

ATC Procedures & Safety Precautions for Communicable Diseases

Mohamed Mostafa

NANSC Safety Representative/ATCO

RGS WG/3 Meeting Cairo, Egypt, 19-22 September 2016

Contents



- Introduction.
- Information form collected by cabin crew.
- Air Traffic Control procedures.
- ATC Checklist.
- Reduction of severity and mitigation (layers of defense).
- Safety precautions.
- AIRPORT PREPAREDNESS.
- 2 Animated cases (at Destination airport).
- Over view about How ATC handles medical emergency.

Introduction



- This presentation is about the way ATC handles an aircraft which declared medical emergency.
- How to reach best practice ,by using (ICAO SARPs ,checklists).
- How to reach acceptable level of safety . by coordinating and communicating with other agencies , training ,exercising ,evaluation ,full scale exercise and implementation of emergency plan ,developing precautions ,audits , analysis.
- how to prevent the potential spread of communicable disease.

Information reported by cabin crew to handling ATC in case of suspected communicable disease

- Aircraft identification
- Departure airport
- Destination airport
- Estimated time of arrival
- Number of persons on board
- Number of suspected cases(s) on board
- Nature of the public health risk, if known

ICAO document 4444, Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Air Traffic Management, Ch.16, 16.6.

Air Traffic Control procedures



• The ATS unit, upon receipt of information from a pilot regarding suspected case(s) of communicable disease, or other public health risk, on board the aircraft, shall forward a message as soon as possible to the ATS unit serving the destination/departure, unless procedures exist to notify the appropriate authority designated by the State, and the aircraft operator or its designated representative.

Air Traffic Control procedures

(cont.)

- When a report of a suspected case(s) of communicable disease, or other public health risk, on board an aircraft is received by an ATS unit serving the destination/departure, from another ATS unit or from an aircraft or an aircraft operator, the unit concerned shall forward a message as soon as possible to the:
- 1- public health authority (PHA) or the appropriate authority designated by the State.
- 2-aircraft operator or its designated representative, 3-aerodrome authority.

ATC Checklist



Proposal for "ATC communicable disease Checklist" (V 1.2)		
ACTION BY ATCO (Cairo TWR)	Yes	NO
1- Give priority to medical emergency ACFT.		
2- Coordinate with APP control (Recommended RWY 05C/23C)		
"nearest RWY to "Designated Area" may change subject traffic or other conditions.		
3- Relay information collected by pilot as soon as possible to :		
a) Airport operator.		
b) Public health authority.		
c) Other agency (ies).		
* With the following form:		
Aircraft identification		
Departure airport		
Destination airport		
Estimated time of arrival		
Number of persons on board		
Number of suspected cases(s) on board		
Nature of the public health risk, if known		
4- Brief & Inform FOLLOW ME stuff to lead ACFT to Designated		
aircraft stands located in the chart, and to lead vehicles to the ACFT		
(quarantine) .limit other vehicles, prepare ground power, support		
all persons dealing with this ACFT with PPE.		
5- Stay calm& focus .try to manage pilot panic or anger.		
6- Monitor developments and advise immediate supervisor as often as required.		
7- report to safety office		
Mighamed Mostafa Agria Safety Representative (IMMSC)		

Reduction of severity and mitigation (layers of defense)



States evaluate threat and assess risk differently

Safety precautions



- Use Checklists.
- informing departure aerodrome will <u>prevent</u> the potential spread of communicable disease.
- ATC communications channels are to be avoided
- Avoid confusion between isolated area (bomb threat), and public health emergency.
- ATC may use deferent frequency only for aircraft declared medical emergency, so as not to transfer panic to other pilots .to maintain best performance from other pilots.
- (Human factors) to ensure optimum response by all existing agencies participating in emergency operations.

AIRPORT PREPAREDNESS



- The appropriate public health authority, in consultation with airport management, should establish:
- *isolation and quarantine area* (for aircraft and travellers) for aircraft reported having symptoms of a communicable disease that may pose a serious public health risk).
- Note: This procedure already implemented.

2013/capsca-mid3





CAPSCA NEW RQUIRMENTS FOR PARKING POSION

Designated Aircraft Parking Position

- Near medical quarantine office. Or,
- Place equipped with medical care and PPE
- Ground power, etc
- CAPSCA 2016 disagree with:
- *Parking ACFT in Isolated area to avoid confusion between different emergency types close to each other, also because it is not equipped for PHE.
- * Parking PHE ACFT in gates because of difficulty to control passengers after passing the gates and to prevent potential spread of communicable disease.

Proposal for Designated aircraft parking positions:







How ATC handle medical emergency

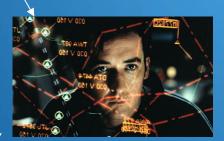
ICAO Aircraft General Declaration

- Aircraft identification
- Departure airport
- Destination airport
- Estimated time of arrival
- Number of persons on board
- Number of suspected cases(s) on board
- Nature of the public health risk, if known

- **Airport operator**
- **Public health authority**
- Other agency(ies)

Departure/Transit Airport TWR ATC

Aircraft Operator



Air Traffic Controller **En-route**

Coordinate with destination airport to check the Readiness for PHE.

- Airport operator
- **Public health authority**
- Other agency(ies)



Destination/Divert Airport

fppt.com

