



Role of Port Health Unit in IHR Implementation & Preparedness and Response to Public Health Emergency at Yangon International Airport and Seaports

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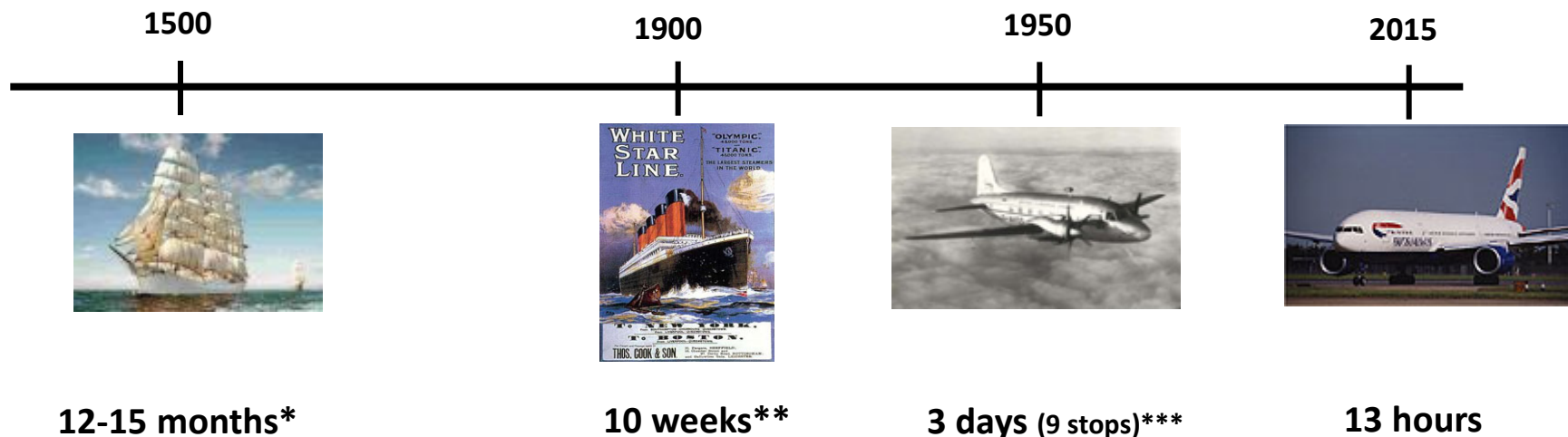
CEU(IHR)

Outline of presentation

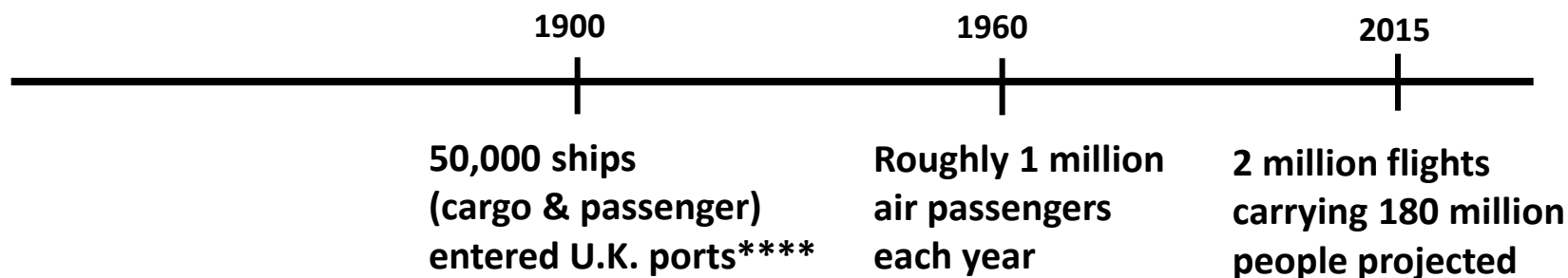
- Overview of IHR
- Objective of Port Health Unit
- Guiding principle of IHR(2005)
- Workforce of Port Health Unit
- Passenger flow of Ygn International Airport and Seaports
- PoEs core capacity and roles of Port Health Unit
- Activities of Port Health Unit
- SOP for PoEs Surveillance
- Previous experiences
- Prioritized activities and other activities
- Resources
- Challenges and way forwards
- Current Plan for PHE and further recommendations

The interconnectivity of our species has increased dramatically in both speed and scale

Travel Time: London – Hong Kong



Human Traffic to/from the United Kingdom



* Based on the voyage of Vasco de Gama around the Cape of Good Hope.

** Voyage of the White Star liner *Oceanic* through the Suez Canal

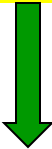
*** Route of a typical flight was London, Frankfurt, Rome, Damascus, Basra, Karachi, Delhi, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok, and Hong Kong.

**** Starkey, David, et al. Shipping Movements in the ports of the United Kingdom, 1871-1913 (University of Exeter Press, 1999)

(18th Century)
Quarantine Measures



International Sanitary Convention (1951)
Quarantine Measures
Communicable Diseases
plague, yellow fever, and cholera



International Health Regulation (1969)
Quarantine Measures
Communicable Diseases
plague, yellow fever, and cholera

