencies may, when necessary, perform autopsy on the corpses of patients or suspected patients of infectious diseases for examination in accordance with the regulations of the health administration department under the State Council, and shall inform the family members of the dead of the matter.

Article 47

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

Where the objects contaminated or likely contaminated with the pathogens of infectious diseases in epidemic areas can be used again after disinfection, they shall be used, sold or transported only after being subjected to disinfection under the direction of

local disease
prevention and
control
institutions.

Article 48 **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
When the
epidemic
situation of an
infectious
disease occurs,
the disease
prevention and
control
institutions or
other
professional
technical
agencies related
to infectious
diseases that are
designated by
the health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
provincial level
may enter the
epidemic spots
or areas of
infectious
diseases to
make
investigation,
collect samples
and make
technical
analysis and
examination.

Article 49 **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。
When an
infectious

disease breaks
out and
prevails,
manufacturers
and suppliers of
medicines and
medical
instruments
shall
immediately
produce and
supply the
medicines and
medical
instruments for
prevention and
treatment of the
infectious
disease.
Railway,
communications
and civil
aviation
services shall
give priority to
transportation
of the persons
for handling of
the epidemic
situation of the
infectious
disease and the
medicines and
medical
instruments for
prevention and
treatment of the
infectious
disease. The
relevant
departments
under the
people's
governments at
or above the

county level
shall do a good
job of
coordinating
efforts in this
endeavor.

Chapter V 第五章 医疗救治
Medical
Treatment

Article 50 **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
People's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall strengthen
and improve the
establishment of
their service
networks for
medical
treatment of
infectious
diseases, assign
medical
agencies with
the conditions
and capability
for treating
infectious
diseases the task
of treating such
diseases, or set
up hospitals for
infectious
diseases in light
of the need to
treat the
diseases.

Article 51 The **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。
basic standards,
construction
design and

service process
of medical
agencies shall
be in
conformity with
the
requirements
for prevention
of hospital
infection of
infectious
diseases.

Medical
agencies shall,
in accordance
with relevant
regulations,
have the
medical
instruments in
use disinfected;
with respect to
the medical
apparatus that
can be used
only once
according to
regulations,
they shall be
destroyed after
they are used.

Medical
agencies shall,
in accordance
with the
standards of
diagnosis and
requirements of
treatment for
infectious
diseases
specified by the
health
administration

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。

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。

department
under the State
Council, take
necessary
measures to
enhance their
capability for
medical
treatment of
infectious
diseases.

Article 52 **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

Medical
agencies shall
give medical
treatment and
on-the-spot
rescue to the
patients or
suspected
patients of
infectious
diseases or
provide
outpatient
service to them,
keep written
records of the
cases and other
relevant
materials and
preserve them
properly.

Medical 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。因
agencies shall
practise a
system of
preliminary and
separate
examination in
respect of
infectious
diseases; and
patients or

suspected patients of infectious diseases shall be led to separate, relatively isolated spots for preliminary examination. A medical agency that does not have the capability needed for treatment shall transfer the patients and the copies of their medical records to a medical agency that has such capability. The specific measures in this regard shall be formulated by the health administration department under the State Council.

Chapter VI 第六章 监督管理
Supervision and Control

Article 53 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：
Health administration departments under the people's governments at or above the

county level
shall perform
the following
duties of
supervision and
examination
regarding
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases:

(1) to supervise (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;
and inspect the
health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments at
lower levels as
to their
performance of
the duties
prescribed by
this Law
regarding
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases;

(2) to supervise (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;
and inspect the
work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases done
by the disease
prevention and
control
institutions and
medical
agencies;

- (3) to supervise and inspect the collection and supply of blood done by blood collectors and suppliers; (三) 对采供血机构的采供血活动进行监督检查;
- (4) to supervise and inspect disinfectant products used for prevention and treatment of infectious diseases as well as the manufacturers of such products, and supervise and inspect the production or supply engaged in by drinking water suppliers as well as the products related to sanitary safety of drinking water; (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;
- (5) to supervise and inspect the collection, preservation, carrying, transportation and use of bacterial and virus strains of infectious diseases as well as the samples of infectious diseases for (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;

testing; and

(6) to supervise (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。
and inspect the
sanitary
conditions of
public places
and the units
concerned as
well as the
measures for
preventing and
controlling
infectious
diseases.

Health (六) 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。
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
provincial level
shall take
charge of
arranging for
the handling of
important
matters
regarding
prevention and
treatment of
infectious
diseases.

