Detecting and Responding to Public Health Events at POE: A Responsibility for All



Multisector Public Health Training
December 2021

Disease is just a flight away



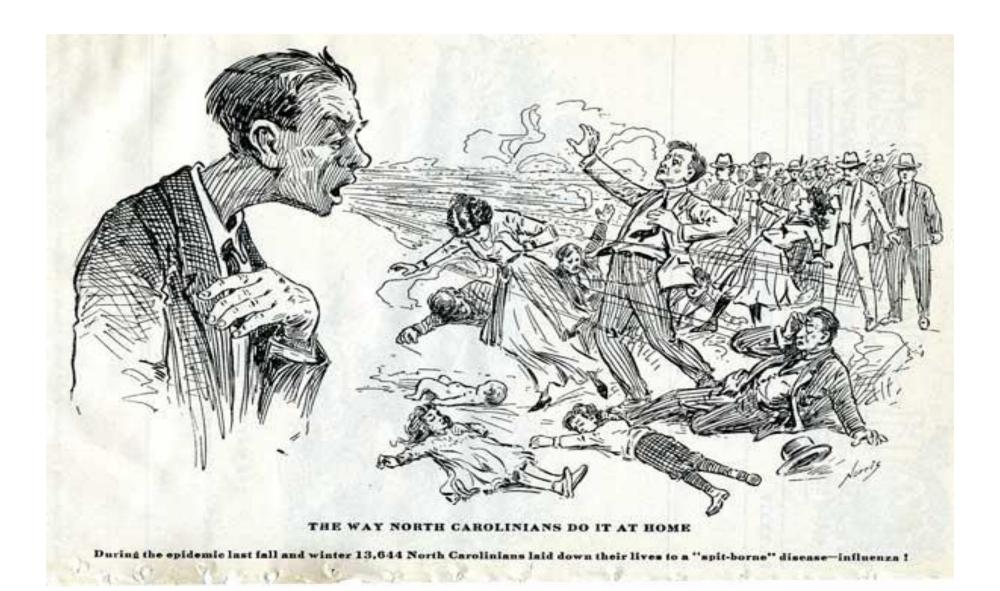
Security at POE



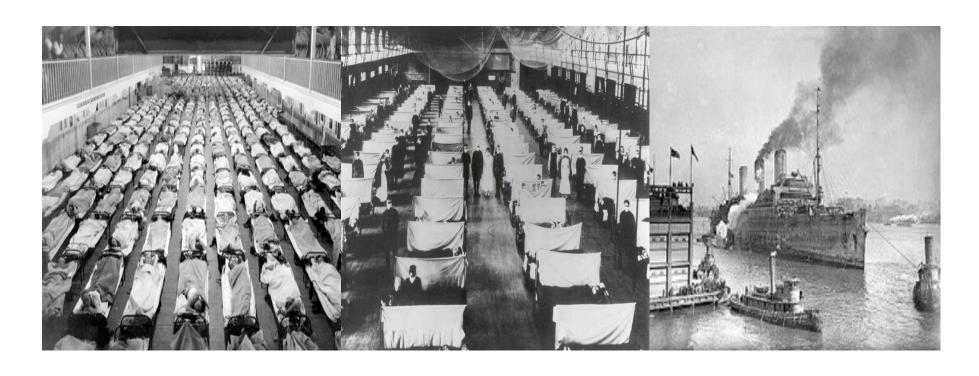




Safety & Public Health at POE



Public Health at POE(1) Pandemic 1918-1919



40-50 M deaths

RING steps

تعرف RECOGNIZE

Potential public health events (signs and symptoms) at [POE]

إعزل SOLATE

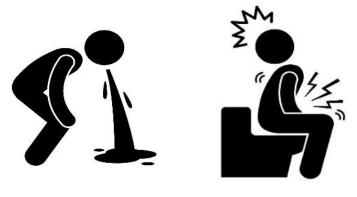
People that may represent a public health event

بلتغ NOTIFY ب

- Port Health
- Immediate supervisor
- Emergency medical services, if life-threatening

قدم الدعم GIVE SUPPORT

Follow instructions of immediate supervisor and Port Health



Continuous vomiting/diarrhea



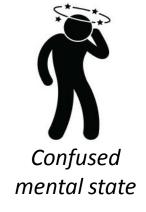
New unusual bruising or bleeding (not from injury)







Difficulty in breathing



RECOGNIZE: Signs and symptoms

Consider fever if the person feels feverish, has an actual measured temperature of ≥38°C, or has a flushed face or chills



Skin rash

When in doubt, contact **Health authorities**

Fever





- □ Shivering
- □ Sweating a lot
- □ Wearing abnormally warm clothing
- ☐ History of feeling hot and having taken medication to prevent fever

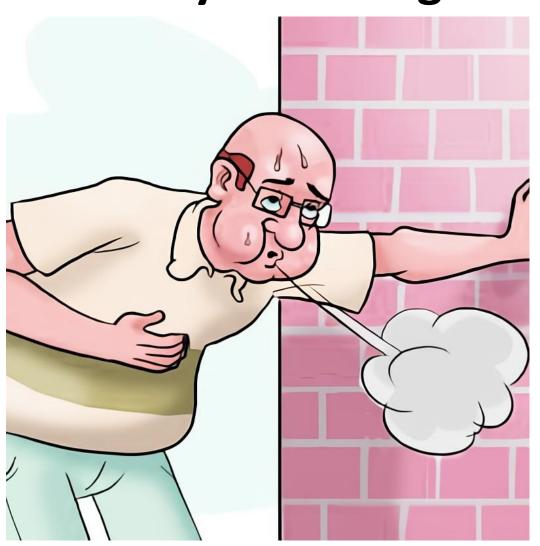
Continuous coughing

 Frequent and severe enough to catch attention of employee or another person





Difficulty breathing



- □ May be gasping for air
- □ Unable to "catch" their breath
- □ Feels "short of breath"
- □ Breathing too fast or too slow