First pandemic of this century : SARS

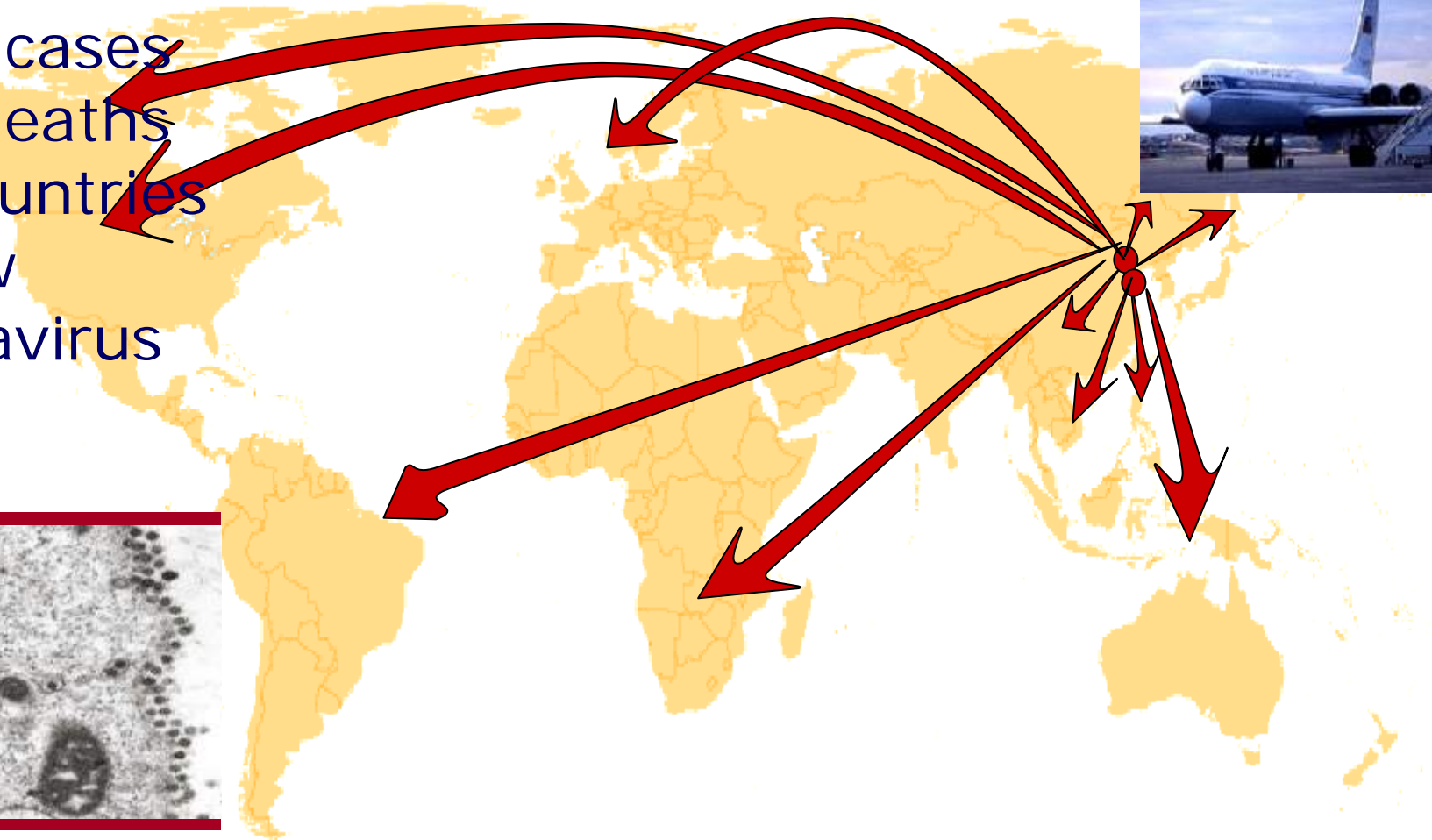
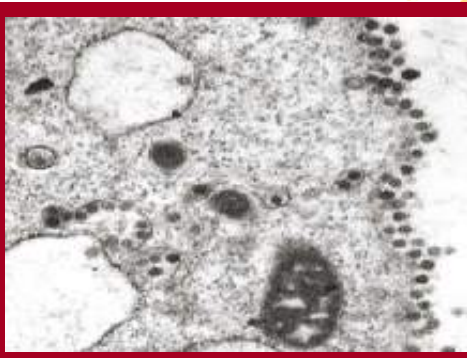
SARS

8098 cases

774 deaths

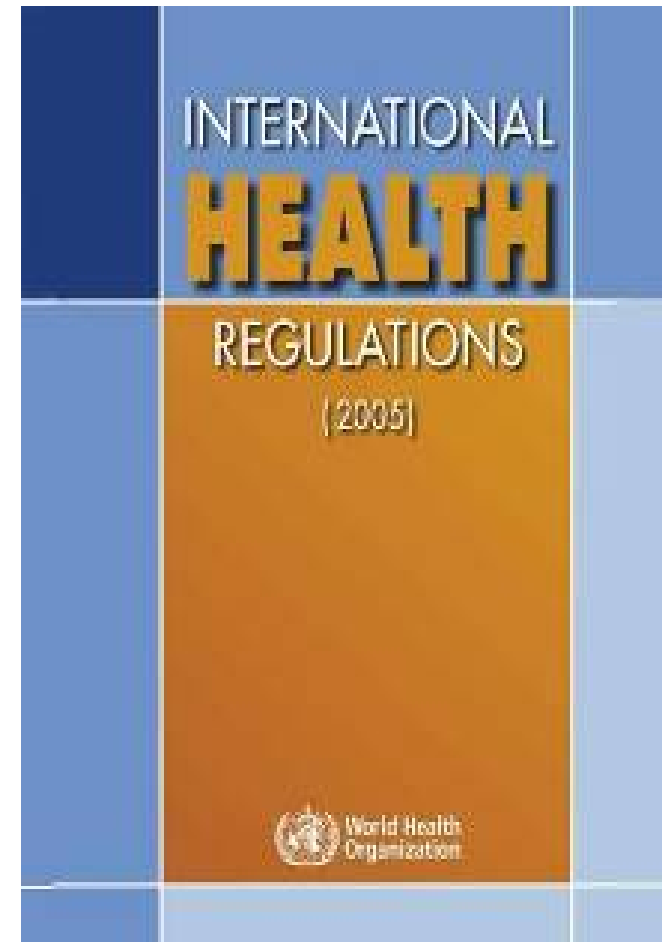
26 countries

A new
coronavirus

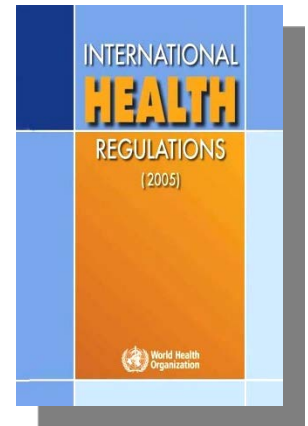
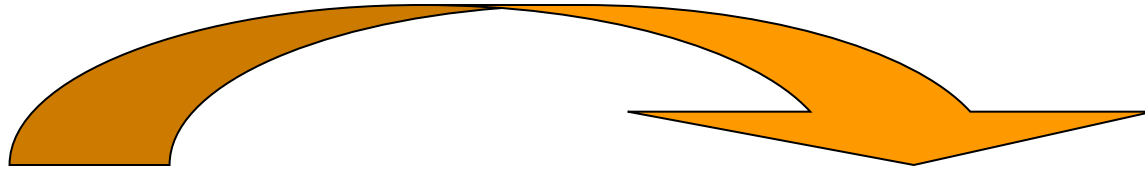
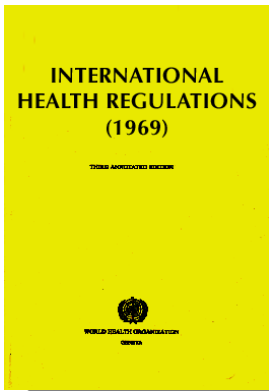


IHR (2005): an unifying global framework

- **Legally-binding** global **agreement** to protect public health emergency events
- The International Health Regulations are a formal code of conduct for **public health emergencies of international concern**.
- The international commitment for **shared responsibilities** and **collective defence** against disease spread (involve all **196** World Health Organization member countries)



IHR(2005), a paradigm shift



- From **list of diseases** to **all public health threats**
- From **control of borders** to **containment at source**
- From **preset measures** to **adapted responses**

International Health Regulation (1969) is revised
Diseases specific approach to Events Based approach

Objective of Port Health

- To prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to the international spread of disease in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks, and which avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade

IHR (2005)

International Health Regulations (2005)

Guiding Principle:

- to prevent international disease spread
- early detection of events that threaten public health
- effective national surveillance system
- international coordination is essential for effective response to public health emergencies of international concern

Organization and Functions of CEU/PHE

Director General (Department of Public Health)

Deputy Director General (Disease Control)

Director (Epidemiology/PHE)

