CLAIMS

1. An infectious disease testing method comprising:

collecting a sample from a sewage during a collecting period from a channel up to where the sewage, which is discharged from a facility, flows into a public sewer pipe;

analyzing the collected sample to obtain information relating to the presence of an infectious pathogen in the sample; and

notifying the facility of the information and of an actual collecting period representing a period from an actual beginning to an end of the collecting the same,

wherein the reported information and the actual collecting period show that an infected person with the infectious pathogen was a resident of the facility at least during the actual collecting period.

2. The infectious disease testing method according to claim 1, wherein the sample is collected from a wastewater basin into which drainage, within the facility sewage, flows from a toilet in the facility.

3. The infectious disease testing method according to claim 1, further comprising:

identifying, within the facility sewage, a collecting location where the sample should be collected and/or the collecting period.

4. The infectious disease testing method according to claim 1, wherein a sampling absorber used for collecting the sample is recovered after being detained in the sewage, and a substance retained in the sampling absorber is recovered as the sample.

5. The infectious disease testing method according to claim 1, further comprising:

when the information and the actual collecting period shows that the infected person was a resident of the facility during the actual collecting period,

comparing the actual collecting period to each residence period of each resident of the facility;

identifying at least some of residents having residence periods which overlap to the actual collecting period, wherein the identified at least some of residents are tested.

6. The infectious disease testing method according to claim 4, wherein the absorber comprises a polymer or an absorbent cotton.

7. An infectious disease managing system comprising:

one or more databases including:

a collection results database that stores a sample collected from sewage in a channel up to where the sewage, which is discharged from a facility, flows into a public sewer pipe during a collecting period and the information for identifying the sample, wherein the collection results database stores an actual collecting period representing a period from an actual beginning to an end of the collecting the sample;

an analysis results database that stores, together with information for identifying the sample, information relating to the presence of an infectious pathogen in the sample, which information was obtained by analyzing the sample;

a resident database for recording information that identifies a resident in the facility, together with a residence period during which said resident resided in the facility; and

a computer program able to access the one or more databases to:

when information relating to the presence of an infectious pathogen in the sample and the actual collecting period shows that an infected person with the infectious pathogen may have been among the residents of the facility at least during the actual collecting period, extract a list of said residents whose periods of residences in the facility overlap the actual collecting period based on data stored in the one or more databases.

8. The infectious disease managing system according to claim 7,

wherein the one or more databases comprise a facility database for storing information that identifies the facility,

the information that identifies the facility includes a login ID and a password, and the computer program provides input accepting means for accepting input of the login ID and the password, means for verifying the login ID and password, and display means for displaying, with respect to the facility corresponding to the verified login ID, information relating to the presence of an infectious pathogen in the sample and a list of the residents.

9. The infectious disease managing system according to claim 8, further comprising:

a server accessible to the one or more databases; and

one or more terminals accessible to the server via a network, wherein the server includes a collection managing program executed by the server to:

display a web page to receive the information for identifying the sample and the actual collecting period from a collecting business terminal of the one or more terminals, and

the server includes an analysis managing program executed by the server to:

display a web page to receive the information relating to a presence of an infectious pathogen in the collected sample from a analysis business terminal of the one or more terminals.

10. The infectious disease managing system according to claim 9, wherein the computer program is executed by the server or a facility terminal of the one or more terminals.

11. An infectious disease managing system, comprising:

one or more databases;

a server accessible to the one or more databases; and

a facility terminal accessible to the server via a network, the facility terminal including a computer program executed by the facility terminal to:

compare a received facility ID and password with information identifying a facility stored in the one or more database;

receive information relating to a presence of an infectious pathogen in a sample and actual collecting period, wherein the sample is collected from a sewage during a collecting period from a channel up to where the sewage, which is discharged from a facility, flows into a public sewer pipe, the actual collecting period representing a period from an actual beginning to an end of the collecting the sample from the one or more databases; and

in accordance with the information relating to the presence of the infectious pathogen in the sample and the actual collecting period representing that an infected person with the infectious pathogen was presence in the facility during the actual collecting period, extract a list of one or more residents whose residence periods overlap the actual collecting period from the one or more databases.