

《新冠肺炎“假阴性”病例频出，会导致漏诊吗？》

近期，多地在新冠肺炎确诊过程中出现“假阴性”情况，即患者是新型冠状病毒感染者，但是核酸检测报告阴性，给疫情防控带来不小挑战。



226????????????????(????SIPA)

Reports that nucleic acid tests have returned false-negative results for people infected with the novel coronavirus have prompted medical workers to deploy multiple measures to identify infections and implement rigorous isolation measures amid the viral epidemic.

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An infected patient in Beijing tested negative three times for the virus through routine throat swab nucleic acid tests. The case was eventually confirmed by extracting samples from the lower respiratory tract — a more intrusive procedure.

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????????29??100%????????????????“???”?????



226????????????????????(?????????????)

Gao Zhancheng, head of the respiratory and critical care department at Peking University's People's Hospital, said a range of factors will impact the accuracy of nucleic acid testing, including the severity of symptoms, the illness' development, the extraction method and the circumstances at laboratories.

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"Nucleic acid testing targeting other viruses also cannot ensure full accuracy. However, such testing remains an irreplaceable way to confirm infection," he told a news conference held by the State Council's Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism on Sunday.

“????????????????100%????????????????????????????”????9????????????????????

"Under the current treatment guideline, suspected cases who have tested negative for the virus once are also required to be quarantined at designated facilities for strict observation."

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??(epidemiological records)?????(clinical symptoms)?CT??(CT scan imaging)????

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novel coronavirus pneumonia, NCP

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nucleic /nju?'kli??k/ acid test

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lower respiratory tract

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suspected cases

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designated hospital

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