Deputy Director (Port Health /PHE)

IHR Coordination, JEE
PoEs Quarantine Team
GMS Health Security Project
Disaster Preparedness and Response
EOC

Deputy Director (Epidemiology)

Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Response
VPDS including Polio eradicating
FETP

Deputy Director
Zoonosis (Rabies)
One Health
Hepatitis

Deputy Director
Influenza
PIP
CD Law
Myanmar CDC
Natural Disaster

Designated Points of Entry in Myanmar

Airports

1. Yangon International Airport
2. Nay Pyi Taw International Airport
3. Mandalay International Airport

Sea Port

1. Yangon International Seaport

Ground Crossings

1. Kawthaung – Ranaung(Thai)
2. Tarchilake – Mae Sai(Thai)
3. Myawady – Me sout(Thai)
4. Muse – Shwe Li(China)
5. Tamu-Moreh(India)

Tourism

1. Nyaung Oo Airport
2. Kawthaung Seaport
3. Ngapali Seaport
4. MawLamyaing Seaport



Port Health Unit (Yangon)

Airport Health		Seaport Health	
Port health officer	4	Port health officer	3
Health assistant 1	2	Health assistant 1	0
Health assistant	1	Health assistant	1
PHS 1	0	PHS 1	1
PHS 2	1	PHS 2	0
Office Staff	3	Office Staff	6
Total	11	Total	11
Team	3	Team	2

Daily Passenger flow

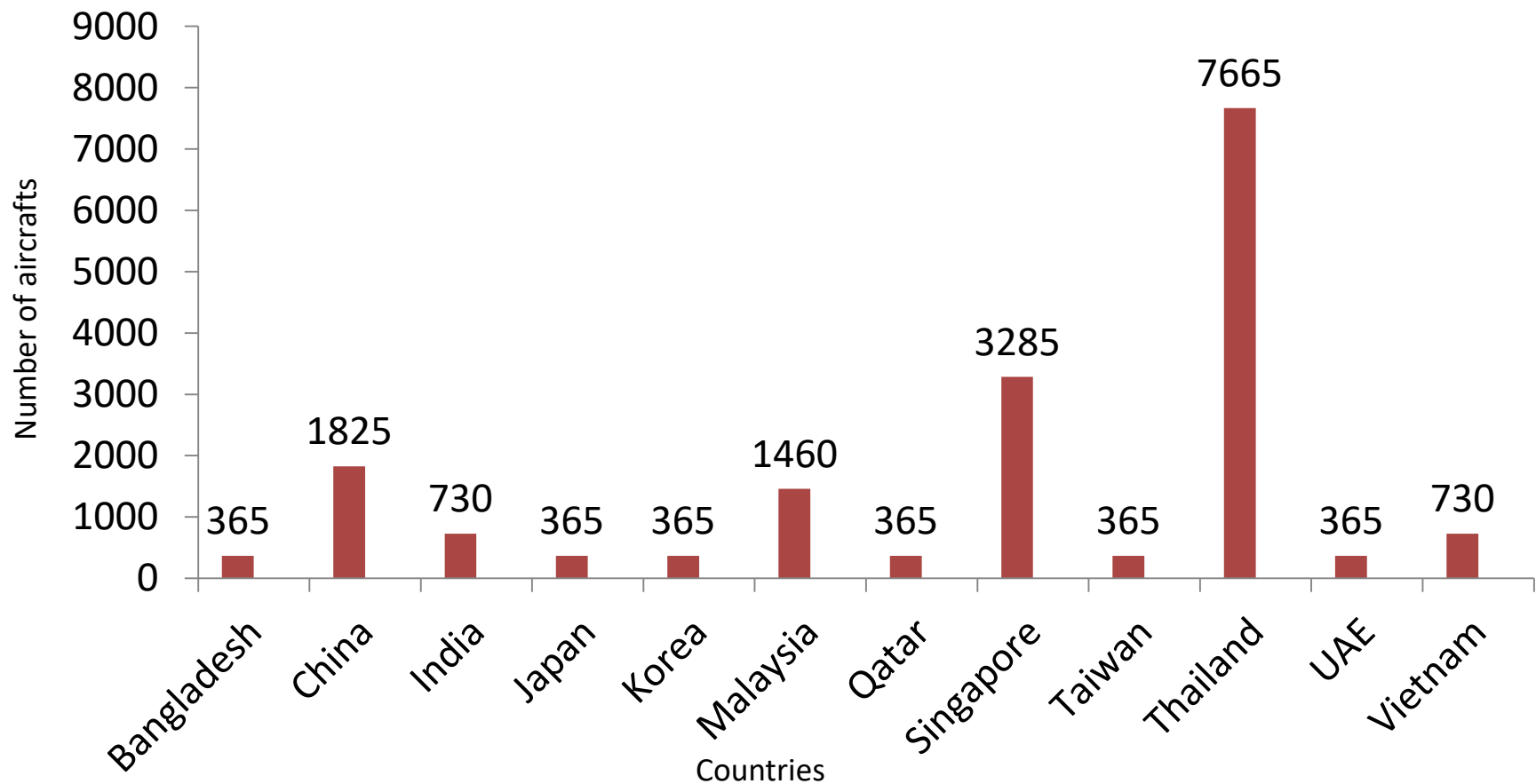
Yangon International Airport

- Total flights – 45 to 55 per day
- Total passengers – 5000 to 7000 per day
- Peak hours – 8:00am to 10:30 am,
6:30 pm to 8:30 pm

