

Infectious Disease Prevention Measures for Foreign Workers Returning Home on Vacation and Reentering Taiwan

Following a recent spike in dengue fever cases in Taiwan and overseas, the Ministry of Labor has launched a health education campaign to remind foreign workers about preventative measures to avoid being infected by such infectious diseases, thereby minimizing the possibility of such illnesses being imported into the country and impacting Taiwan's efforts to prevent their spread.

1. Prior to foreign workers returning to their country of origin on vacation: Workers should be reminded to take measures to prevent being bitten by mosquitoes, for example by wearing light colored long-sleeved clothing and rubbing or spraying mosquito-repellant on exposed parts of the body. It is also important to not eat uncooked food, drink tap water and regularly wash one's hands with soap and water.
2. Foreign workers arriving in Taiwan: When foreign workers return to their countries of origin or return to Taiwan if they develop suspected infectious disease symptoms, including a fever, headache, pain behind the eyes, muscle or joint pain, a rash, diarrhea or vomiting, they should inform quarantine personnel at their international port of entry and observe any related infection prevention measures.
3. After foreign workers return to Taiwan: Labor brokerages and employers will be asked to observe their health status for 14 days after returning. If in that period workers develop any infectious disease symptoms medical assistance should be provided as soon as possible. At that time, the worker should inform medical practitioners of his or her travel history to facilitate the doctor's diagnosis, reporting and where necessary the intervention of the health authorities.

The Taiwan Centers for Disease Control (TCDC) under the Ministry of Health and Welfare has instructed National Taiwan University Hospital to establish the "New Southbound Health Center" which provides an online live translation service in multiple languages so foreign workers can seek consultations on illnesses, chronic disease management and other health-related issues. Please feel free to call the center at any time.

The TCDC website has already introduced a "Foreigners' Health" section (<https://www.cdc.gov.tw>; homepage / international travel and health foreign national health management), providing health education resources in multiple languages.

New Southbound Health Center
02-23123456 Ext 66607



Infectious Disease Prevention Hotline 1922,
Taiwan Centers for Disease Control, Ministry of
Health and Welfare



A mosquito bite is a piece of cake? Don't neglect dengue hemorrhagic fever: without timely treatment, mortality is up to 50%.

Possible symptoms and high risk groups of dengue hemorrhagic fever



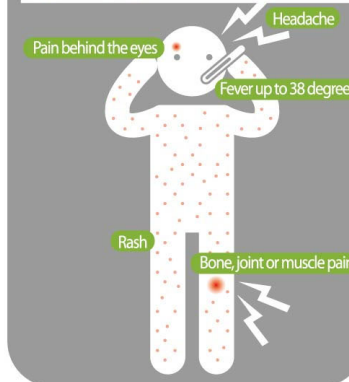
Symptoms:

- Frequent vomiting
- Black-colored stools
- Bleeding from gums
- Drowsiness, breathing difficulty
- Other symptoms: red spots or patches on the skin, bleeding from nose, vomiting blood, severe abdominal pain, mental confusion or seizure, etc.

High risk groups:

- People with chronic illness (e.g., diabetes mellitus, hypertension)
- People with weakened immune systems (e.g., elderly, children)
- People that have been previously infected with different types of dengue viruses

Typical symptoms of dengue fever



How to prevent infection:

- ☑ Empty containers and ornamental fountains or cover them with covers.
- ☑ Clean vases and ornamental fountains weekly.
- ☑ Flatten canvas covers and fill up holes on the ground.