Article 54 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
When
performing their
duties of
supervision and
inspection,
health
administration
departments
under the

people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall have the
right to enter
the units
subjected to
inspection and
the places
where the
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases occurs
to make
investigation
and collect
evidence,
consult or
duplicate
relevant
materials and
collect samples.
The said units
shall cooperate
with them and
shall not refuse
to do so or
create obstacles.

Article 55

第五十五条

Where, when
performing their
duties of
supervision and
examination,
health
administration
departments
under the local
people's
governments at
or above the
county level

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，应当解除控制措施。

find that public drinking water sources, foodstuffs and relevant objects are contaminated with the pathogens of infectious diseases, which, if no timely control measures are taken, may lead to the spread and prevalence of infectious disease, they may take temporary control measures of closing the public drinking water sources, sealing off the foodstuffs and relevant objects or suspending their sale, and have them tested or disinfected. Foodstuffs which testing proves to be contaminated shall be destroyed; and for foodstuffs which are not contaminated or objects which can be used

after
disinfection, the
control
measures shall
be withdrawn.

Article 56

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。

When staff
members of
health
administration
departments
perform their
duties according
to law, there
shall not be less
than two of
them, and they
shall show their
law-
enforcement
certificates and
fill out
sanitation law-
enforcement
document.

After the
sanitation law-
enforcement
document is
verified, the
sanitation law-
enforcement
persons and the
parties
concerned shall
sign their
names. If the
parties
concerned
refuse to sign
their names, the
sanitation law-
enforcement
persons shall

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。当事人拒绝签名的，卫生执法人员应当注明情况。

make a note of
it.

Article 57 **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。
Health
administration
departments
shall, according
to law, establish
a sound system
for internal
supervision to
supervise the
performance of
duties by their
staff members
in accordance
with the
statutory
functions and
powers as well
as the statutory
procedure.

Where the
health
administration
departments at
higher levels
find that such
departments at
lower levels fail
to handle
matters within
the scope of
their duties in
time or fail to
perform their
duties, they
shall order them
to rectify or
directly handle
the matters.

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。

Article 58 **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。单位和个人有权向上级人民政府及其工作人员提出控告、检举和申诉。
When

performing their
duties, health
administration
departments and
their staff
members shall
subject
themselves to
supervision by
the community
and citizens.

Units and
individuals shall
have the right to
report violations
of this Law to
the people's
governments at
a higher level
and the health
administration
departments
under such
departments.

The people's
governments or
the health
administration
departments
under them that
receive such
reports shall
immediately
conduct
investigation
and handle the
violations.

Chapter VII 第七章 保障措施
Guarantee
Measures

Article 59 The **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
State

incorporates the
work of
preventing and
treating
infectious
diseases into the
national
economic and
social
development
plan and local
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
incorporate
such work into
the national
economic and
social
development
plan of their
own
administrative
areas.

Article 60 **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。
Local people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall, in
compliance
with their own
duties, be
responsible for
allocating funds
for the daily
prevention and
control of and
supervision
over infectious
diseases within
their own
administrative

areas.

The health administration department under the State Council shall, in conjunction with the relevant departments under the State Council and on the basis of the prevalent trend of infectious diseases, determine the items for national prevention, control, treatment, monitoring, forecast, early warning, supervision over and inspection of infectious diseases. The Central Government shall offer subsidies to financially difficult areas in their efforts to prevent and treat deadly infectious diseases.

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

People's governments of provinces,

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

autonomous
regions, and
municipalities
directly under
the Central
Government
shall, in light of
the prevalent
trend of
infectious
diseases within
their own
administrative
areas and within
the scope of the
items
determined by
the health
administration
department
under the State
Council,
determine the
items for
prevention and
control of and
supervision
over infectious
diseases, and
guarantee funds
for the items.

Article 61 The State strengthens the establishment of the system of prevention and treatment of infectious diseases at the grass-roots level and gives assistance to the poverty-stricken

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。

areas and areas
inhabited by
ethnic peoples
in their efforts
to prevent and
treat infectious
diseases.

Local people's governments at all levels shall guarantee funds for prevention and treatment of infectious diseases in urban communities and rural areas at the grass-roots level.

