

## Preventive Measures for Infectious Diseases



Thoroughly wash hands with soap and running water.



Cover your mouth and nose with your sleeve when coughing or sneezing.



Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.



Avoid contact with individuals showing fever or respiratory symptoms.



Wear a mask when visiting healthcare facilities.



Refrain from visiting crowded places.

## Major Infectious Disease Occurrences Over the Past 100 Years

1918	Spanish Influenza (H1N1)	Estimated Fatality Rate 2%
1948	Establishment of the World Health Organization (WHO)	
1957	Asian Influenza (H2N2)	Approximately 1 Million Deaths
1968	Hong Kong Influenza (H3N2)	Fatality Rate Approximately 1%
1976	Ebola Virus	Fatality Rate Approximately 90%
1977	Soviet Influenza (H1N1)	Approximately 1 Million Deaths
1997	Hong Kong Avian Influenza (H5N1)	Fatality Rate Approximately 30%
2002	SARS Virus	Fatality Rate Approximately 10%
2004	Avian Influenza (H5N1)	Fatality Rate Approximately 60%
2009	Novel Influenza (H1N1)	Fatality Rate Approximately 1%
2012	MERS Virus	Fatality Rate Approximately 30%
2013	Avian Influenza (H7N9)	Fatality Rate Approximately 30%
2019	COVID-19	Estimated Fatality Rate Approximately 2%
2022	MPOX	

Please note that these action guidelines are based on general situations for each disaster type and may vary in specific circumstances.

Safety is enhanced when following these guidelines together with others.

## Citizens' Action Guidelines by Disaster Type

# Infectious Diseases



# Learn about infectious diseases

## Infection and Infectious Diseases

- Infection refers to the sudden increase in the number of microorganisms entering the human body.
- Infectious diseases are diseases caused by the proliferation of microorganisms invading the human body.

## Major Cases of Infectious Diseases

Year 2002

### SARS

(Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)

Worldwide cases: 8,096  
Deaths: 774

Year 2012

### MERS

(Middle East Respiratory Syndrome)

Worldwide cases: 1,367  
Deaths: 528

Year 2019

### COVID-19

(Coronavirus Disease 2019)

Worldwide cases: 679.2 million  
Deaths: 680,000  
(as of April 1, 2022)

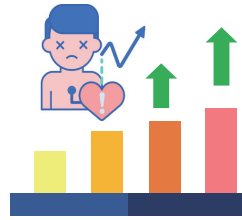
Year 2022

### MPOX

Worldwide cases: 85,510  
Deaths: 89  
(as of February 2, 2022)



# Classification Criteria for Infectious Diseases



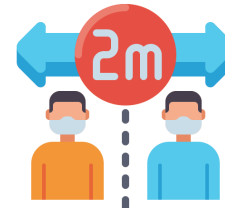
## Grade 1 Infectious Diseases

Includes bioterrorism-related infectious diseases; **high mortality rate\*** or potential for mass outbreaks.

Immediate reporting required; negative pressure isolation necessary.

Examples: SARS, MERS, Plague, Diphtheria

\* Mortality rate: (Number of deaths / Number of patients) × 100



## Grade 2 Infectious Diseases

Report within 24 hours of occurrence or outbreak.  
Isolation required

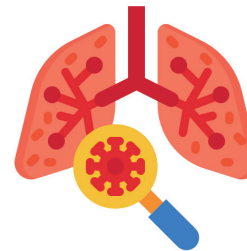
Examples: Tuberculosis, MPOX, Hepatitis A, Whooping Cough, Chickenpox, Bacterial Dysentery, etc.



## Grade 3 Infectious Diseases

Report within 24 hours of occurrence or outbreak.  
Continuous monitoring required.

Examples: Tetanus, Typhus, Dengue Fever, Malaria, Vibrio Sepsis, etc.



## Grade 4 Infectious Diseases

In addition to Grade 1 to 3 infectious diseases, surveillance activities are required to determine the occurrence.

Examples: Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease, Norovirus, Influenza, Diphyllobothriasis, etc.

# Citizen Guidelines



1. Refrain from attending school or work and avoid going outside.



2. Rest at home for 3-4 days and observe symptoms.



3. Contact the local public health center and visit a healthcare facility if the fever persists at or above 38°C or if symptoms worsen.



4. Use private transportation when seeking medical care.



5. Provide information to healthcare professional

- International travel history
- Contact with individuals displaying respiratory symptoms



6. Follow the instructions of healthcare providers and health authorities.  
7. Refrain from going outside or visiting other areas.