Yangon International Seaports

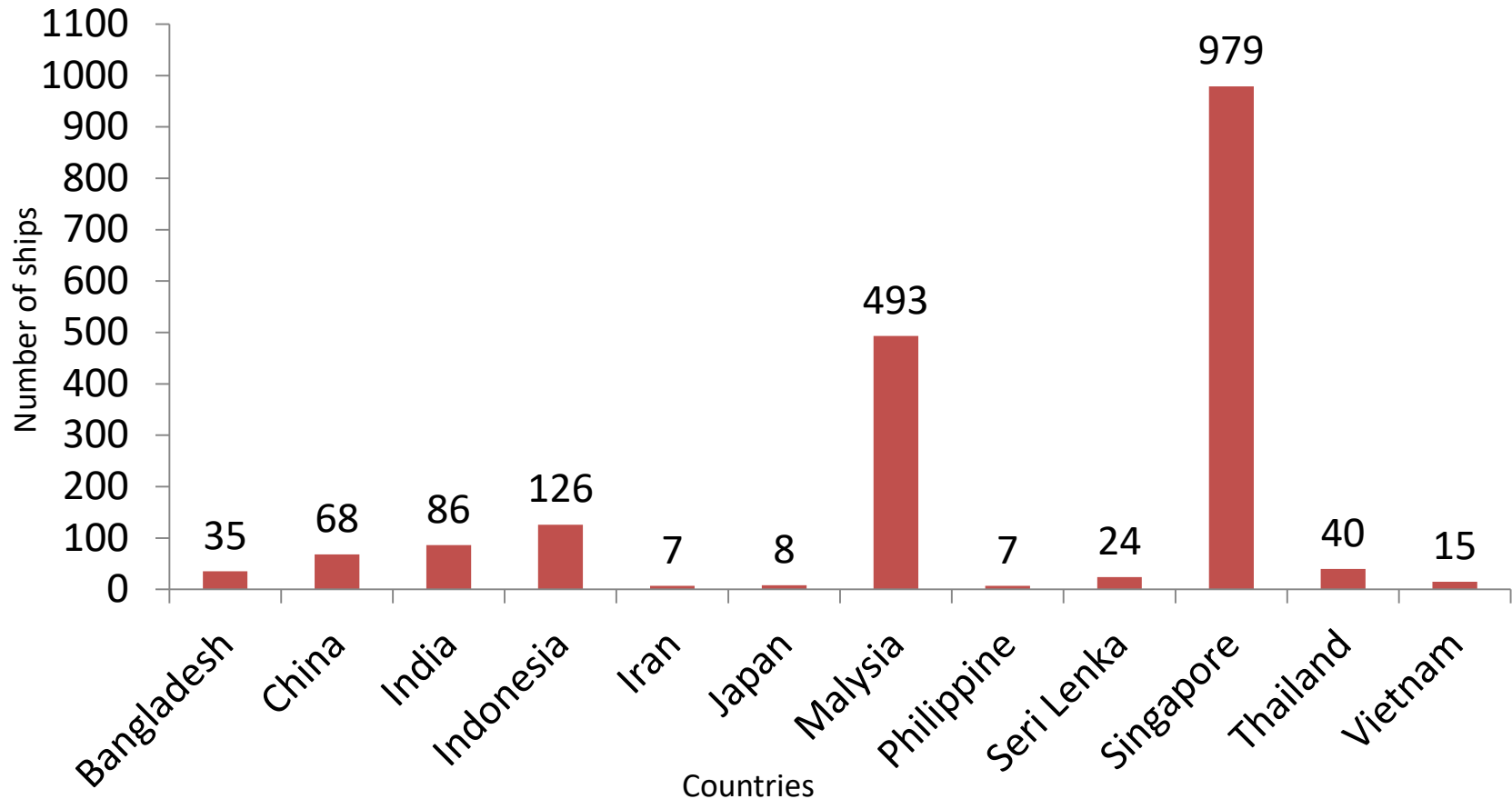
- Total ships – 3 to 10 ships per day
- Total passengers – 40 to 1500 per day
- Peak – October to May

Aircrafts entry by Countries (Last Countries) to Yangon International Airport (1-1-2018 to 31-12-2018)



Comment: There is no direct flight from America, Europe and Africa but connecting flight routes are existing especially from Hong Kong, China, Thailand, Malaysia

Ships entry by Countries(Last Countries) at Yangon International Seaports (1-1-2018 to 31-12-2018)



- Comments: There is entry of some ships from Africa, America and Europe to Yangon (It takes about 45 days from Africa to Yangon by ship)

17 July 2019



Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern

Port of Ango-Ango (Congo-Democratic Republic) to Port of Thilawa: 8685 nautical miles


find start port:

Port of Ango-Ango (Congo-D

find destination port:


Port of Thilawa

start typing to see the suggestions

 calculate

Share route via SMS:

[Login to be able to send](#)

 [Port of Ango-Ango \(Congo-Democratic Republic\), Congo - Kinshasa](#)

2. [South Atlantic Ocean](#)





TIME AT SEA

DISTANCE: **8685** nm

SPEED: 

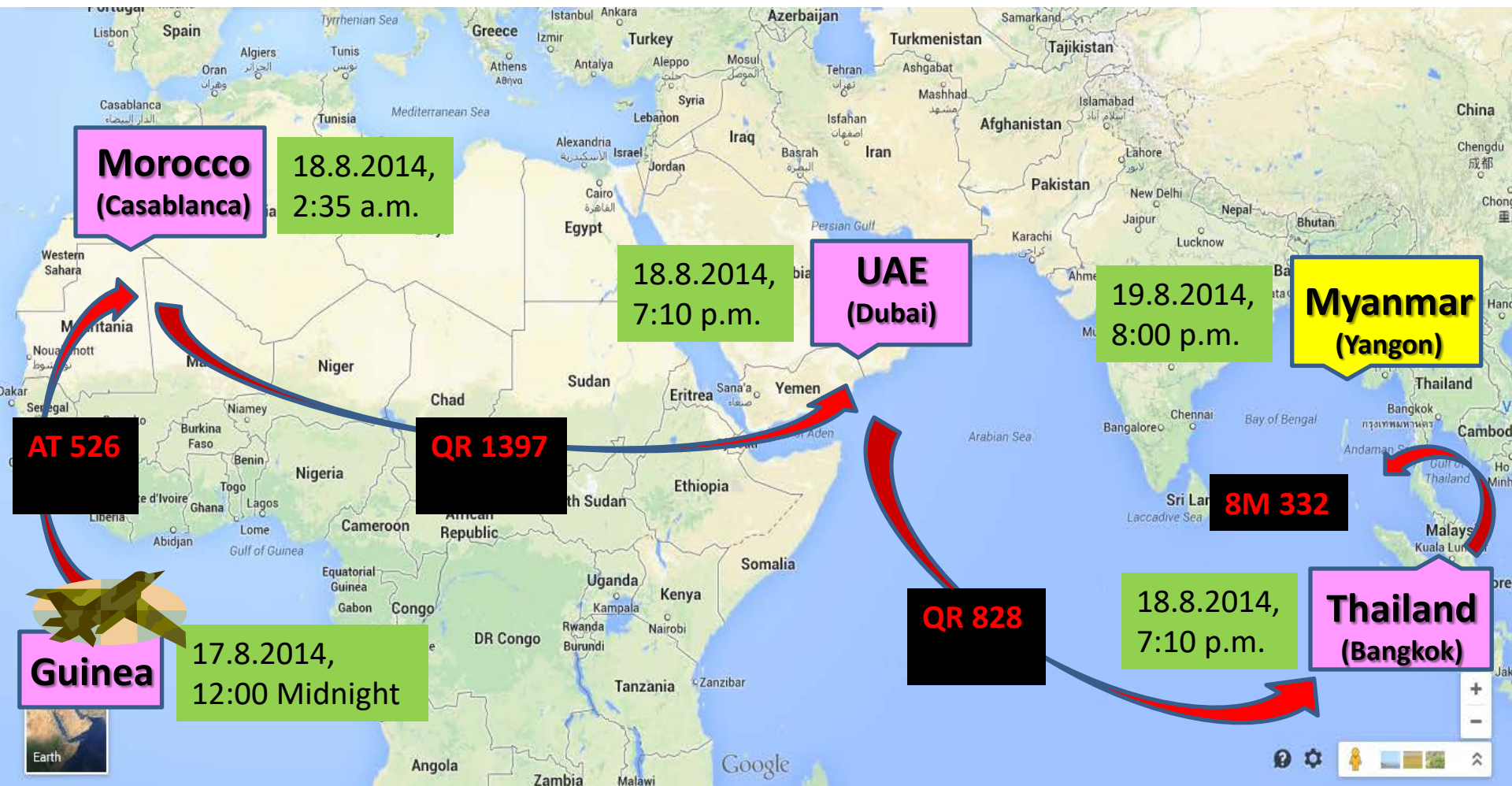
10

knots

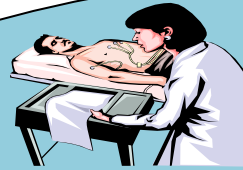
DAYS AT SEA: **36.2**



Arrival of Ebola Suspected Case and His 4 Friends (2014 Ebola PHEIC)



