

Case Scenario 2

A suspect case of EVD on board an aircraft arriving from a country with Ebola Virus Disease transmission, to a non-affected country

Developed in association with WHO Collaborating Centre for the International Health Regulations: points of entry at University of Thessaly, Greece



**World Health
Organization**

Introduction to case scenario

- This case study describes a scenario when a case of EVD occurs on board an aircraft arriving from a country with Ebola Virus Disease transmission to a non-affected country.
- The scenario-based exercises are examples only and should be taken as such.
- Suggested modifications and/or proposal for alternate exercises are very welcome.

Learning objectives

- Describe the main components of a contingency plan implemented at a PoE according to IHR annex 1b, in the case of event of EVD
- Identify the capacities that must be in place at a PoE in order to prevent the exit of EVD cases from an affected country or to detect EVD cases among travellers on board affected conveyances arriving at a PoE.
- Understand the value of the health documents including the Health Part of the Aircraft General Declaration, the Maritime Declaration of Health and the Ship Sanitation Certificate.
- Explain the specific requirements for communication and collaboration needed between different authorities and stakeholders and with the health competent authority at the point of entry and the IHR National Focal Point, the national surveillance systems, the WHO and the points of entry in other countries.
- Decide on and implement health measures that are commensurate with the risk, avoiding unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade.



Directions to participants

- You will be split into small groups
- You will receive a written case-based exercise, consisting of several parts.
- In each group, take turns reading the provided information. For each part, you will have to answer one or more questions.
- The facilitators will debrief outstanding issues that arise in the group discussions.
- The timing for the exercise is 160 minutes.



Background

- On 8 August 2014, the WHO Director-General declared the Ebola outbreak in West Africa a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC).
- Country C is an unaffected country having four international airports and does not share borders with any country with Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) transmission.



References

- International Health Regulations (2005).
- International Health Regulations (2005). Assessment tool for core capacity requirements at designated airports, ports and ground crossings.
- WHO Interim Guidance for Ebola Event Management at Points of Entry. September 2014.
- International health regulations (2005): a guide for public health emergency contingency planning at designated points of entry. 2012.
- Global Alert and Response (GAR). WHO guidance for the steps to put on and to remove personal protective equipment (http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/ebola/filovirus_infection_control/en/)
- WHO Statement on travel and transport in relation to EVD outbreak management. 18 August 2014.
- IATA Guidelines <http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/safety/health/Pages/diseases.aspx>
- CAPSCA <http://www.capsca.org/CAPSCARefs.html>

