

Coordinated action in the aviation sector to control public health threats

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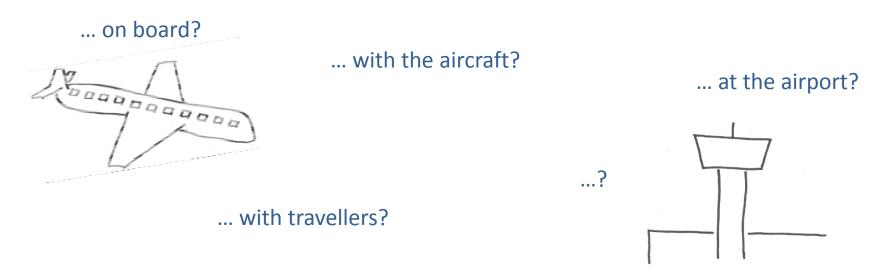
CAPSCA Meeting, Cairo, 17 November 2014



Following situation might arise

During a flight from a highly affected country, the cabin crew recognises that a passenger shows symptoms compatible with Ebola.

→ What to do ...



AIRSAN Project

- Aim: to support EU Member States to ensure a wellorganised and coherent response to public health threats in air transport
- Support the implementation and preparedness activities according to the International Health Regulations and under EU Decision 1082/EC/2013
- Funded by EU
- Duration: April 2013 March 2015

AIRSAN Associated Partners

















- Robert Koch Institute, Germany
- National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Netherlands
- University of Thessaly, Greece
- National Institute of Hygiene, Poland
- Port Health Authority, Federal Public Service Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Belgium
- KLM, Royal Dutch Airlines, Netherlands
- Medical Services, FRAPORT AG, Germany
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

AIRSAN: 24 Partners

Public health sector (n = 11)

International:

WHO - HQ, WHO - EURO, ECDC



Aviation sector (n = 12)

International:

IATA, ICAO, Eurocontrol, EC DG MOVE, EASA

National: BMVI

National:

Belgium, Germany, Greece, Israel, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, Turkey **Airlines:** Air France, KLM, Lufthansa

Airports: Malta, Frankfurt, Varna and

Burgas (Bulgaria)

Source: imco.net

Additionally for radio-nuclear threats (n = 1):
Office for Nuclear Regulation (UK)

Expected benefit of the AIRSAN Project

- AIRSAN Website and AIRSAN Communication Platform
- AIRSAN Network
- AIRSAN Review and AIRSAN Bibliography
- AIRSAN Guidance Documents
- AIRSAN Training Tool

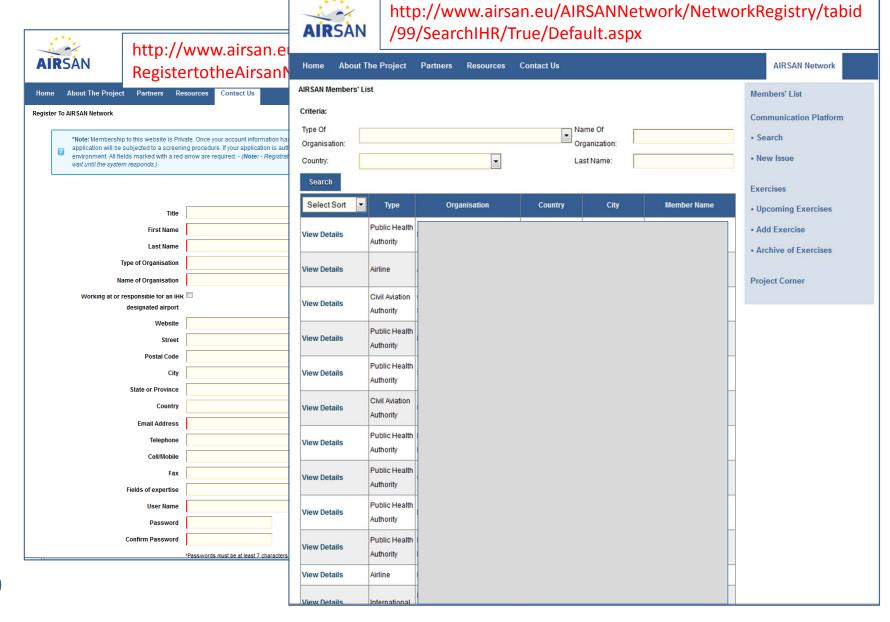
AIRSAN Website



AIRSAN Communication Platform



AIRSAN Network



AIRSAN Review

 Background: many organisations have already developed useful documents about public health threats in aviation

