#### **CAPSCA**



# OR TAMBO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT EPIDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE



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### **EVD** preparedness in action



 The country has maintained high level of preparedness in light of the on-going EVD transmission in West Africa.



## **Core Capacities**



- (IHR) 2005 requirements
- a) Co-ordination and collaboration
- b) Capacity at all times
- c) PHEIC



# **OR Tambo International Airport**





#### **CLINIC BACKGROUND**



The Clinic started in May 2009

Department:

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

- Proposed by the Gauteng Health Department and supported by the MEC for Health (South Africa as a member state of the United Nation mandated to strengthen surveillance on A(H1N1) 2009
- Improve and strengthen the existing Port Health services through clinical support
- Effective surveillance for the A(H1N1) 2009 Influenza Virus( within the first 100 cases selected as a study by NICD and 16% was detected at the Airport clinic)
- Establishment of Travel medicine in March 2012 (Yellow Fever vaccination)
- Communicable diseases outbreak response and surveillance (INH 2005)
- Emergency Care for passengers with problems relating to altitude issues.
- Referral system to appropriate medical institutions and General Practitioners of choice (IRTS)
   health

# **Medical Services**







# **Initial Experience**



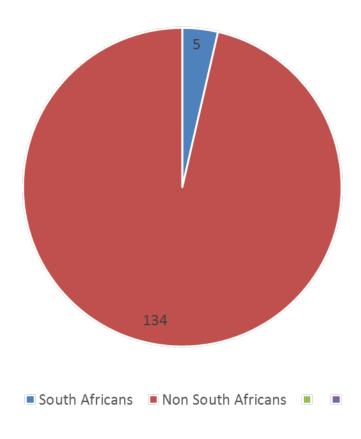
- Chartered Flights(Authorised)
- Commercial Flights (Authorised and Unauthorised)
- Travelers using multiple passports/Diplomats



# **Initial Experience**



#### Total number of travelers

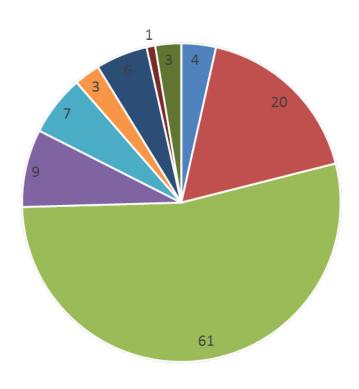


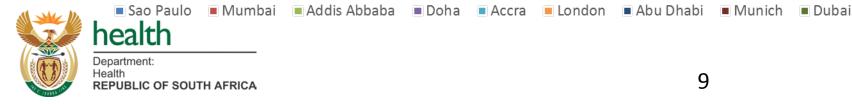


# **Initial Experience**









# **Port Health Medical Services**



Prevention and Control of Public Health risks

Detection of PHEIC

**Respond to PHEIC** 

Facilitation of Case
Management



# Prevention / Control of PHEIC



- Vaccination Services
- Entry Screening: passengers from high risk areas
- Processing of all travelers from high risk areas with authorized approval by the National Operations Centre (NATHOC)
- Daily reporting of all passengers screened to NATHOC.
- The office will also communicate any potential transportation of an approved sick South African from endemic area for treatment in the country (Mercy Flight) by air ambulance



## **Prevention / Control of PHEIC**



- Authorized document to transport such a patient will be completed and forwarded to the Port Health Medical Service to authorize entry (AC1. AC2,PH form)
- The flight will be met on arrival by the medical team for the assessment of the condition and appropriate plan of action
- Communication with Outbreak response teams (CDC Coordinators) All levels
- Notification process.