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。

Article 62 In matters of medical treatment, the State gives aid to the groups of people with financial difficulties who suffer from special infectious disease by reducing their medical expenses or exempting them from such expenses. The specific measures in this regard shall be formulated by the health

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。具体办法由国务院卫生行政部门会同国务院

administration
department
under the State
Council in
conjunction
with the
department of
finance and
other
departments
under the State
Council.

Article 63 **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。

People's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall take
charge of
storing
medicines,
medical
instruments and
other materials
for prevention
and treatment of
infectious
diseases to keep
them ready for
distribution.

Article 64 For **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

persons
engaged in
prevention,
medical
treatment,
scientific
research and
teaching of
infectious
diseases as well
as on-the-spot
handling of
epidemic

situation of
infectious
diseases and for
other persons
who are in
contact with
pathogens of
infectious
diseases in
production and
other work, the
units concerned
shall, in
accordance with
the relevant
regulations of
the State, take
effective
sanitary and
protective
measures and
medical care
and health
measures, and
give them
reasonable
allowances.

Chapter VIII 第八章 法律责任
Legal
Responsibility

Article 65 **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
Where local
people's
governments at
different levels
fail to perform
their duties of
making report
in accordance
with the
provisions of
this Law, or

conceal the
truth about or
make a false
report on or
delay report on
the epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases or,
when an
infectious
disease breaks
out and
prevails, fail
immediately to
coordinate
efforts in its
treatment and to
take control
measures, the
people's
governments at
the higher level
shall order them
to rectify and
criticize them in
a circular;
where their
failures or
mistakes cause
the spread and
prevalence of
the infectious
disease or other
serious
consequences,
the persons in
charge who
should be held
responsible
shall be given
administrative
sanctions
according to
law; and if a

crime is
constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law.

Article 66

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

Where the
health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
commit any of
the following
acts in violation
of the
provisions of
this Law, the
people's
governments at
the
corresponding
level or the
health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments at
a higher level
shall order them
to rectify and
criticize them in
a circular;
where their
violations cause
the spread and
prevalence of

the infectious
disease or other
serious
consequences,
the persons in
charge who
should be held
responsible and
the other
persons who are
directly
responsible
shall be given
administrative
sanctions
according to
law; and if a
crime is
constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law:

(1) failing to
perform their
duties of
circulating a
notice of,
making a report
on or
announcing the
epidemic
situation of an
infectious
disease, as
required by law,
or concealing
the truth about
or making a
false report on
or delaying
report on the

(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；

said situation;

(2) when an infectious disease breaks out or is likely to spread, failing immediately to take preventive and control measures;

(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;

(3) failing to perform their duties of supervision and inspection according to law, or failing immediately to investigate and punish violations of law when they find such violations;

(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;

(4) failing immediately to investigate and deal with the reports made by units or individuals about the failures of the health administration departments at lower levels to perform their duties of prevention and treatment of infectious

(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;

diseases; and

(5) violations of (五) 违反本法的其他失职、渎职行为。
this Law such
as negligence of
dereliction of
duty.

Article 67 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
Where the
relevant
departments
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
county level fail
to perform their
duties of
prevention and
treatment of and
protection
against
infectious
diseases in
accordance with
the provisions
of this Law, the
people's
governments at
the
corresponding
level or the
relevant
departments
under the
people's
governments at
a higher level
shall order them
to rectify and
criticize them in
a circular;
where their
failures cause
the spread and

prevalence of
infectious
diseases or
other serious
consequences,
the persons in
charge who
should be held
responsible and
the other
persons who are
directly
responsible
shall be given
administrative
sanctions
according to
law; and if a
crime is
constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law.

Article 68

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，

Where the
disease
prevention and
control
institutions
commit any of
the following
acts in violation
of the
provisions of
this Law, the
health
administration
departments
under the
people's
governments at

or above the
county level
shall order them
to rectify within
a time limit,
criticize them in
a circular and
give them a
disciplinary
warning; the
persons in
charge who
should be held
responsible and
the other
persons who are
directly
responsible
shall be
demoted,
dismissed from
office or
discharged
according to
law, and the
practicing
certificates of
the persons
concerned who
are responsible
may, in
addition, be
revoked
according to
law; and if a
crime is
constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law:

(1) failing to (一) 未依法履行传染病监测职责的;

perform their
duty of
monitoring
infectious
diseases
according to
law;

(2) failing to (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；
perform their
duties of
making a report
on and
circulating a
notice about the
epidemic
situation of an
infectious
disease, as is
required by law,
or concealing
the truth about
or making a
false report on
or delaying
report on the
epidemic
situation of an
infectious
disease;

(3) failing to (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；
take the
initiative to
collect
information
about the
epidemic
situation of
infectious
disease, or
failing
immediately to
analyse,
investigate and
verify the

information
about and report
on the epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases;

(4) when finding the epidemic situation of an infectious disease, failing immediately to take the measures prescribed by this Law in compliance with their duties; and

(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;

(5) purposely divulging information and materials relating to personal privacy of an infectious disease patient, a pathogen carrier, a suspected infectious disease patient, or persons in close contact with such patients.