Aims

- To list relevant existing documents
- To make the content of these documents easily accessible

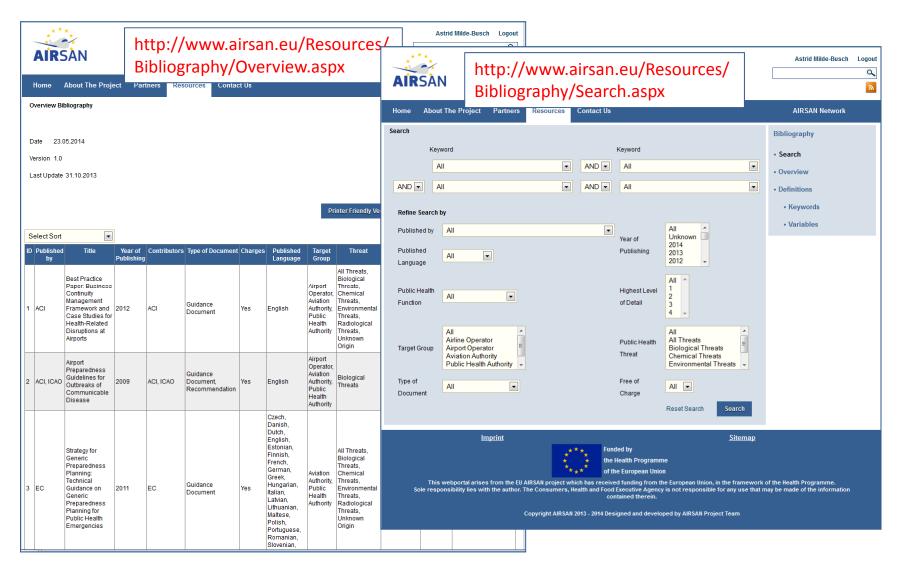
Method

- Inclusion criteria: documents of international organisations about public health threats in the aviation sector
- Definition of structural criteria and 33 keywords (e.g. "Emergency Planning")
- 2 scientists reviewed the documents
- $_{\circ}$ Assignment of a score for each keyword specific page (1-4)

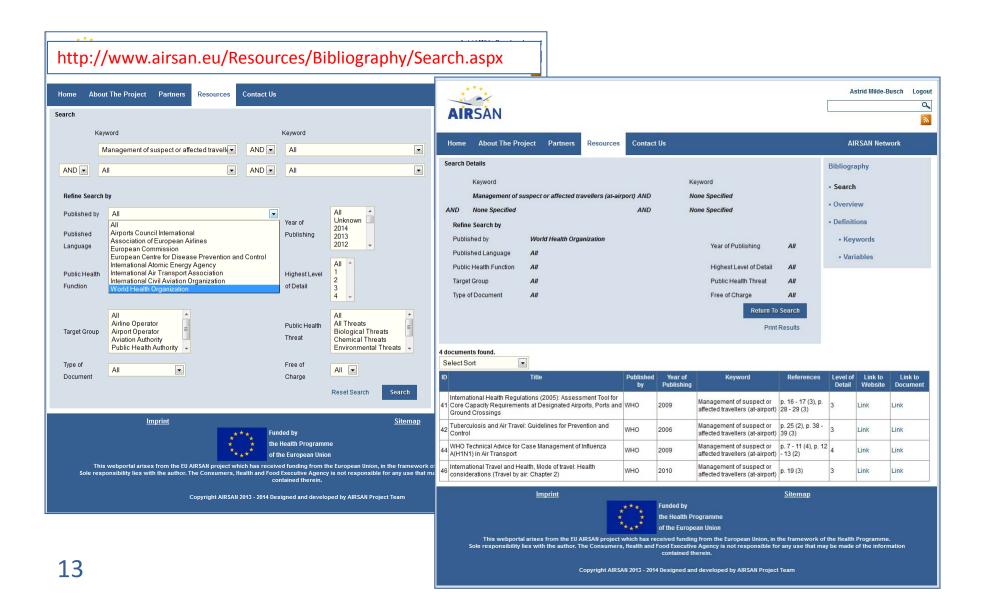
AIRSAN Bibliography

- 48 documents included
- Published by
 - 17 by IATA
 - 16 by ICAO
 - 10 by WHO
 - Each 2 by ACI, EC and ECDC
 - Each 1 by AEA and IAEA
- Many documents developed in cooperation with other international organisations

