

Implementation international Health Regulation

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IHR - Purposes and Scope

The purpose and scope of these Regulations are to prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to the international spread of disease in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks, and which avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade



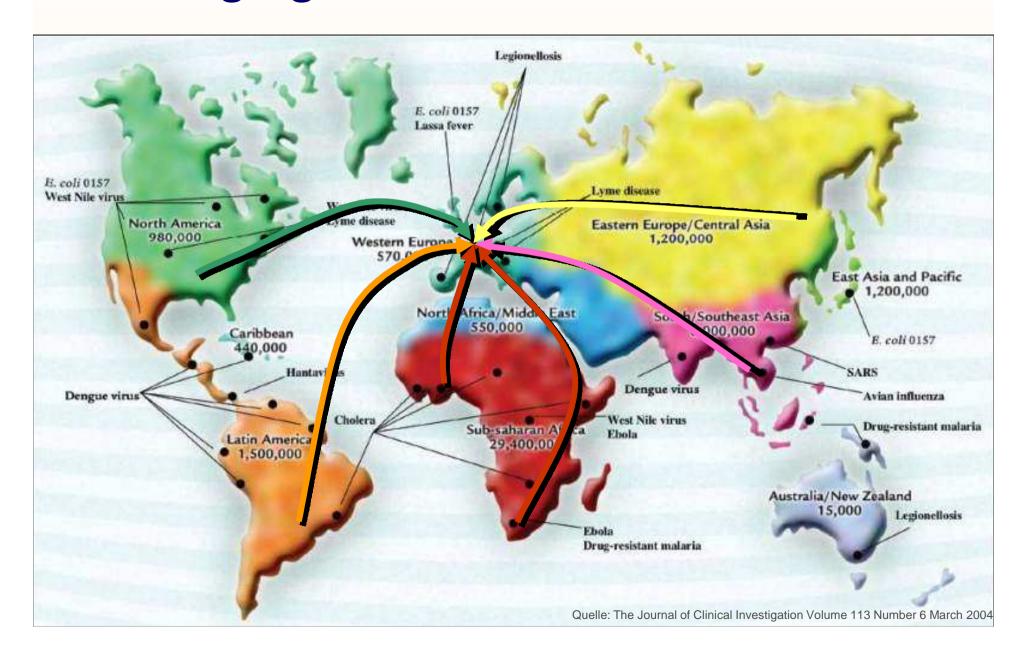
World Health Organisation

International Health Regulations (2005)

- Part I Definitions, Purpose and Scope, Principles and Responsible Authorities
- Part II Information and Public response
- Part III Recommendations
- Part IV Points of Entry



Emerging Infectious Diseases









Questions to be answered.....

- ❖ Are you a desig. Airport ?
- ❖ Do you know the IHR?
- ❖ Do you know the Core Capacity Tool ?
- ❖ Did you talk to your PHA?
- Do you have procedures coordinated with PHA in case of an event?
- ❖ Are you prepared ?
- Logistic ,facility,medical staff,training,...at all time ?

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Core capacity requirements Time frame WHO

CORE CAPAC			
June 15 th 2007 Dec 14th 2007	June 2009	June 2012	June 2016
Capacity to issue the new Ship	Core capacities annex 1		
Sanitation Certificates	Assessed and planned	Developed, strengthened maintained	Final deadline (2 X 2 year extensions)

Capacity at P.o.E at all times





Medical service, staff & equipment













ensure safe environment, water, catering facilities, wash rooms, disposal services & inspection

programmes



Trained personnel for inspection of conveyances

d

Capacity at P.o.E during P.H.E.I.C.