(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。

Article 69
Where medical agencies commit any of the following

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

acts in violation
of the
provisions of
this Law, the
health
administration
department
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall order them
to rectify,
criticize them in
a circular and
give them a
disciplinary
warning; where
their failures
cause the spread
and prevalence
of the infectious
disease or other
serious
consequences,
the persons in
charge who
should be held
responsible and
the other
persons who are
directly
responsible
shall be
demoted,
dismissed from
office, or
discharged
according to
law, and the
practicing
certificates of
the persons
concerned who

are held
responsible
may, in
addition, be
revoked
according to
law; and if a
crime is
constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law:

(1) failing to
perform the
tasks of
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases in their
own units, of
control of
hospital
infection and of
prevention of
infectious
diseases within
their
responsibility
areas in
accordance with
relevant
regulations;

(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;

(2) failing to
report the
epidemic
situation of an
infectious
disease in
accordance with
relevant
regulations, or

(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;

concealing the truth about, making a false report on or delaying report on the epidemic situation of an infectious disease;

(3) when finding the epidemic situation of an infectious disease, failing to give infectious disease patients or suspected infectious disease patients medical treatment, on-the-spot rescue, or outpatient treatment or to transfer such patients to other hospitals for treatment in accordance with relevant regulations, or refusing to accept transferred patients;

(4) failing to disinfect the places, objects and medical wastes of their own units that are

(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, 或者持

(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;

contaminated
with the
pathogens of
infectious
disease or give
them innocent
treatment in
accordance with
relevant
regulations;

(5) failing to
disinfect
medical
apparatus and
instruments in
accordance with
relevant
regulations, or
reusing
disposable
medical
apparatus,
instead of
destroying them
in accordance
with relevant
regulations;

(6) in the course
of medical
treatment,
failing to
preserve
medical records
and materials in
accordance with
relevant
regulations; and

(7) purposely
divulging
information and
materials
relating to
personal

(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;

(六) 在医疗救治过程中未按照规定保管医学记录资料的;

(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。

privacy of an
infectious
disease patient,
a pathogen
carrier, a
suspected
infectious
disease patient,
or persons in
close contact
with such
patients.

Article 70

第七十条

Where blood
collectors and
suppliers fail to
report the
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases in
accordance with
relevant
regulations, or
conceal the
truth about or
make a false
report on or
delay report on
such situation,
or fail to
implement the
relevant
regulations of
the State,
leading to the
contracting of
blood
transmission
diseases via
blood
transfusion, the
health
administration

采供血机构未按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
许可证；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

departments
under the
people's
governments at
or above the
county level
shall order them
to rectify,
criticize them in
a circular and
give them a
disciplinary
warning; where
their failures
cause the spread
and prevalence
of infectious
diseases or
other serious
consequences,
the persons in
charge who
should be held
responsible and
the other
persons who are
directly
responsible
shall be
demoted,
dismissed from
office or
discharged
according to
law, and the
practicing
certificates of
the blood
collectors and
suppliers may,
in addition, be
revoked
according to
law; and if a
crime is

constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law.

Any agency that 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
illegally collects
blood or gets
other persons to
sell their blood
shall be banned
by the health
administration
department
under the
people's
government at
or above the
county level, its
unlawful gains
shall be
confiscated and
it, may, in
addition, be
fined not more
than RMB
100,000 yuan;
and if a crime is
constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law.

Article 71 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
Where frontier
sanitation
quarantine
organs or
animal
epidemic

prevention
organs fail to
perform their
duty of
circulating a
notice of the
epidemic
situation of
infectious
diseases
according to
law, the
departments
concerned shall,
within the scope
of their duties,
order them to
rectify and
criticize them in
a circular;
where their
failures cause
the spread and
prevalence of
the infectious
diseases or
other serious
consequences,
the persons in
charge who
should be held
responsible and
the other
persons who are
directly
responsible
shall be
demoted,
dismissed from
office or
discharged
according to
law; and if a
crime is
constituted,

criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law.