AIRSAN Bibliography



AIRSAN Bibliography



AIRSAN Guidance Documents

- Method: 2 surveys amongst AIRSAN Partners
 - To identify topics where guidance is still missing (gaps)
 - To prioritise these topics
- Results
 - 11 topics identified and prioritised
 - 1. Contact tracing cooperation between airlines and public health authorities
 - 2. Rapid assessment and management of biological threats on board of aircraft or at airport
 - 3. Generic guidance document on cooperation between aviation and health sector interoperability of emergency plans

AIRSAN Guidance Documents

REMOTE RISK ASSESSMENT - FLOWCHART AIRSAN Remote Risk Asse C. OUTCOME OF THE REMOTE RISK ASESSMENT Please insert Check if applicable Is the event a public health risk? Actions to be considered AIRSAN Information about the person who is filling this Risk communication about the event may be needed Event is not a public health risk to address the public perception of risk (For instance: (e.g. suspected seasonal influenza without START of infection contro increased virulence) ask airport operator, airline operator and cabin crew to nform that the outcome of the risk assessment measures AIRSAN Remote Risk Assessm A. INITIAL NOTIFICATION (inform evealed: there is no public health risk) → Cabin crew proceeds Please insert all dates Date of notification: according to IATA Guidel Event is a public health risk Implement infection control measures Notified by (name:) F-Mail and/or airline/airport Collect information needed for possible contact tracing (depending on diagnosis) specific procedures (if Name of crew member providing information: Following information should be included in th Provide guidance to airline operators, airport available in consultation Number of suspected cases on board: Flight# Departure operators and others about necessary measures with medical personnel) Information about suspect ill traveller 1. Nationality: Number of persons on board: Which communicable disease is suspected? heck if applicable B. REMOTE RISK ASESSMENT (information idea 4. Symptoms present (1) 4a. ☐ Temperature 38°C / 100°F or gre Suspected novel influenza with pandemic potential OR seasonal influenza with Name of crew member providing information: 2 days (1-4 days) 4b. Appearing obviously unwell; who Number of suspected cases on board: 4c. Coughing; when did it start: Information about suspect ill traveller Influenza virus with zoonotic potential (e.g. avian and swine influenza) up to 10 days) 1. Nationality: 4d. Difficulties of breathing; when di Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) 3-10 days 4. Symptoms present (1) 4e. Diarrhea: when did it start: 4a. Temperature 38°C / 100 Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) 2-14 days 4f. Uvomiting; when did it start: 4b. Appearing obviously un 3-4 days Meningococcal disease 4g. Skin rash; when did it start: (2-10 days) 4c. Coughing; when did it st 4h. Bruising or bleeding without pre-4d. Difficulties of breathing Tuberculosis 4i. Confusion of recent onset 8-10 davs 4e. Diarrhea; when did it sta Measles up to 19 days 5. What does he/she or someone else think is the cause 4f. Uvomiting; when did it st Viral haemorrhagic fevers 2-21 days 4g. ☐ Skin rash; when did it st Other disease relevant for contact tracing: 4h. Bruising or bleeding wit 5a. If yes, why does he/she think that? D. If the event is a public health risk, the following information needs to be collected upon arrival 4i. Confusion of recent ons □ Medical diagnosis □ Self-diagno 5. What does he/she or someone else think is t 12. Name of ill traveller: 13. Phone: Other: 14. Place of residence: 15. E-Mail: 16. Does the ill traveller suffer from an underlying condition? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown 5a. If yes, why does he/she th 6. Has medical treatment already been taken by ill trave 16a. If yes, which? □ Medical diagnosis □ Selection □ Yes □ No □ Unknown 16b. If yes, which medication has been taken? 6a. If yes, which medical treatment (co 17. Measures taken by crew Isolation of ill passenger Mask for ill traveller ☐ Mask for crew member in charge ☐ Gloves for crew member in charge ☐ Oxygen 6. Has medical treatment already been taken b □ Yes □ No □ Unknown Medication, specify: 6b. If yes, when did the medical treatn 6a. If yes, which medical treat 18. Where did the ill traveler stay during the flight (which seat/s, which area/s)? 7. Places, where the ill traveller has stayed within the la 6b. If yes, when did the medic 19. Is any family member or someone else travelling with the ill traveller (same transports, visits, hotels)? urban areas or rural areas): ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown 7. Places, where the ill traveller has stayed with 19a. If yes, seat numbers of other persons: 8. Why were the above named places visited (consider 20. Number of crew members or passengers caring for the ill traveller (direct contact: touching the ill traveler, talking urban areas or rural areas): working as a healthcare-worker ...): more than 15 minutes with the ill traveler): 8. Why were the above named places visited (c 20a. If one or more, names of crew members or seat numbers of passengers: 9. Any contact with persons with similar symptoms witl 21. Did the ill traveler lose any body fluids (e.g. blood, vomit, urine)? working as a healthcare-worker ...): cared for patients or had contact to a person who died) □ Yes □ No □ Unknown □ Yes □ No □ Unknown 9. Any contact with persons with similar sympt 21a. If yes, did any contamination occur? Yes No Unknown Public health authority co 10. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: cared for patients or had contact to a person w 21b. If yes, state location and body fluid causing contamination (e.g. seat no. 2A contaminated with elementation of □ Yes □ No □ Unknown blood, rear left toilet contaminated with vomit)? Infection control meas 10. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: (1): If the meanings of the symptoms are unclear, use CDC Definitions Contact tracing (depen http://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/pdf/reporting-symptom-definition 22. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Risk communication

