

CAPSCA 2016 Case Study Communicable disease management in Aviation

Participants Guide

This scenario based exercise will help you to conceptualise the different aspects of travel and transport with respect to the World Health Organization's (WHO) International Health Regulations (IHR 2005), the ICAO SARPs and Guidance material and the IATA Guidance material.

You will be split into 4 groups. Each group will receive a case based exercise. Please focus on the aspects of the case study assigned to your group. Your group will be expected to make a short presentation to the plenary after the exercise – you thus have to elect a rapporteur for the group who will do the presentation.

There is a facilitator assigned to every group to facilitate the discussions.

Overall scenario:

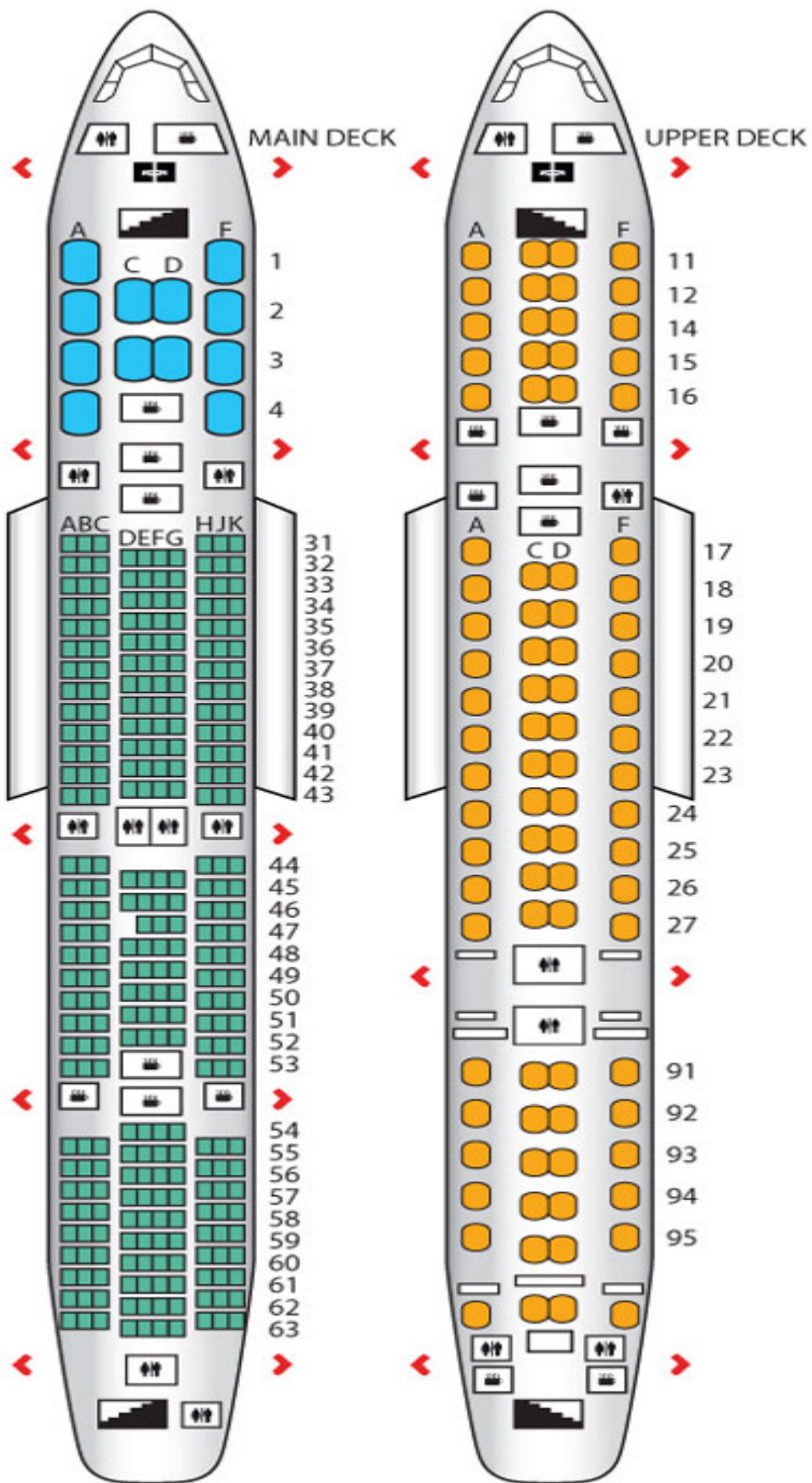
Flight BS 123 departed Heathrow airport at 0900 hours on 28 September 2015, for a 12 hour nonstop flight to Shanghai. Flight BS 123 is operated with an A380 aircraft which has the following seat configuration (in the diagram below).

The flight is quite full. The **vacant** seats are:

<u>Economy:</u>	<u>Business</u>
41 E, F	17C,D
43J	20C,D
46J	27C,D
50E	91C,D
51F	92C, D
53J	94C, D
57E, F	

59J

60B



4 hours into the flight, after the 1st meal has been served, the passenger in seat 39E calls for the flight attendant and informs her that her partner in seat 39F is feeling nauseous. She also informs the flight attendant that her partner (in seat 39F) is travelling to Shanghai to have a renal transplant. He has end stage renal failure and was in hospital prior to the travel.

Group 1: What is the flight attendant expected to do?

Group 2: As a continuation of the scenario, one hour later, the passenger in seat 39F is apparently running a high temperature – partner in seat 39E says he is very hot and perspiring. Soon after the passenger in seat 39F vomits and his jacket, shirt as well as the seat cushion and the floor are dirtied by the vomitus. He is also noted to be coughing persistently

Question for Group 2: What needs to be done now?

Group 3: The scenario continues – 2 hours later, the affected passenger is noted to have difficulty in breathing, along with the cough. While attending to him, he collapses and the flight attendant calls for help saying that he needs resuscitation. (note: the flight has 2 AEDs on board)

Question for Group 3: What needs to be done now?

Group 4: In spite of CPR etc. the affected passenger dies.

What needs to be done?