Emergency resp. plan, coordinator, contact points for relevant PoE, PH & other agencies

Provide PH assessment & care for affected travellers, animals, goods by establishing arrangements with medical, veterinary facilities for isolation,

treatment & other

services

Provide space, separate from other travellers to interview suspect

or affected persons

Ground Crossings

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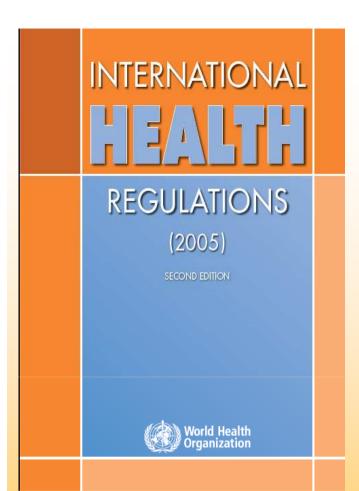
Provide for assessment, quarantine of suspect or affected travellers

Provide access to required equipment, personnel with protection gear for transfer of travellers with infection/contamination

To apply entry/exist control for departing & arriving passengers

To apply recommended measures, disinsect, disinfect, decontaminate, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods, postal parcels etc

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International Health Regulations
Core capacities for designated Ports,
airports and ground crossings

Daniel Menucci Ninglan Wang

CORE CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR DESIGNATED PORTS, AIRPORTS AND GROUND CROSSINGS

Routine

B - core capacity requirements for designated airports, ports and ground crossings.

1) At all Times (Routine)

CODE CADA CHEVE		Stage of Implementation (Justify answer right column)			Description stage of implementation of capacities and/or action to be taken (e.g. progress, gaps and plan for capacity		
CORE CAPACITIES	MEASURE OF COMPLIANCE		Partial	None	development, including resource and timelines, etc.) To be filled in by competent authority of Member States or responsible for self assessment at the point of entry		
(a) Provide access to (i) appropriate medical service including diagnostic facilities located so as to allow the prompt assessment and care of ill travellers, and (ii) adequate staff, equipment and premises							
(i) Assessment and care of ill							
travellers							
Access to medical and diagnostic	Administrative arrangements and MoUs are						
facilities	in place to grant access to medical and						
	diagnostic facilities for assessment and care						
	of ill or suspect travellers, in consultation						
	with local and/or proximate health services.						
	If on-site, specialized warehouse for						
	medicine and medical instruments and						
	records for their use and replacement.						
	[capability to do on-site or access to						
	vaccination for yellow fever and other infectious diseases and ability to issue						
	International Certificate of Vaccination]						

Core capacity requirements for designated points of entry

Art.19, 20 & 21

DESIGNATION OF POINTS OF ENTRY

- States Parties shall designate Airports and Ports for developing capacities
 Annex 1b
- States Parties where justified for PH reasons, may designate ground crossings for developing capacities – Annex 1b, taking into consideration volume and frequency of international traffic and public health risks of the areas in which international traffic originates.
- States Parties sharing common borders should consider:
 - Bilateral and multilateral agreements
 - Joint designation of adjacent ground crossing for capacities Annex 1b
- Identify competent authority for each designated point of entry

Core capacity requirements for designated points of entry Art.19, 20 & 21

WHO CERTIFICATION PORTS & AIRPORTS

- Under request of State Party to certify, after investigation, compliance with Annex I requirements
- WHO shall publish a list of certified airports and ports
- WHO shall develop and publish the certification guidelines

Points of entry key public health functions

- The provision of POE environmental audits for: food and potable water, waste water, waste, vectors and other public health risks to travellers,
- Inspections of international conveyances and their ancillary services for public health risks, and the scrutiny or provision of the documents and certificates required under the IHR.
- 3. Screening of arriving and departing travellers and cargo,
- 4. Adopting Public Health Emergency Measures



National pandemic plan / Part II / attachment 1 of 26.10.2005

B. of named airports, harbours and land crossings demanded core capacities

(1a) To guarantee capacity and access to

- 1. adequate medical services including diagnostic facilities being located in a way to ensure immediate examination and first aid of diseased passengers possible,
- 2. adequate personnel, equipment und accommodation at any time.