Article 72 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

Where railway,
communications
and civil
aviation
services fail to
give priority to
the
transportation
of the persons
for handling the
epidemic
situation of an
infectious
disease or of the
medicines,
medical
apparatus and
instruments for
prevention and
treatment of the
infectious
disease in
accordance with
the provisions
of this Law, the
departments
concerned shall
instruct it to
rectify within a
time limit and
give them a
disciplinary
warning; and
where serious
consequences
are caused, the
persons in

charge who
should be held
responsible and
the other
persons who are
directly
responsible
shall be
demoted,
dismissed from
office or
discharged
according to
law.

Article 73

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

Where a unit
commits any of
the following
acts in violation
of the
provisions of
this Law, which
leads to or may
likely lead to
the spread and
prevalence of
infectious
diseases, the
health
administration
departments
under the
people's
government at
or above the
county level
shall order them
to rectify within
a time limit,
confiscate its
unlawful gains
and may, in
addition,
impose a fine of

not more than
50,000 yuan; if
it has obtained a
license, the
department that
originally
issued the
license may
suspend or
revoke the
license
according to
law; and if a
crime is
constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law:

(1) for a
drinking water
supplier, failing
to keep the
drinking water
supplied in
conformity with
the sanitary
standards and
norms of the
State;

(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;

(2) failing to
keep the
products
relating to
sanitary safety
of drinking
water in
conformity with
the sanitary
standards and
norms of the
State;

(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;

(3) failing to keep the disinfectant products used for prevention and treatment of infectious diseases in conformity with the sanitary standards and norms of the State;

(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;

(4) selling or transporting the objects which are contaminated or are likely contaminated with pathogens of infectious diseases in epidemic areas without having them disinfected; and

(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;

(5) for a manufacture of biological products, failing to keep the blood products manufactured in conformity with the quality standards of the State.

(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。

Article 74 Any unit that commits one of the following acts in violation

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

of the
provisions of
this Law, the
health
administration
department
under the local
people's
government at
or above the
county level
shall order it to
rectify, criticize
it in a circular
and give it a
disciplinary
warning; if it
has obtained a
license, the
license may be
suspended or
revoked
according to
law; if its act
causes the
spread and
prevalence of an
infectious
disease or other
serious
consequences,
the persons in
charge who
should be held
responsible and
the other
persons who are
directly
responsible
shall be
demoted,
dismissed from
office or
discharged
according to

law, and the
practicing
certificates of
the persons
concerned who
are held
responsible
may, in
addition, be
revoked
according to
law; and if a
crime is
constituted,
criminal
responsibility
shall be
investigated
according to
law:

(1) for a disease
prevention and
control
institution,
medical agency
or unit engaged
in pathogenic
organism
experiments,
failing to meet
the
requirements
and technical
standards
prescribed by
the State and
failing to keep
strict control of
the samples of
infectious
disease
pathogens in
accordance with
relevant

(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

regulations, thus
causing
laboratory
infection and
the spread of
pathogenic
micro-
organisms;

(2) in violation
of the relevant
regulations of
the State,
collecting,
preserving,
carrying,
transporting and
using bacterial
and virus strains
of infectious
diseases as well
as the samples
of infectious
diseases for
testing; and

(3) for a disease
prevention and
control
institution and
medical agency,
failing to
comply with the
relevant
regulations of
the State, thus
leading to the
outbreak of
blood
transmission
diseases due to
blood
transfusion or
the use of blood
products.

(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；

(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。

Article 75 **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管理部门或者有关主管部门，责令停止出售、运输野生动物或者家禽家畜，没收、销毁野生动物或者家禽家畜，没收违法所得和工具，并处以一千元以上五千元以下的罚款。违反本法规定，构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Where a unit
sells or
transports wild
animals,
domestic
animals and
fowls related to
infectious
diseases
common to
human beings
and animals
without
quarantine, the
animal
husbandry and
veterinary
administration
departments
under the local
people's
government at
or above the
county level
shall order it to
desist from such
illegal act, and
impose on it an
administrative
penalty
according to
law.

