Guidelines for Ports and Terminals of Passengers

- Intensification of the procedures for cleaning and disinfecting the terminals and transport modals reinforcing the use of PPE (RDC 56/08).

- Update of the Contingency Plans (RDC 307/2019) for capacity of response, if appropriate.
Articulation with the professionals of the medical centers in the detection of suspected cases, and use of Personal Protection Equipment - PPE, standard precaution, **by contact and droplets**, according to guidelines defined by the Ministry of Health.
Arrange for the provision of audible warnings in English, Portuguese, Mandarin, and Spanish about signs and symptoms and basic care like the regular washing of hands, and covering the mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing.
Anvisa informs:

If you have a fever, cough or breathing difficulty, within a period of up to 14 days after your trip to China, you should seek a health unit near you and provide information on your trip.

If you have a fever, cough or breathing difficulty, follow simple measures that can prevent the transmission of diseases:

- Wash your hands frequently with soap and water. If you do not have soap and water, use alcohol gel;
- Cover your mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when you cough or sneeze. Discard the tissue in the trash and wash your hands;
- Avoid agglomerations and closed environments, seeking to maintain rooms ventilated;
- Do not share personal effects, like cutlery, plates, cups or bottles;
- You should go to the nearest health service.
Frequency of the audible warning

Each point of entry shall observe the timetables of international arrivals, in order to disseminate the guidelines (audible warning) at shorter intervals (higher frequency) in moments in which international arrivals are occurring. It can occur in the passenger terminals and inside cruise ships, where relevant.
Record of suspected cases

• Notification in up to 24 hours before entering Brazilian waters
• Create an event per day (Some ships keep more than one Workflow event open per cruise)
• Do not keep the notification cumulative (Do not regress the number of cases notified in a same cruise nor repeat them on opening the event for a new cruise)
• Notify the cases considering the case definitions of the Guide
• Establish a situation of outbreak considering the definitions of cases of the Guide
ACTION PLANS IN THE EVENT OF AN OUTBREAK

In the face of a suspected or confirmed outbreak the health team on board shall:

I. Ensure that the measures provided for in the OPRP are applied and monitored
II. Declare the outbreak in accordance with the criteria defined by the health authorities of Brazil
III. Immediately notify the Brazilian health authorities
IV. Provide adequate medical care for the affected travelers at no cost
V. Coordinate the surveillance and monitoring of suspected cases on board
VI. Summon the emergency response team ("Incidence Team") to immediately start the strategies of investigation to identify possible sources and types of disease
ACTION PLANS IN THE EVENT OF AN OUTBREAK (cont.)

- Outbreak Prevention and Response Plan (OPRP);
- Medical record on board (registration of DDA and ILI - GI log, ILI log);
- Record of Disinfection of public areas (hit squad log);
- Control Record of the laundry;
- Record of the room service;
- Records of disinfection (accident);
- Record of disinfection of the cabins affected (housekeeping).
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Once a suspected outbreak has been declared on board, the ship establishes a special cleaning regime. For the implementation of this regime, a specific team should be composed of who will be solely responsible for the sanitization of the cabins, which present suspected cases of passengers and crew, and of areas with the presence of vomit or feces.

All the guidelines and procedures to be followed are laid down in the document "Guidelines on procedures for the cleaning and disinfection of ships with the outbreak of contagious diseases on board", Annex IV of the Guide.
Sanitary Guide for Cruise Ship

ISOLATION

The isolation of travelers suspected or confirmed to be carriers of a contagious disease has as objective to minimize the spread of the disease, controlling the circulation and services provided to these travelers. The isolation is an intervention that allows the restriction of transmission of the pathogen, avoiding its dissemination.

Whenever possible, you should relocate suspected cases and asymptomatic occupants of the same cabin in different accommodations.
PRECAUTIONS FOR AIRBORNE TRANSMISSION

Restricted location (private room).

A private room with a closed door can be used, and surgical masks should be provided to suspected travelers in order to reduce the likelihood of airborne transmission.
WASHING OF UTENSILS

The combination of hot water and detergents used in machines to wash utensils is sufficient for their decontamination when used during the feeding of travelers in isolation, with no special precautions being required.

The utensils used by individual travelers should not be shared, in consonance with the principles of good personal hygiene, with the purpose of preventing the transmission of diseases. If the adequate resources for the cleaning of utensils are not available, disposable utensils should be used.
GUIDELINES TO THE TRAVELERS

When an outbreak of acute diarrheal disease, flu or suspected cases of contagious diseases is declared, the healthcare team should reinforce the sanitary control with the measures listed below:
I. Increase the number of warnings in toilets and common areas on the importance of washing hands, as a form of disease prevention, as described below;
II. Guidance to travelers to avoid sharing objects of personal use especially between children and adults;
III. Guidance to travelers to inform the health team upon appearance of symptoms to improve the care provided and to monitor the cases;
IV. Guidance and training to the crew responsible for the cabins of suspected travelers regarding recommended procedures to guarantee health safety;
V. Availability of audible warnings with information on measures for the prevention and control of contagious diseases on board, such as, for example: avoid maintaining close contact with people with symptoms compatible with gastrointestinal infection or flu; seek the medical team as soon as you present any compatible symptom; and avoid greeting others with handshakes, hugs or kisses.
Acute respiratory syndrome

Sanitary measures in means of transport:

