

ICAO and prevention of spread of disease

Dr Anthony Evans
International Civil Aviation Organization
Montreal

Lima, Peru, April 2009



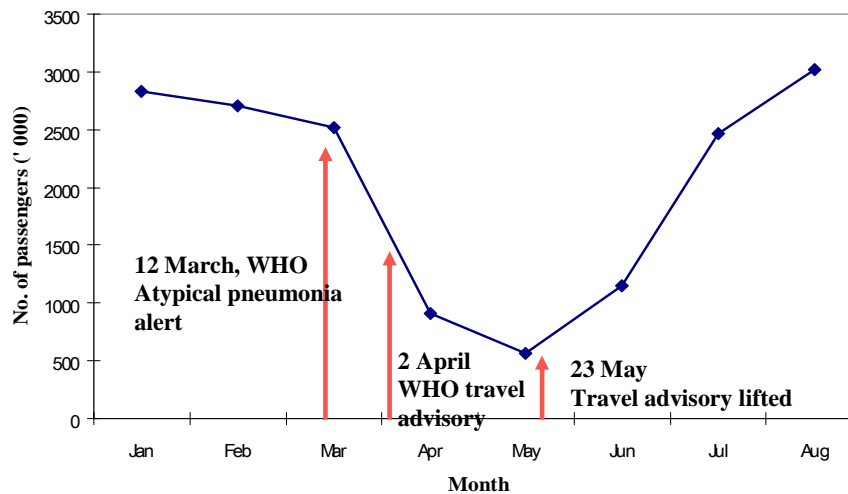
Plan

- Prevention of Spread of disease
 - ICAO actions
 - International Health Regulations
- Transmission of disease on-board aircraft
- First Aid and Medical Kits, Universal Precaution Kit
- Aircraft Disinfection and Disinsection
- Summary

2003: SARS

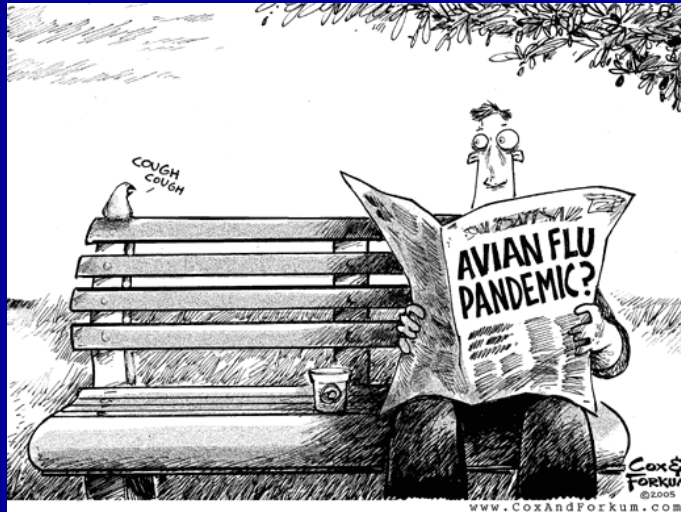


Passengers of Hong Kong International Airport,
January to August 2003



Courtesy: Dr Henry Kong, Chief Port Officer, Hong Kong

2005 – Avian influenza



EPIDEMIC
ALERT &
RESPONSE

WHO/CDS/CSR/IGP/2005.5

WHO global influenza preparedness plan

The role of WHO and recommendations for
national measures before and during pandemics

Questions – local outbreak

- 35% reduction of staff for 8 weeks
- Aircraft diversions
- Advice to passengers regarding risk
- Advice to workers regarding risk
 - PPE, training
- Source of advice
- Traveller screening
- Traveller follow-up
- Tamiflu/vaccinations
- Sudden demand to leave area
- Recommendation to reduce aircraft operations
 - WHO containment strategy

Questions – inbound suspected case

- Notification of PHA
- Parking area
- Advice to travellers
- Holding area for travellers
- Laboratory diagnostic facilities
- Transport to hospital
- PPE and training for staff
- Follow-up of passengers
- Cleaning/Disinfection of aircraft

ICAO Council determined action was needed

Basis for Action

Article 14, International Convention on Civil Aviation:

‘Each contracting State agrees to take effective measures to prevent the spread by means of air navigation of cholera, typhus (epidemic), smallpox, yellow fever, plague, and such other communicable diseases as the contracting States shall from time to time decide to designate....’