PoE Core capacity requirements at all times (routine)



(a) Assessment and Medical care, staff & equipment



(b) Equipment & personnel for transport ill travellers



(e) Trained staff and programme for vector control



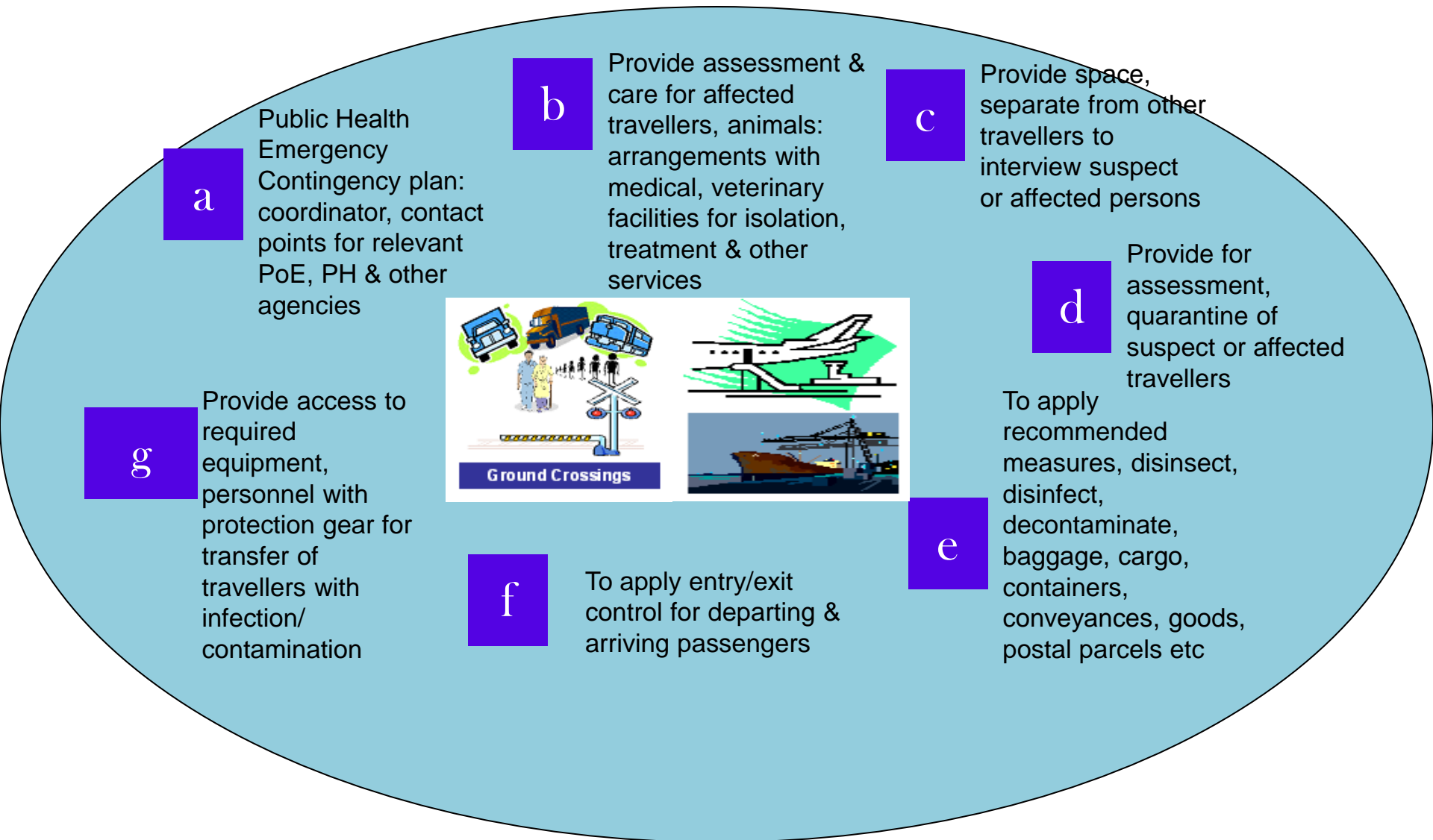
(c) Trained personnel for inspection of conveyances



(d) Ensure save environment: water, food, waste, wash rooms & other potential risk areas - inspection programmes



PoE Core Capacity requirements for responding to potential PHEIC (emergency)



Roles of Port Health Unit

- ❖ To serve as the first line of Defence to protect against the entry of communicable diseases associated with movement of people, conveyances, baggage, cargo and imported consignments
- ❖ Regulated by an International Health Regulation (IHR 2005)

Activities of Port Health Unit

- Communicable Diseases surveillance and prevention (Pandemic threat) including PHEIC at Points of entry (International Airports and Seaports)
- Health care for travelers and crew (Joint implementation with Airport Company Clinic and MPA Clinic)
- Safe environment (Joint implementation)

Activities of Port Health Unit (Cont;)

- **Capacity building** (Regular training program for infection control, Monthly CME) to all staff working in Port Health Division)
- **Risk communication** to all Stakeholders and POE staff for PHE & communicable diseases
- **Advocacy** for multi-sectoral collaboration
- **Information sharing**
- Daily **reporting** mechanism of routine events by paper-based reporting system as well as immediate reporting for unusual events

Activities of Port Health Unit (Cont;)

- **Inspection** of health condition of all crew and passengers and sanitation measures of all ships those coming from other countries and also local ships
- **Check vaccination status of travelers** (Yellow Fever vaccination status who coming from affected countries)
- **Issue/extend Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate (SSCEC)** to all type of ship those needed SSCEC

Google

authorized port for SSCEC

x

ALL

IMAGES

MAPS

NEWS

VIDEOS

BOOKS

<https://www.who.int/ihp/>

PDF

IHR list of Authorized ports to issue Ship Sanitation ... - World Health Organization

Oct 21, 2019 · IHR List of Authorized ports to issue Ship Sanitation Certificates. Name. Code. SSCC SSCEC Extension Other Information. Afghanistan.