Precautions at Frankfurt Airport



- •expostulation of medical services consisting of an airport hospital, occupational medicine and in-house rescue service
- expostulation of qualified medical and rescue service staff
- expostulation of adequate medical facilities (including diagnostic and treatment equipment) for examination and first aid of diseased passengers
- •expostulation of rescue service cars (NAWs, RTWs and GW-Rett for first aid in cases of major loss)
- •nomination of a leader and doctors of rescue services as local agents of the health office in Frankfurt
- qualification of doctors of the airport hospital as leading emergency physicians (CEP=chief emergency physician)
- •qualification of paramedics as organic leaders of rescue service (OLRDs)





(1b) To guarantee capacity and access to equipment and personnel for the transportation of diseased passengers to adequate medical facilities at any time.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

- expostulation of in-house rescue service cars (NAWs and RTWs)
- •arrangement with public fire brigades (Frankfurt) concerning the demand of additional rescue service transportation capacities (including a special car for infectious diseases)
- •made available via Security Control Center of Fraport AG





(1c) To guarantee capacity and trained personnel for examination of transportation mediums at any time.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

- •expostulation of experts of concerned airlines in cases of emergency is possible
- •support by personnel of medical services and airport fire control is possible
- •contractual partner of Fraport AG is the company Voigt & Sommer (disinfector)
- •officially claimed disinfections of life saving appliances are managed by the disinfector of the firefighters frankfurt city



(1d) To guarantee, if necessary, secure surroundings for passengers using facilities of crossing border points and other potential risky areas by examination programs. The areas mentioned above include drinking water facilities, dining areas, facilities of on-board catering, public lavatories and adequate waste disposal facilities for hard and liquid waste.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

- •daily controls of passenger facilities by personnel of the terminal management
- daily cleaning of passenger facilities by paying attention at defined demands of the cleaning management
- •control occurs in line with the drinking water management of Fraport
- •control of dining areas for passengers (restaurants) by operators of the facilities and by responsible authorities (trade control)
- •control of facilities of on-board catering by operators of the facilities and responsible authorities
- •expostulation of waste disposal facilities (refuse bins and containers) for all kinds of waste by the waste management of Fraport AG and by operators of the facilities



(1e) To guarantee, as long as practicable, to provide a program and trained personnel to fight against transmitters and herds in and near crossing border points.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

- •if necessary, managed by the contractual partner Voigt & Sommer
- •expostulation of disinfection equipment for special cases at medical services and airport fire control
- •qualification of personnel of medical services and airport fire control to being able to answer questions concerning disinfection protection





- (2) To react to events leading to international sanitary emergency.
- (2a) To guarantee capacity which ensures an adequate reaction to sanitary emergencies. This can be achieved by developing and continuing an emergency plan which also includes the nomination of a coordinator and contact points at relevant crossing border points, health facilities, other facilities and health services.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport



- expostulation of an emergency plan for Frankfurt Airport (BA-NOT) being harmonised with all intern and extern parties
- expostulation of special methods for high infectious diseases, epizootics and dangerous goods
- methodical and operational instructions of medical services
- coordination of operations / procedures of BA-NOT by emergency management of Fraport AG
- coordination of all medical questions at Frankfurt Airport by medical services of Fraport AG
- the coordination is based on events and occurs by the
 - security control center Fraport AG as an information and alarm centre in cases of emergency and other relevant events of security
 - local operation controlling (TEL) with support of medical services, concerned operational services of Fraport AG, concerned companies and representatives of health and security offices
 - crisis management group of Fraport AG with support of the medical services, management of Fraport AG and concerned health and security offices
- all mentioned facilities act as telephonic and local contact points at the same time



(2b) To guarantee capacity which ensures examination and first aid of concerned passengers. This can be achieved by arrangements with local medical and animal medical facilities about quarantine, treatment and other necessary supporting efforts.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

- •expostulation of medical services and animal border control points (including qualified personnel and infrastructure)
- procedure BA-NOT

•procedures / operational instructions for organisations being responsible

for the facilities





(2c) To guarantee to provide adequate, passenger-dividing accommodations for interviews of suspicious or concerned persons.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

Depending on the number of concerned persons and the consideration of risks and interests of users, it is possible to provide accommodations mentioned above in the particular transportation mediums by using the sports hall of Fraport AG, special areas and building tracks temporary.