Article 76 **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防范措施，造成自然疫源性疾病传播的，由县级以上人民政府卫生行政部门责令停止施工、改建或者拆除，可以处五千元以下罚款；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Where a unit,
without sanitary
investigation,
constructs such
large projects as
water
conservancy,
communications
, tourism and
energy projects

in an area of a
natural focus of
infection
confirmed by
the State or fails
to take the
necessary
measures for
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases in
accordance with
the proposals of
the disease
prevention and
control
institution, the
health
administration
department
under the
people's
government at
or above the
county level
shall order it to
rectify within a
time limit, give
it a disciplinary
warning, and
impose on it a
fine of not less
than 5,000 yuan
but not more
than 30,000
yuan; and if it
fails to comply
at the expiration
of the time
limit, the said
department
shall impose on
it a fine of not
less than 30,000

yuan but not
more than
100,000 yuan,
and may, in
addition,
request the
people's
government
concerned, on
the strength of
its functions and
powers, to order
discontinuation
of construction
or close the
area.

Article 77 **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。

Where a unit or
individual
violates the
provisions of
this Law, thus
leading to the
spread and
prevalence of
infectious
diseases or
causing harm or
property losses
to another
person, it/he
shall bear civil
responsibility
according to
law.

Chapter IX 第九章 附则
Supplementary
Provisions

Article 78 The **第七十八条** 本法中下列用语的含义：
meanings of the
following terms
used in this Law

are:

- (1) Infectious disease patients and suspected infectious disease patients are persons who conform to the diagnostic standards for infectious disease patients and suspected infectious disease patients, as provided for in the Diagnostic Standards for Infectious Diseases Governed by the Provisions of the [Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases](#) promulgated by the health administration department under the State Council.
- (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](#)》规定管理的传染病病人、疑似传染病病人。
- (2) Pathogen carriers are persons who, infected with the pathogens of infectious diseases, have
- (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。

no clinical
symptoms but
can discharge
pathogens.

(3) Epidemiological investigation refers to investigation and research conducted among groups of people on the geological distribution of diseases and health conditions as well as the decisive factors in order to put forth disease prevention and control measures as well as health care policies.

(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研究，提出疾病预防控制措施及保健政策。

(4) Epidemic-stricken spots refer to smaller areas within which pathogens spread from the source of infection or to a single focus of infection.

(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。

(5) Epidemic-stricken areas refer to the areas where pathogens can

(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。

reach when they
spread after
infectious
diseases break
out and prevail
among groups
of people.

(6) Infectious diseases common to human beings and animals refer to infectious diseases which human beings and vertebrates commonly suffer from, such as plague, rabies schistosomiasis.

(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。

(7) Natural focus of infection refers to an area where certain pathogens that may cause infectious diseases to human beings exist and circulate over a long period of time among wild animals in the natural world.

(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。

(8) Vector organisms refer to organisms that can

(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。

transmit
pathogens from
human beings
or other animals
to human
beings, such as
mosquitoes,
flies and fleas.

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

(10) Hospital infection refers to infection which inpatients contract in hospitals, including infection contracted during the period of hospitalization and infection contracted in hospital but manifests itself after the patient is discharged from hospital, but excluding infection which is contracted before hospitalization or is already in incubation period at the (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

time of
hospitalization.
Infection which
hospital
workers
contract in
hospital also
belongs to
hospital
infection.

(11) Laboratory infection refers to infection caused through contact with pathogens when working laboratories. (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。

(12) Bacterial and virus strains refer to bacterial and virus strains which may cause the outbreak of the infectious diseases specified in this Law. (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。

(13) Disinfection refers to the killing and elimination of pathogen microorganisms in the environment by chemical, physical or biological methods. (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。

(14) Disease (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。

prevention and
control
institutions refer
to the disease
prevention and
control centers
engaged in
disease
prevention and
control as well
as the units
engaged in
professional
activities
similar to those
of the said
institutions.

(15) Medical
agencies refer to
the agencies
engaged in
disease
diagnosis and
medical
treatment,
which have
obtained the
practicing
certificates of
medical
institutions in
accordance with
the [Regulations
on
Administration
of Medical
Institutions.](#)

(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。

Article 79
Where there are
no provisions in
this Law for the
control of
foodstuffs,
medicines,

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，

blood, water,
medical wastes
and pathogenic
microorganisms
in the process of
prevention and
control of
infectious
diseases, for
epidemic
prevention
among animals
and for frontier
health
quarantine, the
provisions of
other relevant
laws and
administrative
regulations shall
be applicable
respectively.

Article 80 This **第八十条** 本法自2004年12月1日起施行。
Law shall go
into effect as of
December 1,
2004.

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