who.int

Ensenada	MAEDE	[]	[]	[x]
Frontera	MXFRN	[]	[]	[x]
Guaymas	MXGYM	[]	[]	[x]
Ixtapa Zihuatanejo	MXZIH	[]	[]	[x]
La Paz	MXLAP	[x]	[x]	[x]
Lázaro Cárdenas	MXLZC	[]	[]	[x]
Loreto	MXLTO	[]	[]	[x]
Manzanillo	MXZLO	[x]	[x]	[x]
Mazatlán	MXMZT	[]	[]	[x]
Pichilingue	MPIC	[]	[]	[x]
Progreso	MXPGO	[x]	[x]	[x]
Puerto Escondido	MPES	[]	[]	[x]
Puerto Madero	MPMD	[]	[]	[x]
Puerto Vallarta	MPVR	[x]	[x]	[x]
Salina Cruz	MXSCX	[]	[]	[x]
Santa María Huatulco	MXHTO	[]	[]	[x]
Santa Rosalia	MXSRL	[]	[]	[x]
Seybaplaya		[]	[]	[x]
Tampico	MXTAM	[x]	[x]	[x]
Topolobampo	MXTPB	[]	[]	[x]
Tuxpan	MXTUX	[x]	[x]	[x]
Veracruz	MXVER	[x]	[x]	[x]

Monday 21st of October 2019

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IHR List of Authorized ports to issue Ship Sanitation Certificates

Name	Code	SSCC	SSCEC	Extension	Other Information
Monaco					
Monaco	MCMON	[x]	[x]	[x]	
Morocco					
Agadir	MAAGA	[]	[x]	[x]	
Al Hoceima	MAAHU	[]	[x]	[x]	
Casablanca	MACAS	[x]	[x]	[x]	
Dakhla	MAVIL	[]	[x]	[x]	
Jorf Lasfar	MAJFL	[]	[x]	[x]	
Laayoune (El Aaiun)	MAEUN	[]	[x]	[x]	
Mohammedia	MAMOH	[]	[x]	[x]	
Nador	MANDR	[]	[x]	[x]	
Safi	MASFI	[]	[x]	[x]	
Tan Tan	MATTA	[]	[x]	[x]	
Tanger Med	MAPTMD	[x]	[x]	[x]	
Tanger ville	MATNG	[]	[x]	[x]	
Myanmar					
Yangon	MMRGN	[x]	[x]	[x]	
Namibia					
Walvis Bay	NAWVB	[x]	[x]	[x]	
Netherlands					
Amsterdam	NLAMS	[x]	[x]	[x]	www.shipsanitation.nl
Beverwijk	NLBEV	[x]	[x]	[x]	www.shipsanitation.nl
Bonaire (Antilles)	BQBON	[x]	[x]	[x]	www.shipsanitation.nl
Delfzijl	NLDZL	[x]	[x]	[x]	www.shipsanitation.nl
Den Helder	NLDHR	[x]	[x]	[x]	www.shipsanitation.nl
Dordrecht	NLDOR	[x]	[x]	[x]	www.shipsanitation.nl
Eemshaven/Eemsmund	NLEEM	[x]	[x]	[x]	www.shipsanitation.nl

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Strategy for PHEIC Response:

- **Containment at source:**
the most effective way to
secure maximum protection
against international spread of
diseases



Airport Health Screening Counter



Isolation and examination room



11/26/2019

2019-6-14 18:5

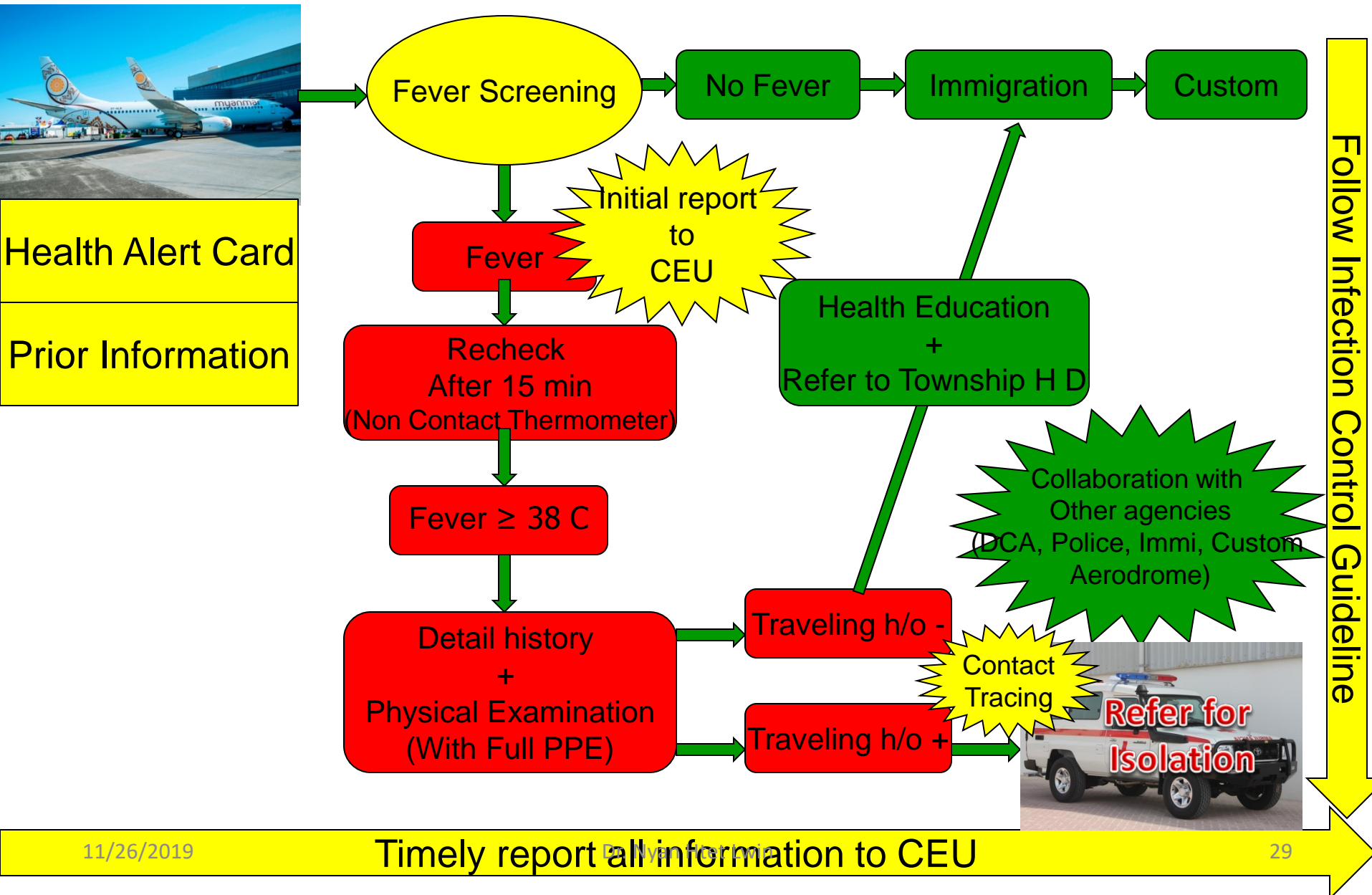
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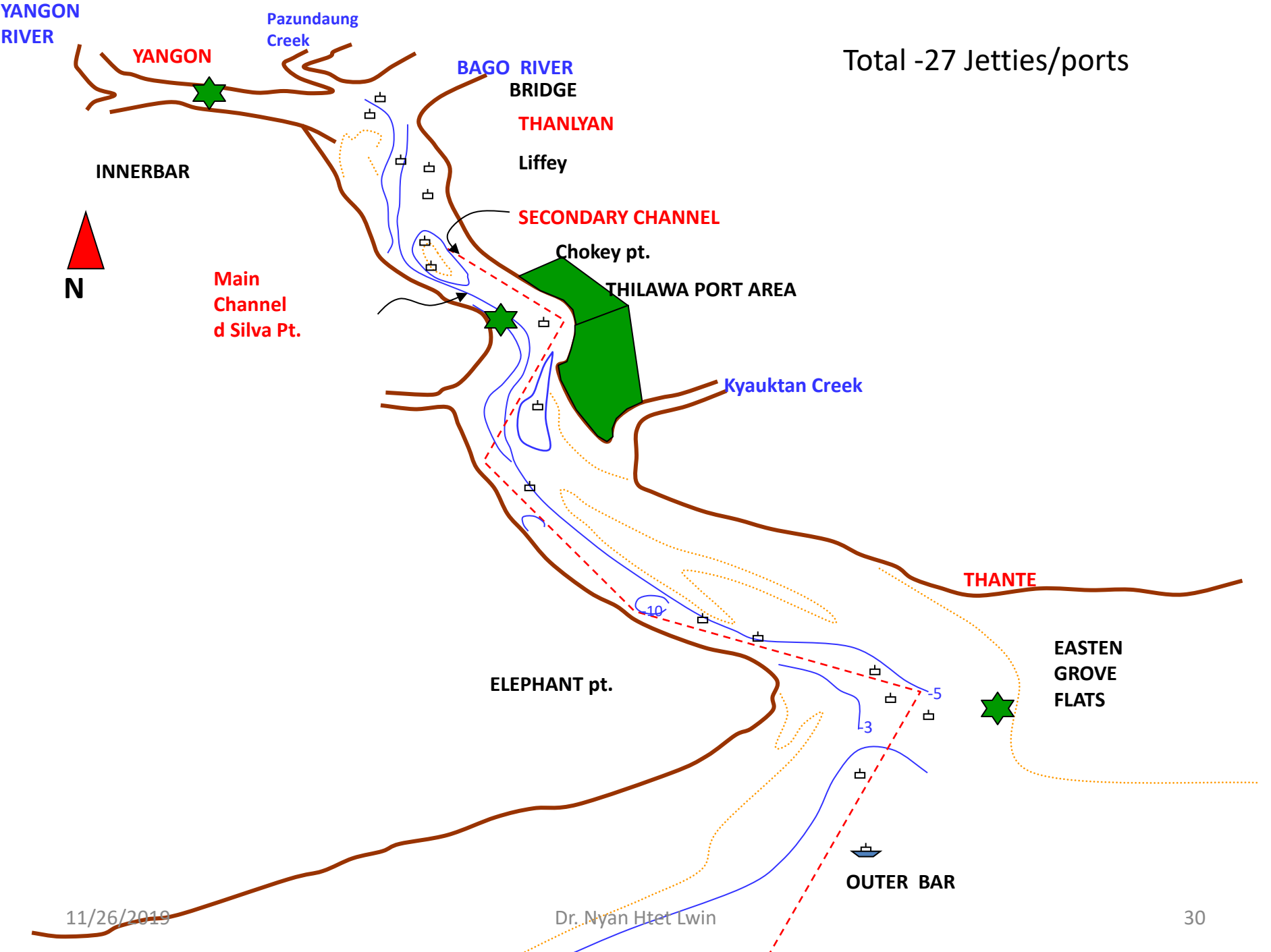
2019-6-14 18:55

