SARS-CoV-2

• Pursuant to the ordinance of the Minister of Health of 25 March 2022 on infectious diseases resulting in obligatory hospitalization (Journal of Laws, item 680), the disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) was removed from the list of infectious diseases obliging to quarantine or to conduct epidemiological surveillance in the event of exposure to them or in contact with a source of biological pathogens causing them.

• From March 28, 2022, the obligation to undergo quarantine and isolation related to SARS-CoV-2 infections was lifted.
SARS-CoV-2

- From April 1, 2022, the rules for performing diagnostic tests for SARS-CoV-2 have changed. Mobile testing points have been closed, diagnostic tests can no longer be performed in laboratories and pharmacies free of charge, and a doctor decides about referral for the test.
- The transfer of test results to the EWP teleinformation system is performed by authorized laboratory diagnosticians or other persons authorized to perform laboratory diagnostics activities.
- Self-execution of the in-house antigen tests purchased at a pharmacy by patients, without a medical consultation does not constitute grounds for reporting such cases.

1 April 2022
• According to the Minister of Health- it had been initially assumed that only when the hospitalizations due to COVID-19 will surpass 5000 cases, new restrictions may be introduced unless the situation dictates a faster response.

8 July 2022
June 10, 2022 - Minister of Health publicly announced that the first case of monkeypox was confirmed in Poland.
On May 31, the regulation of the Minister of Health of May 27, 2022 on monkeypox and infections with the monkeypox virus entered into force.

Monkeypox was included in the list of infectious diseases. Medical doctors are obliged to report to the locally competent poviat sanitary inspector all suspected and diagnosed cases of monkey pox (including deaths due to this disease).
The obligation to hospitalize people infected or suspected of being infected with monkeypox was introduced. In the case of contact with the virus or exposure to the disease, a **21-day quarantine period** was established - counting from the day following the last day of contact with the virus source.

Communicating monkeypox to the public

Objective: to raise awareness, manage risk perception, maintain trust in response measures, and proactively communicate to support people to make informed decisions to protect themselves and others from infection and severe disease

Considerations:
- Timely and easy-to-understand information about the disease and what to do to stay protected, actions in case of exposure, symptoms to look for, and how to seek healthcare if needed
- Health advice available to everyone, the general public, and specific populations groups
- Inclusive language that focuses on behaviours, not the people

Available materials:
1) Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) for monkeypox outbreaks: Interim guidance
2) WHO & ECDC toolkit for event planning and mass gatherings
3) Social media tiles ready to use (also, in Ukrainian)

(1) https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-MPX-RCCE-2022.1
(3) https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/librariesprovider2/monkeypox/social-media-tiles.pdf?sfvrsn=5df98842_3&download=true
Thank you

For more information, please contact:
Paulina Nowicka
nowickap@who.int

Anna Postovoitova
postovitovaa@who.int