



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

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ABOUT

- TARCO AIR is a private company Operates from Khartoum International Airport to four domestic destinations (Fashir – Nyala – Genina and Port Sudan) and six international destinations (Cairo , Amman , Jeddah , Riyadh , Juba and Ndjamena) with a fleet of seven B737-300 and one 737-500 .

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)

- ERT executive members :
- Director Emergency Response (Safety Manager) .
- Designated medical representative .
- Communications Director.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)

- ERT core members :
- Flight Operations Director .
- Cabin Crew Manager .
- Maintenance (Shift Supervisor) .
- Ground operations Manager .
- Security Manager .
- Traffic Manager .
- OCC Shift Supervisor .

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)

- ERT Support Members :
- Safety officers (Risk Management) .
- Human resources Manager .
- Head of Finance .

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE (ERC)

- TARCO AIR have office space allocated in the company airport offices equipped with all of the communications and planning tools required to manage a response to a public health emergency.

TRIGGERS OF PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- National Public Health Authorities.
- World Health Organization (WHO).
- Report of many passengers and/or crewmembers on a particular flight display symptoms compatible with communicable diseases.

ACTIVATION OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM AND CENTRE

- The department or individual within the TARCO AIR that receives the information that could potentially necessitate an emergency response should immediately contact the OCC Shift Supervisor who should in turn contact the executive members of the Emergency Response Team.
- The executive members should determine whether the Emergency Response Plan and Centre should be activated. If the decision is to open the ERC, all employees involved in the Emergency Response Team should be notified. If the ERC is activated, the ERT core and support members should be represented.

MANAGEMENT OF A SUSPECTED CASE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE ON BOARD

- Cabin Crew Procedure :

*A **communicable diseases** suspected when a traveler (passenger or a crewmember) has a fever (temperature of 38°C/100°F or greater) associated with one or more of the following signs or symptoms:*

- *Appearing obviously unwell*
- *Persistent coughing*
- *Impaired breathing*
- *Persistent diarrhea*
- *-Persistent vomiting*
- *-Skin rash*
- *-Bruising or bleeding without previous injury*
- *-Confusion of recent onset*

MANAGEMENT OF A SUSPECTED CASE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE ON BOARD

- Cabin Crew Procedure Cont.
- Ask the ill traveler where he/she has travelled in the last 21 days and if he/she has lived in the same household or has had contact with a person sick with a communicable disease .
- If medical support from the ground is available, contact them immediately **and/or**page for medical assistance on board (*as per company policy*).
- If medical ground support and/or on board health professional is available, crew should follow their medical advice accordingly.
- If no medical support is available, and if possible, try to relocate the adjacent passengers leaving a space of two meters (6 feet) between the ill passenger and the other passengers. If no seats are available, consider giving PPE to the adjacent passengers.
- Designate one cabin crew member to look after the ill traveler, preferably the crew member that has already been dealing with this traveler. More than one cabin crew member may be necessary if more care is required

MANAGEMENT OF A SUSPECTED CASE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE ON BOARD

- Cabin Crew Procedure Cont.
- Designate a specific lavatory for the exclusive use of the ill traveler and use appropriate signage on the door.
- If the ill traveler cannot tolerate a mask or refuses it, the designated cabin crew member(s) or any person in close contact (less than 1 meter) with the ill person should wear a mask. The airline should ensure that their cabin crewmembers have adequate training in its use to ensure they do not increase the risk (for example by more frequent hand-face contact or by mask adjustment, or by repeatedly putting it on and off.) .
- If touching the ill passenger is required (or their mask/contaminated clothes, etc.) and/or if there is a risk of direct contact with body fluids, the designated cabin crew member should wear the personal protective equipment (PPE) .
- Store soiled items (used tissues, face masks, oxygen mask and tubing, linen, pillows, blankets, seat pocket items, etc.) in a biohazard bag if one is available. If not, place in an intact plastic bag, seal it, and label it “biohazard”.
- Ask accompanying traveler(s) (spouse, children, friends, etc.) if they have any similar symptoms .

MANAGEMENT OF A SUSPECTED CASE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE ON BOARD

- Cabin Crew Procedure Cont.
- As soon as possible, advise the captain of the situation because he/she is required by the *International Civil Aviation Organization regulations* (ICAO Annex 9, Chapter 8, and paragraph 8.15) and the *World Health Organization International Health Regulations* (WHO IHR 2005, Article 28(4)) to report the suspected case(s) to air traffic control. Also remind the captain to advise the destination station that specific cleaning and disinfection procedures may be required by local public health authorities.
- Unless stated otherwise by ground medical support or public health officials, ask all travelers seated in the same row, 2 rows in front and 2 rows behind the sick traveler to complete a passenger locator form the arrival station.

DISINFECTION OF AN AIRCRAFT AFTER TRANSPORT OF A SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED CASE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

- Procedure for cleaning crew:
- Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) .
- Remove and discard gloves if they become soiled or damaged, and after cleaning.
- Use *only cleaning* agents and disinfectants that have been approved by aircraft manufacturers at recommended concentrations and contact times.
- Begin the cleaning at the top (light and air controls) and proceed downward progressively working from clean to dirty areas.
- Surfaces to be cleaned (affected seat, adjacent seats same row, back of the seats in the row in front), In the lavatory(ies) used by the sick traveler: door handle, locking device, faucet, wash basin, adjacent walls and counter and toilet seat

DISINFECTION OF AN AIRCRAFT AFTER TRANSPORT OF A SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED CASE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

- Procedure for cleaning crew:
- Wash hands with soap and water immediately after PPE is removed. An alcohol based hand sanitizer may be used as an alternative if the hands are not visibly soiled.
- Dispose of soiled material and PPE in a biohazard bag if one is available. If not, place in an intact plastic bag, seal it, and label it as biohazard.
- Do not use compressed air. It might re-aerosolize infectious material.

Thank you for your attention 😊

