



預防新型冠狀病毒感染 -

重點工作人群新型冠狀病毒定期檢測指引

Prevention of Novel Coronavirus Infection – Guideline on Regular COVID-19 Testing for Target Worker Populations



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1 Objective, scope, powers and functions

- 1.1 The objective of this technical guideline is to provide guidance on the regular testing of target worker populations (i.e. population groups at increased risk of contracting COVID-19 at work), which aims to detect infected persons at an earlier stage for early identification and minimizing risk of community transmission.
- 1.2 This guideline shall be executed by relevant individuals and public/private entities under the supervision of their supervisory entities. Under article 3 (Obligation to cooperate) of Law no. 2/2004 – “Law on the Prevention, Control and Treatment of Infectious Diseases”, to achieve the target of prevention, control and treatment of infectious diseases, individuals and public/private entities are obligated to closely cooperate with their supervisory entities, and comply with the orders and guidelines issued by their supervisory entities according to the law.
- 1.3 This guideline is without prejudice to any more concrete or stringent orders/guidelines set out by relevant supervisory entities in light of the actual circumstances.

2 Methods of management

- 2.1 All institutions and enterprises require their staff to undergo antigen testing according to their own needs or the instructions of the competent authorities.
- 2.2 For antigen detection, the Macau Health Code can be used for monitoring.
- 2.3 There is no need to submit a list to the Health Department.
- 2.4 It is generally not necessary to require staff to perform nucleic acid testing if there is no special reason,

3 Antigen test and NAT requirements for target worker populations

- 3.1 All staff involved in the direct contact with the public should report when they have systemic symptoms such as fever, fatigue, muscle soreness, and/or sore throat, cough, nasal congestion, runny nose and other respiratory symptoms, if it has not been confirmed as a COVID-19 case by antigen or nucleic acid testing infection, antigen detection is required, once or twice a day for 2 consecutive days.