Singapore Workshop, February 2006



Web-based guidance

http://www.icao.int/icao/en/med/medFAQ_en.html#health



Cooperative Arrangement for Prevention of Spread of Communicable disease by Air travel - CAPSCA

- Three main aims
 1. Populations
 - Mitigate the risk from pandemic
 2. Travellers (passengers and crew)
 - Reduce risk of spread on board aircraft
 3. Commerce
 - Mitigate the financial impact from an outbreak or pandemic
- Training & Airport Evaluations

IHR (2005)



- Entered into force June 2007
- Points of Entry
- Routine and contingency measures

ICAO SARPs Annex 9 – Facilitation (Applicable July '07)

- **‘8.16. A Contracting State shall establish a national aviation plan in preparation for an outbreak of a communicable disease posing a public health risk or public health emergency of international concern’**

Annex 9 - Facilitation

- **Revision of health part of aircraft general declaration**

APPENDIX 1. GENERAL DECLARATION

GENERAL DECLARATION
(Where Applicable)

Operator _____
 Mode of Ownership and Registration _____ Flight No. _____ Date _____
 Expedition from _____ (City) Arrived at _____ (City)

FLIGHT ROUTING
(The "C" Column refers to the flight route as a whole and distribution)

CLASS	NAME OF CARRIER	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS (SEE OTHER COLUMN)
	Departure Point	
	Enroute Point	
	Arrival Point	
	Destination Point	

Declaration of Health
 I declare that no member of the crew or passenger of this aircraft has, since the last departure from the place of origin, been affected by any of the following symptoms: fever, persistent coughing, impaired breathing, persistent diarrhoea, persistent vomiting, skin rash, bruising or bleeding without previous injury, or confusion of recent onset.

Signature of Pilot-in-Command _____ Date _____

I declare that all measures and precautions contained in this General Declaration, and in any supplementary forms required by the Contracting State, have been complied with to the best of my knowledge and that all necessary arrangements will be made to ensure compliance with the Regulations contained in the Flight Manual.

CONTRACTING STATE _____

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 diarrhoea
- Persistent vomiting
- Skin rash
- Bruising or bleeding without previous injury
- Confusion of recent onset

Annex 9 - Facilitation

- Public Health Passenger Locator Card



PUBLIC HEALTH PASSENGER LOCATOR CARD

A Public Health Passenger Locator Card is a document used to identify passengers on the vessel. It is used to identify passengers in the event of a communicable disease. The information you provide will assist the public health authorities in tracing the public health needs for tracing that is being sought and the best way to respond to a communicable disease. The information collected will be used for public health activities in accordance with appropriate laws and will be used only for public health purposes.

Flight Information:

1. Airline and Flight Number: _____ 2. Date of arrival: _____ 3. Date/Location where you actually set out on the vessel: _____

Passenger Information:

4. Name: _____

Family Name: _____ (Last Name)
Your Current Home Address (Including country): _____
Street Name and Number: _____ City: _____ State/Province: _____
Country: _____ ZIP/Postal Code: _____
Your Current Phone Number (Residence or Business or Mobile): _____
County code: Home Code: Phone Number: _____ E-mail address: _____
Passport or Travel Document Number: _____ Issuing Country/Organization: _____

Current Information:

5. Address and phone number where you can be contacted during your stay on board. If using temporary phone, your cell phone and mobile address: _____

Street Name and Number: _____ City: _____ State/Province: _____
Country: _____ ZIP/Postal Code: _____ Telephone Number (Including country code or mobile phone number): _____

6. Contact information for the person who will have been advised by you on board. Please fill in name of emergency or to provide other health information to you. A Name: _____