(2d) To guarantee capacity for examination and, if necessary, quarantine of suspicious passengers. This should preferably occur at facilities located far away from crossing border points.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

Depending on the number of concerned persons, time duration and consideration of risks and interests of users, it is possible to provide accommodations mentioned above in the particular transportation mediums by using the sports hall of Fraport AG, special areas and building tracks temporary.



(2e) To guarantee capacity to ensure the adoption of recommended methods like exoneration from insects and rats, disinfection, decontamination and other treatment of baggage, freight, containers and transportation mediums. This should occur at areas being designed and equipped for this reasons if necessary.

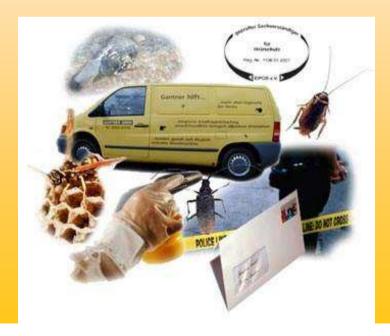
Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

• if necessary, managed by Voigt & Sommer

procedures / operational instructions of medical services for special

cases







(2f) To guarantee capacity to arrange controls at entry and exit points for arriving and departing passengers.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

- passport controls at entry and exit points by the police of the state
- customs controls at entry points
- •implementation of special controls by customs and HMULV because of bird flu





(2g) To guarantee capacity to transport passengers possibly being infected or infested to access designated facilities equipped with trained and protected personnel.

Precautions at Frankfurt Airport

- •facilities, see point 2c) and 2d)
- •allocation of personnel equipped with adequate protection by medical services, airport fire control and the rescue service of BF Frankfurt



To Do list.....