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SOP for Disease Surveillance in International Airport







MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SPORTS
No.


PORT OF MYANMAR
PRATIQUE

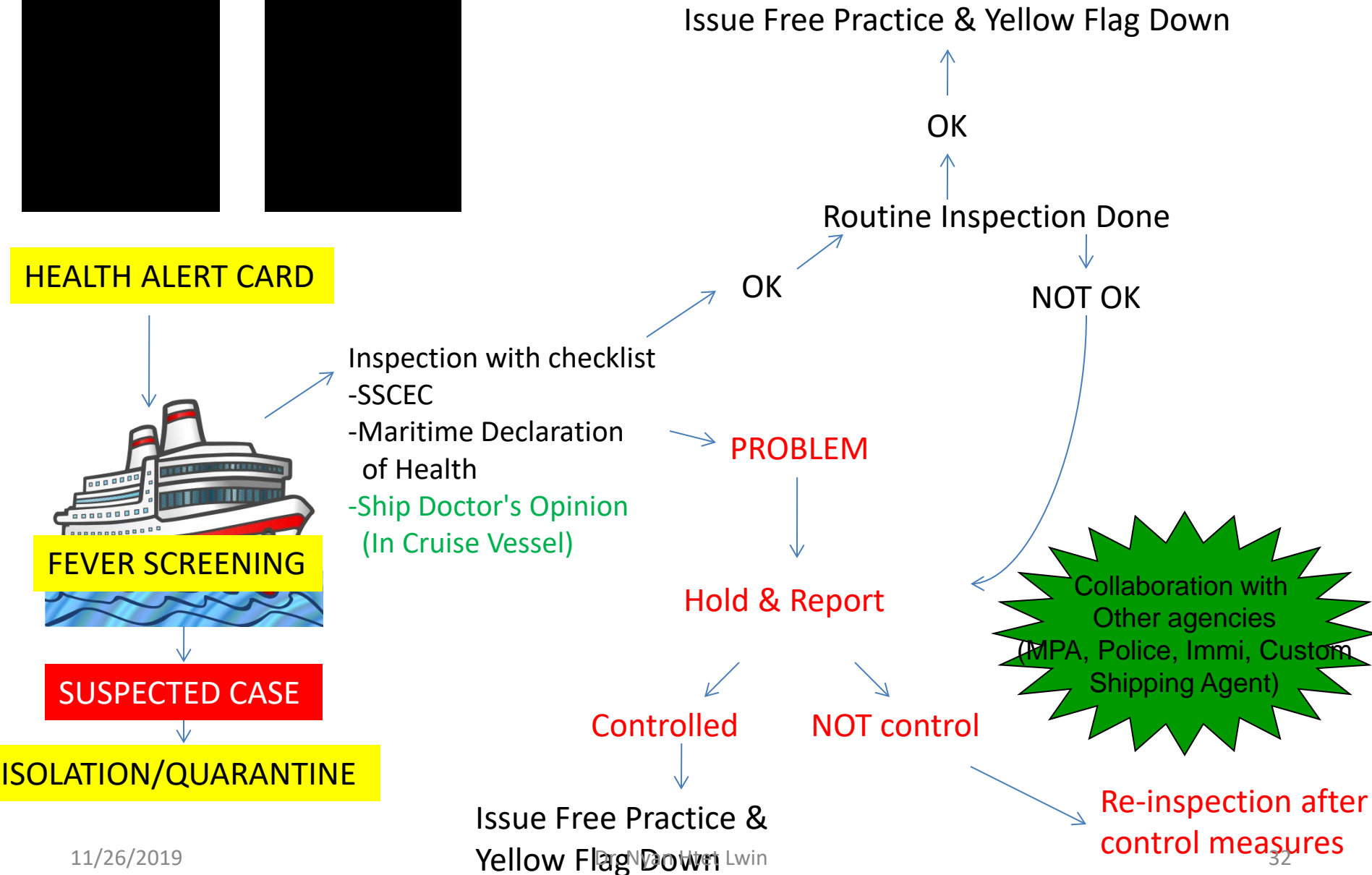
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT M.V. / M.T
.....
IS GRANTED FREE PRATIQUE.
RESTRICTED