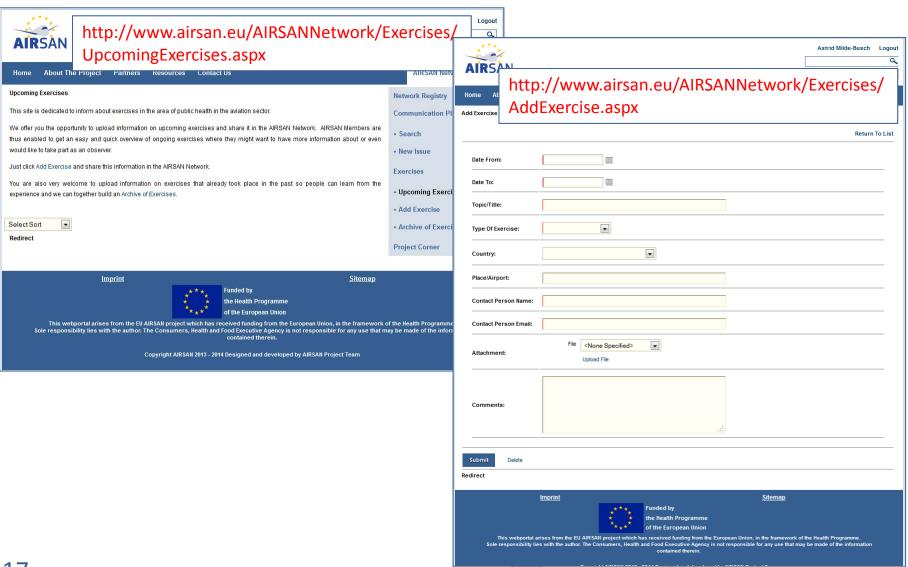
AIRSAN Training Tool

- Shall support authorities and companies with the implementation of the AIRSAN Guidance
- As table top exercises with video injects, information and additional aiding material



Source: eci.com

Exercises



Next steps in the AIRSAN Project

- AIRSAN Website and AIRSAN Communication Platform
 - Optimising
 - Continues updates
- AIRSAN Network
 - Continues recruiting of members
 - Expanding the network
- AIRSAN Guidance Documents
 - Field tests
 - Publishing on the AIRSAN Website
 - Promoting use
- AIRSAN Training Tool
 - Finalising, incl. manual, information and aiding material
 - Publishing on the AIRSAN Website

Future

- Continue efforts to strengthen public health in relation to transport
 - Maintain network and exchange possibilities
- Development
 - ... of further AIRSAN Guidance Documents
 - ... of further scenarios for the AIRSAN Training Tool
- Build on synergies with SHIPSAN, CAPSCA, PAGNet and related networks
- Interest to answer calls for 2016

Synergy with CAPSCA and PAGNet

- AIRSAN is an EU funded project which helps developing topics that also have been identified by CAPSCA and PAGNet partners
- Strengthen the network efforts in Europe of CAPSCA and PAGNet
- Close collaboration with CAPSCA and PAGNet
- WHO and ICAO are members of the Scientific Advisory Board of AIRSAN
- At the moment AIRSAN until 2015, but the AIRSAN Network will continue, also strengthening CAPSCA and PAGNet networks

Contact

- Join the AIRSAN Network: www.airsan.eu
- E-mail: <u>AIRSAN@rki.de</u>



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Sole responsibility lies with the author.

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