Design. Airport
Emergency Plan for IHR

Knowledge of IHR/Core capacity

Keyplayer with PHA

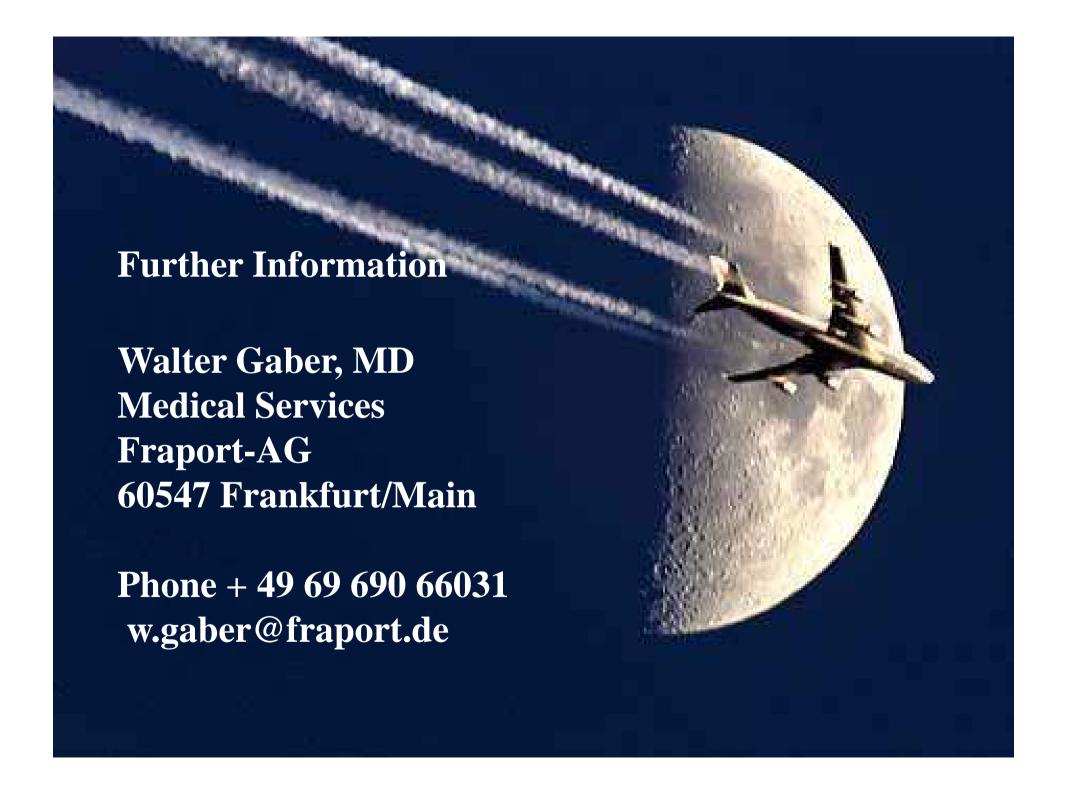
Keyplayer at the airport

Keyplayer airlines at your airport

Costsplitting

Who takes the costs

yes/no





Back Up slides.....



- Subject to applicable international arrangementsa State may require for public health purposes, on arrival or departure:
 - information concerning the traveller's
 - -destination
 - -Itinerary
 - a non-invasive medical examination
 - inspection of baggage



2. ... States Parties may apply additional health measures,, with regard to a suspect or affected traveller, on a case-by-case basis, the least intrusive and invasive medical examination that would achieve the public health objective of preventing the international spread of disease.



3. No medical examination, vaccination, prophylaxis or health measure ... shall be carried out without their prior express informed consent ...

except when necessary to determine whether a public health risk exists (Article 31)



Health Declaration

 The pilot in command of an aircraft ... shall supply any information required by the State Party as to health conditions on board during an international voyage and any health measure applied to the aircraft.



IHR - Definitions

Competent Authority:

An Authority responsible for the implementation and application of health measures under these Regulations



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

ECDC's role is confined to advising and supporting on human health issues to ensure that surveillance and protective measures are standardised as far as possible across Europe



European Commission

DG Health and Consumer Protection

- identified influenza as a priority area within the Community Network for communicable diseases
- decision No 2119/98/EC of the European
 Parliament and the Council amended in 2002



European Commission

DG Health and Consumer Protection

- decision No 2119/98/EC:
- set up a network for epidemiological surveillance and control of communicable diseases
- Community Influenza Preparedness Plan adopted by the Commission in March 2004



Chapter 2. Entry and Departure of Aircraft

- 2.4 In accordance with the International Health Regulations of the WHO, Contracting States should not interrupt air transport for health reasons.
- In cases where, in exceptional circumstances, such service suspensions are under consideration, Contracting States should first consult with the WHO and the health authorities of the State of occurrence of the disease before taking any decision as to the suspension of air transport services.



Chapter 2. Entry and Departure of Aircraft

- Documents
 - General Declaration: Contracting States shall not normally require the presentation of a General Declaration
 - Passenger Manifest: Contracting States shall not normally require the presentation of a Passenger Manifest
- Disinsection of aircraft
- Disinfection of aircraft



Chapter 3

 3.56 Medical examination of persons arriving by air should normally be limited to those disembarking and coming within the incubation period of the disease concerned, as stated in the International Health Regulations, from an infected area



Chapter 6

6.51 Contracting States, in cooperation with airport authorities, shall ensure the maintenance of public health, including human, animal and plant quarantine at international airports



Chapter 8

- 8.12 Contracting States shall comply with the pertinent provisions of the current edition of the IHR of the WHO....
- Contracting States shall apply as a maximum the health measures permitted therein for entry, departure and transit of passengers and their baggage, cargo and other articles.



Chapter 8

• 8.16 Contracting States shall ensure compliance with any requirements of a contracting State whereby illness, other than airsickness, on an aircraft is to be reported promptly by radio to health authorities in the Contracting State for which the aircraft is destined, in order to facilitate provision for the presence of any special medical personnel and equipment necessary for medical assistance and health procedures on arrival.