Hour
Dated, the

Port Health Officer

Any incoming vessels from other countries to Yangon port ,. they have to hoist Yellow flag (or) Q flag .
It means that – "We are healthy , we request to get
Pratique

SOP FOR INSPECTING INCOMING VESSELS



Previous experiences

PHEIC

- In 2003, SARS
- In 2009, Pandemic Influenza
- In 2014, Ebola suspected case Management
- In 2016, Zika suspected case Management

Others

- In 2017, H1N1 pdm 09
- Other diseases detection from fever screening
- Brought dead cases
- In 2019, Bangladesh flight crash

Some activity photos



11/26/2019

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Our resources

- 3 Trained Teams at Airport (3 persons per team)
- 2 Trained Teams at Seaport (3 persons per team)
- Fever screening tools (2 Infrared thermal scanner and 10 non-contact thermal gums)
- PPE (different types about 100 sets)
- Body bags
- Bleaching powder for disinfection
- Medicines for emergency and OPD treatment
- Medical equipments (ECG, AED, Suction machine, Oxygen)
- Rapid test kit for some diseases
- Disease specific SOP for PHEIC(Ebola, Influenza, Zika)
- 1 fully equipped Ambulance
- 1 L Boat

Challenges



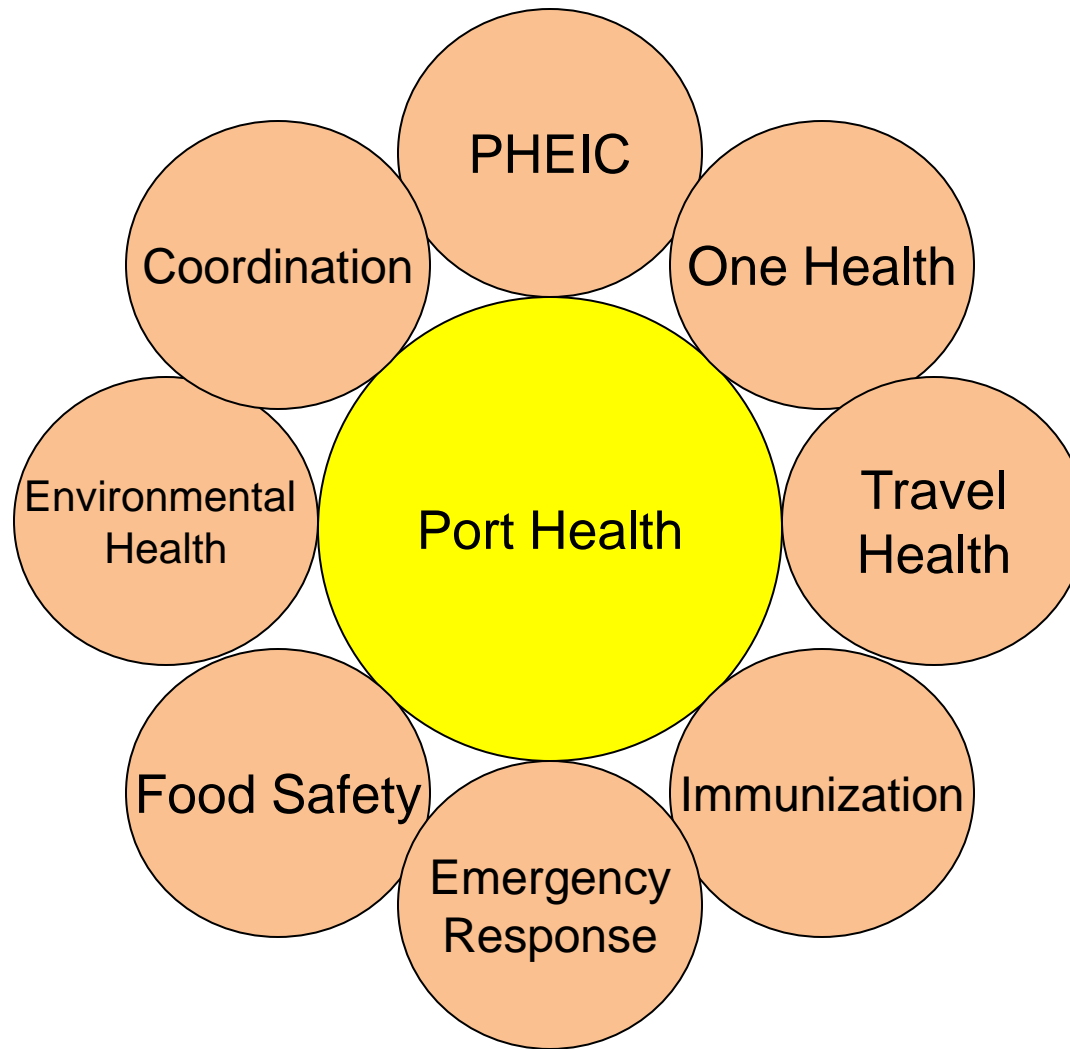
- Fever screening during peak hours at airport
- Vaccination at points of entry (Vaccine for Yellow Fever, other IHR related diseases and travelers requested vaccines)
- Vector control in seaports
- Limited spaces for temporary isolation area
- Limitation for full scaled disinfection of Aircrafts and Ships
- Some passengers do not disclose their correct home addresses (follow-up of those with communicable diseases quite difficult)
- Effective and Speedy IT Communication system (Radio Free Pratique)
- With the growth of our airports and global travel the demand for the service is increasing

Challenges (Based on Experiences during recent Public Health Emergencies)

- Difficult to identify passengers from affected counties
- Health part of the Aircraft GD and Information for Health Alert Card not properly filled
- Cheating (pretend as healthy person, pretend as ill person to pass Immigration & Custom)
- Difficult to contain some suspected case
- Difficult to deal with patient & patient's relative
- Limitation for aircraft disinfection (Materials & Method)
- Undue attention to airport health screening from media
- Procedures for issuing Death Certificate for death on board and Brought Dead needed to be clarify during PHEIC
- Gaps in proper reporting mechanism

Way Forwards

- Law enforcement for more effective quarantine services (CD Law)
- **Plan for all PHE**
- Advance Quarantine counter and station at international airports
- To assign District/Township Health staffs to perform PoEs activities especially at seaports (outside Ygn) and cross borders
- RRT formation to response PoEs emergency
- To strengthen communication with other IHR implementing partners
- Joint response plan and SOP for international collaboration especially with neighboring countries (2014 Ebola event)
- More Technical assist from WHO and CDC
- To improve capacities of POE health staffs(International training and study tour)



THANKS FOR ATTENTION