RECOGNIZE:Continuous diarrhea

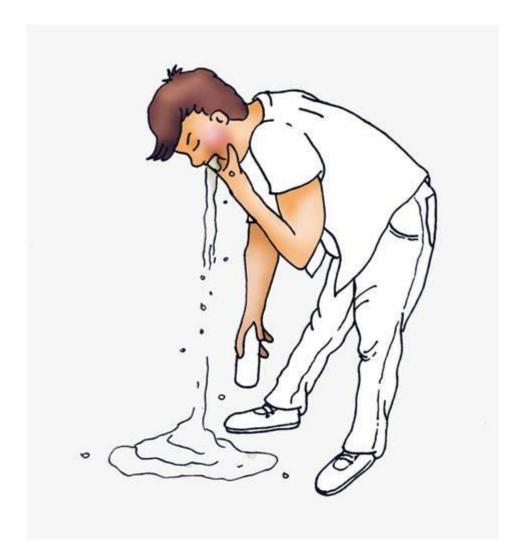


□ If diarrhea is frequent and severe enough that the employee or another person notices (for example, a person has been to the toilet numerous times)



Continuous vomiting





 Anyone who has vomited two or more times (not due to airsickness) or expresses concern to either the employee or others

Skin rash

- □ Abnormal areas on the skin that are often red or pink
- □ Rash may be flat, raised, blister-like, and/or crusted
- □ Rash may consist of separate spots, or it may run together; it may include one area of the body, such as the face, or more than one area



New unusual bruising or bleeding (not from injury)



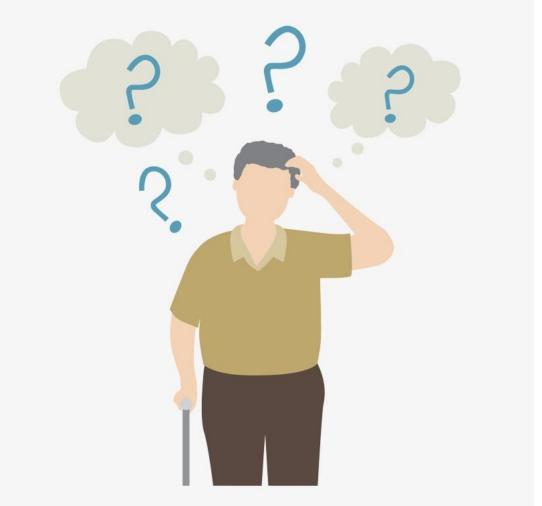


□ Noticeable and unusual bruising or bleeding from the gums, ears, nose, or areas on the skin for which there is no obvious explanation

Confused mental state

- Not aware of surroundings
- Does not respond normally to questions or painful stimuli
- May appear to be sleepy or be confused about who they are, where they are going, or the time of day or week





Observations or questions to consider

□ Observations

- You notice a person who seems unwell
- You notice a person who appears to have a flushed face
- You notice a person who is coughing continuously

□ Questions

- How are you feeling?
- How long have you felt sick?
- Do you feel feverish?



ISOLATE:

□ Separate

- At least 2 meters from othersOR in an empty room
- Provide a surgical mask (if available), or tissue, or ask the person to cover their nose and mouth if the person looks ill and:
 - Is coughing or sneezing
 - Has a rash



NOTIFY:

- □ Immediate supervisor
- □ Health authorities
- □ Other relevant POE stakeholders



Provide ill person's:

- ☐ Signs and symptoms
- ☐ Any information about potential contacts (other individuals in traveling party who may have been exposed)
- ☐ Other relevant information you received

NOTIFY:

Which situation should be reported to Health Authorities?

□ A drunk traveler who vomits



☐ A traveler suffering from continuous diarrhea

□ An airport worker suffering from a fever and cough





□ A pregnant woman who is vomiting





GIVE SUPPORT:



- ☐ There may be other tasks you can perform to help Health Authorities during a potential disease threat
- □ Health authorities or other agencies may ask for your assistance
- □ Can you name some examples of ways your agency can provide further support?

GIVE SUPPORT:

Examples of support during a public health event

- ☐ Gather information from ill person
- □ Separate ill person from others
- □ Provide security assistance
- □ Distribute or collect health forms/information

Additional information may be requested from law enforcement, airline, or shipping agencies to assess whether to take steps to:

- ☐ Prevent further travel
- ☐ Contact those who were potentially exposed

Practicing *RING* with scenarios

Scenario 1: Potentially III traveler



An immigration officer is processing a traveler in customs. He notices that the traveler has a rash.

The traveler says that he has had the rash for a couple of days and also gets chills at night.

What should the officer do next? Why?

What should Port Health do next?

Scenario 2: Potentially ill airport worker

You notice an airport worker in the airport terminal who is unsteady on her feet and is sweating.

You ask how she is doing, and she says she feels feverish and dizzy.

What should you do next? Why?

questions?

