Dr. Thuthukile Mashaba Mogoru
AVMED South African Civil Aviation Authority
Aviation Pandemic Preparedness Plan
Presentation Outline

- Role of Cabin Crew
- Role of the Airlines
- Roles of the Airports
- Roles of Baggage Handlers
- Roles of the Immigration
- Roles of Customs
- Others
Identification of symptoms & signs

Fever (38°C/100°F or greater) plus one or more of the following signs or symptoms:

- Appearing obviously unwell
- Persistent coughing
- Impaired breathing
- Persistent diarrhea
- Persistent vomiting
- Skin rash & Bruising
- Bruising or bleeding without previous injury
- Confusion of recent onset
General Guidelines for Cabin Crew {cont}

* Signs and symptoms identical - ICAO Aircraft General Declaration & WHO.

* If food poisoning from in-flight catering is suspected, proceed as per company-established protocol.

* If temperature of the affected person is normal but several travelers have similar symptoms, consider other public health issues such as chemical exposure.
General Guidelines for Cabin Crew {cont}

- If medical support from the ground is available, contact that ground support immediately.

- And/or page for medical assistance on board *(as per company policy)*.

- If medical ground support and/or on board health professional is available, crew should follow their medical advice accordingly.

*If no medical support is available:*

- Relocate the ill traveler to a more isolated area but only if two rows can be cleared immediately in front of a solid bulkhead.

- If the ill traveler is relocated, do not reuse the vacated seat and make sure that the cleaning crew at destination is advised to clean and disinfect both locations.
If the ill traveler is coughing, ask him/her to follow respiratory etiquette:

i. Provide tissues and the advice to use the tissues to cover the mouth and nose when speaking, sneezing or coughing.

ii. Advise the ill traveler to practice proper hand hygiene, if the hands become visibly soiled, they must be washed with soap and water.

iii. Provide an airsickness bag to be used for the safe disposal of
Gloves are not intended to replace proper hand hygiene.

Gloves should be carefully removed as per training syllabus and discarded and hands should be washed with soap and water.

An alcohol-based hand rub can be used if the hands are not visibly soiled.

Store soiled items (used tissues, face masks, oxygen mask and tubing, linen, pillows, blankets, seat pocket items, etc.) in a biohazard bag if one is available.

If not, use a sealed plastic bag and label it “biohazard”.

Ask accompanying traveler(s) (spouse, children, friends, etc.) if they have any similar symptoms.
Ensure hand carried cabin baggage follows the ill traveler and comply with public health authority requests.

As soon as possible, advise the captain of the situation to report the suspected case(s) to air traffic control.

Unless stated otherwise by ground medical support or public health officials.

Ask all travelers seated in the same row, 2 rows in front and 2 rows behind the sick traveler to complete a passenger locator form.
**PUBLIC HEALTH PASSENGER LOCATOR CARD**

Public Health Passenger Locator Card to be completed when recommended by the World Health Organization or when public health authorities suspect the presence of a communicable disease. The information you provide will assist the public health authorities to manage the public health event by enabling them to trace passengers who may have been exposed to communicable disease. The information collected will be held by the public health authorities in accordance with applicable law and will be used only for public health purposes.

### Flight Information

1. **Airline and Flight Number**

2. **Date of arrival**

3. **Seat Number where you actually sat on the aircraft**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airline</th>
<th>Flight Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Personal Information

4. **Name**

   - **Family Name**
   - **Given Name(s)**

   - **Your Current Home Address (including country)**

   - **Street Name and Number**
   - **City**
   - **State/Province**

   - **Country**

   - **ZIP/Postal Code**

5. **Your Contact Phone Number (Residential or Business or Mobile)**

   - **Country code**
   - **Area Code**
   - **Phone Number**
   - **E-mail address**

6. **Passport or Travel Document Number**

   - **Issuing Country/Organization**

### Contact Information

5. **Address and phone number where you can be contacted during your stay or, if visiting many places, your cell phone and initial address**

   - **Street Name and Number**
   - **City**
   - **State/Province**

   - **Country**

   - **ZIP/Postal Code**

   - **Telephone Number (including country code) or mobile phone number**

### Contact Information for the person who will best know where you are for the next 31 days, in case of emergency or to provide critical health information to you.

   - **a. Name**

     - **Family Name**
     - **Given Name(s)**

   - **b. Telephone Number**

   - **Country code**
   - **Area Code**
   - **Phone Number**
   - **E-mail address**

### Are you travelling with anyone else?

- **YES/NO**
- **Circle appropriate response**
- **If so, who? (name of individual(s) or group)**
APPENDIX 1. GENERAL DECLARATION

GENERAL DECLARATION

Operator ................................................................. Flight No. ................. Date ...................................................

Marks of Nationality and Registration ....................................

Departure from .......................................................... Arrival at ...............................

(Place) ................................................................. (Place) .......................................

FLIGHT ROUTING

(“Place” Column always to list origin, every en route stop and destination)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLACE</th>
<th>NAMES OF CREW</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PASSENGERS ON THIS STAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Departure Place:
Embarking ..........................................................
Through on same flight ...........................................

Arrival Place:
Dismounting ......................................................
Through on same flight ...........................................

Declaration of Health
Name and seat number or function of persons on board with illnesses other than sickness or the effects of accidents, who may be suffering from a communicable disease (a fever — temperature 38°C/100°F or greater — associated with one or more of the following signs or symptoms, e.g. appearing obviously unwell; persistent coughing; impaired breathing; persistent diarrhoea; persistent vomiting; skin rash; bruising or bleeding without previous injury; or coughing or recent onset, increases the likelihood that the person is suffering from a communicable disease) as well as such cases of illness disembarked during a previous stop

For official use only

Details of each disinfecting or sanitary treatment (place, date, time, method) during the flight. If no disinfecting has been carried out during the flight, give details of most recent disinfecting.................................

