

EBOLA DISEASE AND AIR TRAVEL

A PASSENGER DEVELOPS SYMPTOMS: WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Actions for cabin crew and airlines

WHEN SHOULD EBOLA DISEASE BE CONSIDERED?

COMPATIBLE SYMPTOMS



Sudden onset of fever



Weakness



Headache



Muscle or joint pain



Nausea, vomiting



Diarrhoea

AND

RELEVANT TRAVEL OR EXPOSURE HISTORY



Travel to the Democratic Republic of the Congo or Uganda.



Possible exposure to a suspected or confirmed Ebola disease case, their bodily fluids, or funeral or burial practices.

! A more severe stage of the disease includes symptoms such as bleeding from the nose, gums and skin, and bloody vomiting and stools.

WHAT SHOULD THE CABIN CREW DO IF A PASSENGER DEVELOPS SYMPTOMS?



1 ASSESS THE SITUATION

- Assess the passenger's symptoms
- Ask about travel to affected areas and possible exposure.



2 INFORM THE CAPTAIN

Advise the captain of the situation as soon as possible.



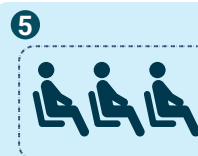
3 FOLLOW MEDICAL ADVICE

Liaise with medical support (ground or onboard) and follow their advice.



4 ISOLATE THE PASSENGER

Move the passenger to a separate area if possible (empty row near lavatory).



5 PROTECT NEARBY PASSENGERS AND CREW

Limit contact. Provide adequate personal protective equipment to passengers seated next to the ill passenger if isolation is not possible.



6 NOTIFY BEFORE ARRIVAL

The captain must report any suspected case to the destination airport and public health authorities before arrival.



7 FOLLOW PROCEDURES ON ARRIVAL

Passengers and crew should follow the advice of airport and public health authorities. The cleaning crew should perform appropriate cleaning of the aircraft.

Ebola disease is transmitted by people with symptoms. Early actions help protect passengers, the crew and the community.