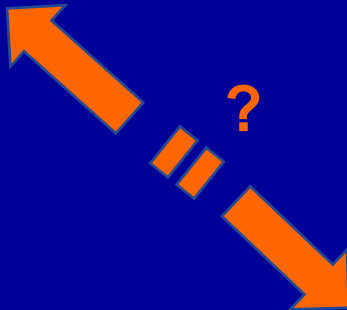
Family Name: _____ (Last Name)
8. Telephone Number: _____
County code: Home Code: Phone Number: _____ E-mail address: _____
4. Address: _____
Street Name and Number: _____ City: _____ State/Province: _____
Country: _____ ZIP/Postal Code: _____

9. If you are staying with anyone else? YES/NO (If yes, give name) Name: _____ Phone: _____ Street: _____

Annex 9 - Facilitation

- Pilot-in-command to notify ATC as soon as he is aware of a suspected case of communicable disease on board.

CURRENT SITUATION: AIRLINE NOTIFICATION OF EVENT



PHA



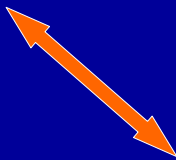
AIRLINE
OPERATING
AGENCY



ATC NOTIFICATION OF EVENT



En route ATC



PHA



AIRLINE
OPERATING
AGENCY

AIRPORT
OPERATOR

OTHER
AGENCY



Aerodrome tower



Annex 11 – *Air Traffic Services* Annex 14 - *Aerodromes*

- ‘Public Health Emergencies’ to be included in Contingency/Emergency Plans
 - Applicability date 19 November 2009

Other work: (1) On-board Medical Supplies

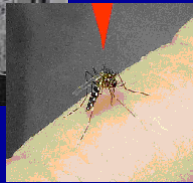
Annex 6 – Operations. Applicability, 19 November 2009

- Updated:
 - First Aid Kits
 - Medical Kits
- New
 - ‘Universal Precaution Kit’ (one or two to be carried per aircraft)
 - Protection for cabin crew
 - Equipment to mop up spills
 - Germicidal wipes

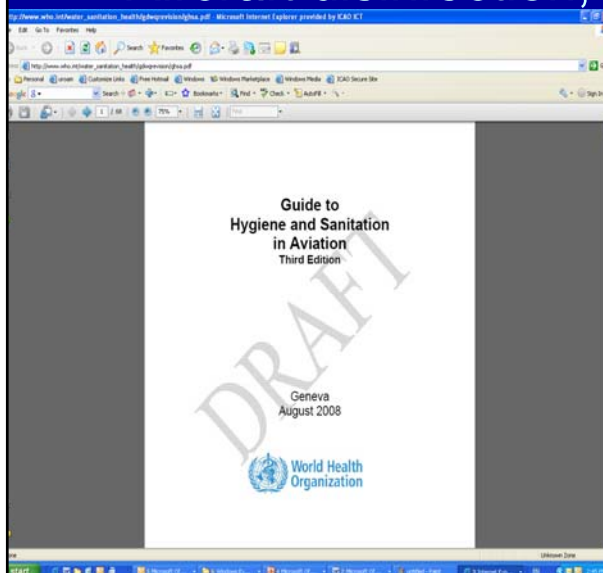
Other work: (2) Aircraft disinsection, with WHO



- Review of methods
- Non-chemical



Other work: (3) Aircraft disinfection, with WHO



- Revision of:
 - WHO Guide to Hygiene and Sanitation in Aviation

ICAO and prevention of spread of disease

Dr Anthony Evans
International Civil Aviation Organization
Montreal

Lima, Peru, April 2009



Possible date for the diary....

Research on the Transmission of Disease in Airports and on Aircraft: A Symposium

Transportation Research Board
of The National Academies

17-18 September 2009, Washington (tentative)

- **Understanding How Disease Is Transmitted via Air Travel**
- **Respiratory Diseases** (SARS, TB case studies, airflow modelling)
- **Blood Borne Diseases** (Universal precautions)
- **Gastrointestinal Diseases** (Norovirus investigation, infection control techniques)
- **Vector Borne Diseases** (airport malaria)
- **Discussion of Future Research Needs**