Signed, if required, with time and date ........................................

Crew member concerned

I declare that all statements and particulars contained in this General Declaration, and in any supplementary forms required to be presented with this General Declaration, are complete, exact and true to the best of my knowledge and that all through passengers will continue to have continued on the flight.

SIGNATURE __________________ Authorized Agent or Pilot-in-command
Role of the Civil Aviation Authority-Annex 11 Pans ATM

- Aircraft Callsign (ID)
- Dep. Aerodrome
- Dest. Aerodrome
- Est. Time Arrival
- Number of persons on board
- Number of suspect cases
- Nature of public health risk

ICAO Aircraft General Declaration
- Declaration of Health (signs/symptoms)
  (ICAO Annex 9, Appendix 1 & IHR (2005) Annex 9)

- Aircraft Operator
- Public Health Authority
- Other agency(ies)

Air Traffic Controller

Destination Aerodrome Air Traffic Services

Via local procedure (Aerodrome Emergency Plan)

Voice or data link e.g. AFTN*

* AFTN = Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network
Contents of the Universal Precaution Kits:

- Dry powder that can convert small liquid spill into a sterile granulated gel.
- Germicidal disinfectant for surface cleaning.
- Skin wipes
- Face /eye mask (separate or combined)
- Gloves
- Non-Mercury Thermometer
PROCEDURE FOR AIRCRAFT CLEANING CREW
Procedure for Aircraft Cleaning Crew

* Wear impermeable disposable gloves.

* Remove and discard gloves if they become soiled or damaged, and after cleaning.

* Use only cleaning agents and disinfectants that have been approved by aircraft manufacturers at recommended concentrations and contact times.

* Begin the cleaning at the top (light and air controls) and proceed downward progressively working from clean to dirty areas.
Procedure for Passenger Agents
A communicable disease is suspected when a traveler (passenger or a crewmember) has a fever (temperature 38°C/100°F or greater) associated with one or more of the following signs or symptoms:

- Appearing obviously unwell
- Persistent coughing
- Impaired breathing
- Persistent diarrhea
- Persistent vomiting
- Skin rash
- Bruising or bleeding without previous injury
- Confusion of recent onset
Serious in-flight medical emergencies are infrequent but can be difficult to manage and even life threatening for the individual, as well as causing significant disruption and expense to the airline and other passengers.

Some of these incidents occur in people who were unwell at the time of boarding and, therefore, may be preventable.

Even though passenger agents have no medical expertise and are not expected to make medical diagnosis, they can help to prevent in-flight medical emergencies by simply looking, listening and asking simple questions.
Procedure for Cargo and Baggage Handlers
“There is no evidence that avian influenza is spread through contact with baggage, packages, or other objects, including items arriving from areas where influenza cases have been reported.

Special handling of cargo arriving from areas where avian influenza cases have been reported is, therefore, not necessary.”

The above recommendation also applied to hand carried cabin baggage of a passenger suspected of carrying a communicable disease.
Procedure for Bird Strike
Procedure for Bird Strike

- Wear disposable gloves
- If body contact is unavoidable while cleaning the engine, wear disposable coverall, a facemask and eye protection.
- Do not use air or water under pressure to clean the part of the aircraft that was hit by the bird (it can create aerosols).
- Remove the bird remains and put them in a plastic bag.
- Do not touch face, eyes, nose, etc. with your gloves.
* Remove the gloves, the disposables coverall and mask (if used) and put them in the same bag as the remains and seal the bag.

* Dispose the bag as for normal garbage.

* Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.
Should a body fluid leakage occur while transporting dead bodies, the usual accepted guidelines endorsed by WHO for dealing with spilled body fluids should be followed, as stated below:

* Wear disposable gloves and, if available, a plastic apron.

* If the spillage has occurred on an aircraft, only use cleaning materials suitable for aircraft use.

* Do not try to clean the body fluids by hosing with water or air.

* Use the material that will absorb the body fluids and scrape the material into a biohazard bag.
Wash the area with water/disinfectant after removal of the adsorbent material.

Dispose of gloves and apron in a biohazard bag.

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water afterwards.

If you have any questions, contact your airline Medical Department or your national public health agency.
Summary-Auditing of the Operator

CAA

* Regulations & Technical Standards

* MOU between Health & Transport-Roles of DOH

* Oversight of Airlines/Airports/ATC/Baggage Handlers

* Home Affairs

* Customs, etc
Summary - Auditing of the Operator

- Training of Cabin Crew Communicable Disease (ICAO Annex 9)
- Communication between pilot-command & ATC
- Aircraft Declaration Form & Passenger Locator Form (Annex 9)
- Universal Precaution Kits & Thermometer on Board (Annex 6)
- Procedure for Maintenance Crew (Changing of HEPA Filters)
- Procedure for Passenger Agents
- Procedure for Cargo and Baggage Handlers
- Procedure for Aircraft Cleaning Crew
- Procedure for Bird Strike
- International Transport of Human Remains & Death on Board
- Doctors Bags & First Aid Kits
Summary-Auditing of the Other Agencies

Home Affairs

- SOP for the management of Passengers entering South Africa without a visas who require emergency medical treatment.

- The procedure shall form part of each airport pandemic preparedness planning and shall contain the contact details of the relevant individuals to be contacted.

Cargo and Security

- Procedure needs is in place for obtaining baggage, customs and security clearance of a sick traveller
Other issues of Consideration

- Waste Management at Airports
- Waste Managements from Airlines
- Water & Food Supply to the Airlines
- Water & Food Supply to the Airports
- Non-chemical disinsection
- Vector control-(Yellow-Fever)
- Extension granted to States for the Implementation of International Health Regulations
For your attention