



# SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME

Public Health Guidance for Community-Level Preparedness and Response to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) Version 2

## Core Document

### References

- Booth CM, Matukas LM, Tomlinson GA, Rachlis AR, Rose D, et al. Clinical features and short-term outcomes of 144 patients with SARS in the Greater Toronto area. *JAMA* 2003;289:2801-9.
- Breiman RF, Evans MR, Preiser W, Maguire J, et al. Role of China in the quest to define and control severe acute respiratory syndrome. *Emerg Infect Dis* 2003;9:1037-41.
- CDC. Outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome – worldwide, 2003. *MMWR* 2003a;52:241-8.
- CDC. Severe acute respiratory syndrome – Singapore, 2003. *MMWR* 2003b;52:405-11.
- CDC. Prevalence of IgG antibody to SARS-associated coronavirus in animal traders – Guangdong province, China, 2003. *MMWR* 2003c;52:986-7.
- CDC. Severe acute respiratory syndrome –Taiwan, 2003. *MMWR* 2003d;52:461-6.
- CDC. Update: severe acute respiratory syndrome – Toronto, Canada, 2003. *MMWR* 2003e;52:547-50.
- Chan-Yeung M, Yu WC. Outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region: case report. *Br Med J* 2003;326:850-2.
- Chowell G, Fenimore PW, Castillo-Garsow MA, Castillo-Chavez C. SARS outbreaks in Ontario, Hong Kong and Singapore: the role of diagnosis and isolation as a control mechanism. *J Theor Biol* 2003;224:1-8.
- Drosten C, Gunther S, Preiser W, et al. Identification of a novel coronavirus in patients with severe acute respiratory syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 2003;348:1967-76.
- Dye C, Gay N. Modeling the SARS epidemic. *Science* 2003;300:1884-5.
- Emery SL, Erdman DD, Meyer RF, Bowen MD, Tong S, et al. Real-time RT-PCR assay for the SARS-associated coronavirus. *Emerg Infect Dis* 2004 (in press).
- Guan Y, Zheng BJ, He YQ, et al. Isolation and characterization of viruses related to the SARS coronavirus from animals in Southern China. *Science* 2003;302:276-8.
- Hsu LY, Lee CC, Green JA, et al. Severe acute respiratory syndrome in Singapore: clinical features of index patient and initial contacts. *Emerg Infect Dis* 2003;9:713-7.
- Ksiazek TG, Erdman D, Goldsmith C, Zaki SR, et al. A novel coronavirus associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 2003;348:1953-66.
- Lee N, Hui D, Wu A, Chan P, et al. A major outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome in Hong Kong. *N Engl J Med* 2003;348:1986-94.
- Lipsitch M, Cohen T, Cooper B, Robins JM, et al. Transmission dynamics and control of severe acute respiratory syndrome. *Science* 2003;300:1966-70.
- Peiris JSM, Lai ST, Poon LLM, et al. Coronavirus as a possible cause of severe acute respiratory syndrome. *Lancet* 2003;361:1319-25.

January 8, 2004

Page 1 of 2

## References

(continued from previous page)

Riley S, Fraser C, Donnelly CA, et al. Transmission dynamics of the etiological agent of SARS in Hong Kong: impact of public health interventions. *Science* 2003;300:1961-6.

Seto WH, Tsang D, Yung RWH, Ching TY, et al. Effectiveness of precautions against droplets and contact in prevention of nosocomial transmission of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). *Lancet* 2003;361:1519-20.

Tomlinson B, Cockram C. SARS: experience at Prince of Wales Hospital, Hong Kong. *Lancet* 2003;361:1486-7.

Tsang KW, Ho PL, Ooi GC, Yee WK, et al. A cluster of cases of severe acute respiratory syndrome in Hong Kong. *N Engl J Med* 2003;348:1977-85.

Varia M, Wilson S, Sarwal S, McGeer A, et al. Investigation of a nosocomial outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in Toronto, Canada. *Can Med Assoc J* 2003;169:285-92.

WHO. WHO issues a global alert about cases of atypical pneumonia. Geneva: 2003a [Press release, 12 March 2003]. [http://www.who.int/csr/sars/archive/2003\\_03\\_12/en/](http://www.who.int/csr/sars/archive/2003_03_12/en/).

WHO. Update 96 – Taiwan, China: SARS transmission interrupted in last outbreak area. Geneva: 2003b. [http://www.who.int/csr/don/2003\\_07\\_05/en/](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2003_07_05/en/).

WHO. Cumulative number of reported probable cases of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). Geneva: 2003c. <http://www.who.int/csr/sars/country/en/>.

For more information, visit [www.cdc.gov/ncidod/sars](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/sars) or call the CDC public response hotline at (888) 246-2675 (English), (888) 246-2857 (Español), or (866) 874-2646 (TTY)