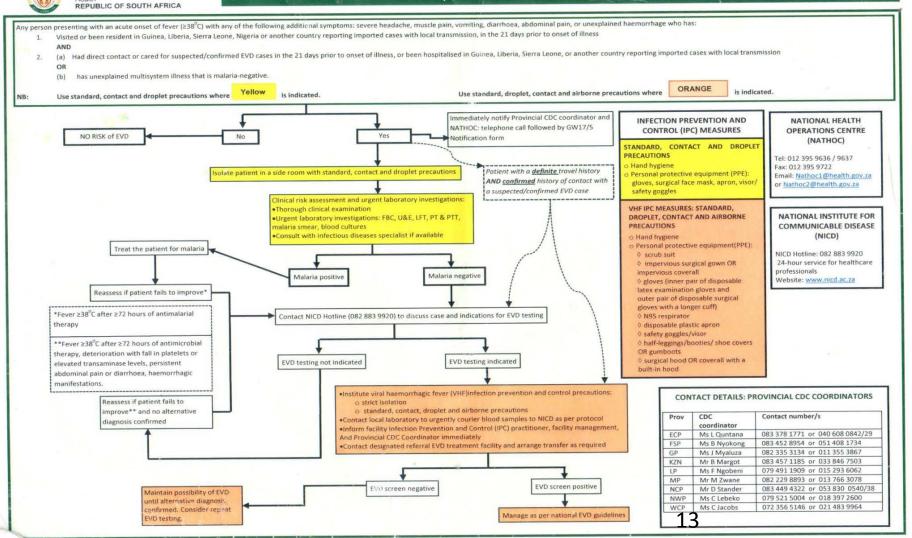
# **Detection and management**





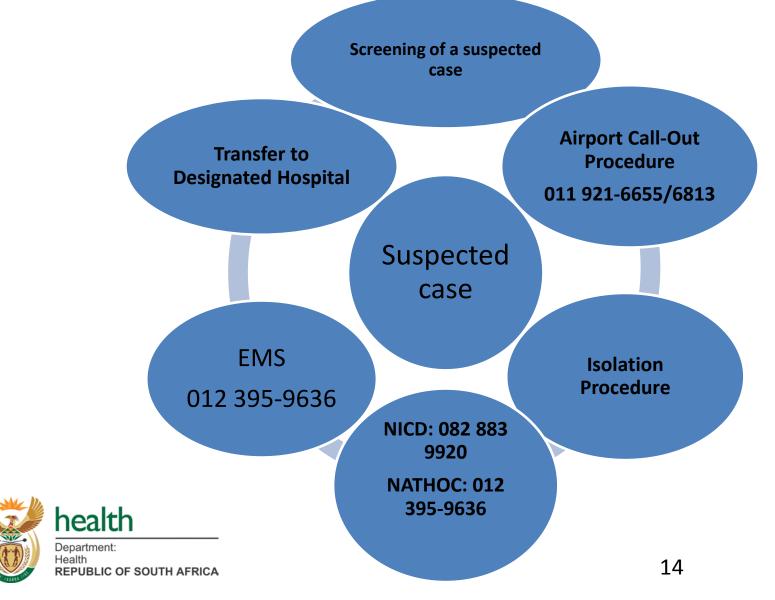
#### EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT FOR USEAN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

Does the patient meet the case definition for a suspected EVD case?

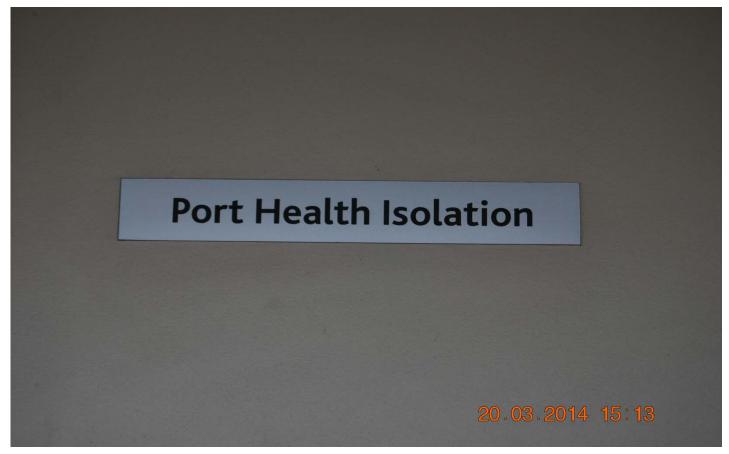


### **PROCESS**











# **ISolation Facility**







#### NICD Process



- Travel History/Specific Area
- Level of risk/Occupation/ where
- Clinical presentation
- Any other conditions
- Vaccinations and Malaria prophylaxis



# Screening (Who?)



- Passengers reported sick in the Aircraft
- Passengers authorized to come into SA from high risk areas (List from National Operations Centre)
- Target connecting flights from endemic areas (questionnaires)
- Passengers coming through private jets(authorized)
- Passengers from thermal scanners.
- Self reporting



# **Entry Screening**



- Travelers arriving from EVD affected countries/Travelers transiting from EVD affected countries
- Complete medical screening forms at the clinic reception
- Temperature taking (non contact thermometers)
- Complete surveillance register (send to Nathoc daily for 21 day follow-up)
- Those presenting with pyrexia malaria rapid test is performed.

## **Routine Screening Process**



Management of passengers identified by the Thermal Scanners

- Facial Temperature of ≥35°C Celsius
- Client escorted to the clinic by the scanner operator
- Nurses collects history, assess the condition and check the body temperature
- If body temperature is normal and the client appears well, health education and information brochure supplied (depends on the symptoms)
- Elevated body temperature 0f ≥38°C managed according to the following classification:



# **Routine Screening Process**



- -Mild Disease
- -Moderate to severe Disease
- -Severe illness
- According to NICD Viral Watch guidelines, diagnostic swabs are obtained from passengers presenting with symptoms within 48hours / two or more symptoms
- History and assessment of the passenger performed
- Severely symptomatic arrange the passenger to be transferred to Hospital as per EMS policy.
- Close contacts of the suspected passenger investigated according to their seating arrangements in the aircraft.



### **Case Presentation**



- Date: 9<sup>th</sup> September
- 20 year old male, study permit
- Country of origin: Guinea via Dakar
- Authorized entry through NATHOC
- Collapsed at the terminal

#### Presentation:

- Flu-like symptoms
- Epigastric pain
- Weakness

#### O/E:

- Dehydrated/Sunken eyes
- Irritability
- Vitals Normal/ Normal Temperature
- Malaria rapid test negative
- Reporting: MO/Designated Hospital/NICD/EMS/ACSA
- Post Case meeting





### **THANK YOU**