- Isolation of people affected with a surgical mask and other measures of protection in accordance with the suspicious event
- Cleaning and disinfection by qualified personnel, with Personal Protection Equipment in accordance with the event
- Treat residues on board as Group A
- Assess ventilation systems
- Arrange for the provision and monitoring of audible warnings in English, Portuguese and Spanish about signs and symptoms and basic care, such as, the regular washing of hands, and covering the mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing.
- Raise awareness of the medical teams of the ships for the detection of suspected cases, and use of Personal Protection Equipment - PPE, standard precaution, by contact and droplets, according to guidelines defined by the Ministry of Health.
- Carefully review the daily notifications sent by the vessels, according to the flow defined in the Sanitary Guide for Cruise Ships (available on http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/cruzeiros/guiasanitario)
- The State and Regional Coordination should ensure appropriate contingency for the monitoring of health events aboard cruise ships, especially on holidays and weekends
In case of detection of a suspicious case on board, the guidelines of the Sanitary Guide for Cruise Ships, of the protocol "Compliance with the Public Health Event on board a ship" and "Protocol for the Combat of the New Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in Ports, Airports and Borders" must be followed.

As provided for in the protocol for the care of suspected cases on board and meeting the provisions laid down in Law No. 13,979, of February 6, 2020, the application of a quarantine can be determined, according to the assessment of the health event to be conducted jointly with the Ministry of Health and the Epidemiological Surveillance.
Law No. 13,979, of February 6, 2020

- Isolation
- Quarantine

Determinations of the mandatory execution of:
- a) medical examinations;
- b) laboratory tests;
- c) collection of clinical samples;
- d) vaccination and other prophylactic measures; or
- e) specific medical treatments;

epidemiological study or investigation;

- Exceptional and temporary restriction of entry to and exit from the Country, according to the technical and founded recommendation of the Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency (Anvisa), for highways, ports or airports
Guidelines for agencies

- **Request for Free Practice for vessels coming from the affected area:**
  
  ✓ The shipping agency shall include, in addition to the documents already required (Maritime Declaration of Health, Certificate of Sanitary Control on Board and List of Travelers) the "medical log book" when the vessel or crew boarded has been to China in the last 30 days

  ✓ China must be considered an affected area when filling in the Maritime Declaration of Health
Guidelines for agencies

Concession of Free Practice for vessels coming from the affected area:

✓ In case of suspicion of 2019-nCoV on the vessel, the issuing of the Free Practice must be done on board, by activating the local Contingency Plan

✓ When a suspicious case is identified, the traveler should be kept in a secluded location and provided with a surgical mask, until the evaluation is performed by the health authority along with the Epidemiological Surveillance
Guidelines for agencies

Concession of Free Practice for vessels coming from the affected area:

- After the assessment it will be defined if the crew:
  - remains on board in isolation
  - will be discarded as a suspected case
  - will be removed to a hospital of reference
Guidelines for agencies

Other measures that should be adopted by Anvisa:

✓ Disclose information material in Portuguese and English, with the general recommendations for the port community

✓ Disseminate recommendations regarding the use of PPE for practitioners, public servants of the Federal Revenue, Federal Police, Vigiagro and the Brazilian Navy and other workers who are in direct contact with travelers coming from China

✓ Monitor the exchange of the crew
Guidance to crew members

We emphasize that, in any situation, regardless of the recommendation for the use of PPE or not, the crew should always adopt preventive measures, such as:

- Frequent hand washing with soap and water.
- When the hands are not visibly soiled, alcohol gel can be used for the hands.
- Respiratory etiquette:
  - Use a disposable tissue for nasal hygiene
  - Cover the nose and mouth when sneezing or coughing
  - Avoid touching mucous membranes of eyes, nose and mouth
  - Sanitize your hands after coughing or sneezing
Personal protection equipment - PPE

Guidelines for crew members and employees of the port area:

For workers who perform the approach in means of transport at points of entry, they should:

- **if there is no report of the presence of a suspected case**, use a surgical mask
- **if the presence of a suspected case is reported**, use a surgical mask, apron, protective glasses and gloves
- The crew members and workers who perform the inspection of accompanied baggage should use a surgical mask and gloves
DETECÇÃO
Novo Coronavírus (2019-nCoV) OR FEBRE + SINTOMAS RESPIRATÓRIOS + histórico de viagem a locais de transmissão 14 dias antes do início dos sintomas OU contato com caso suspeito para 2019-nCoV

Local de transmissão
Wuhan - China

FEBRE + SINTOMAS RESPIRATÓRIOS + histórico de viagem a locais de transmissão 14 dias antes do início dos sintomas OU contato com caso suspeito para 2019-nCoV

RESPOSTA
Caso suspeito deve utilizar máscara cirúrgica e quarto privativo
Fever + respiratory signs + contact with a case confirmed by a laboratory

Coleta de amostras respiratórias e primeiros cuidados
Collection of respiratory samples and first-aid treatment

Encaminhar casos graves para Hospital de Referência para isolamento e tratamento
Forward serious cases to a Hospital of Reference for isolation and treatment

PRECAUÇÕES
Utilização de EPI: Precaução Padrão por contato e gotículas
Use of PPE: Standard precaution by contact and droplets

Álcool
Alcohol gel

Higienização adequada das mãos
Proper hygiene of hands

Limitar movimentação do paciente. Evitar trânsito de pessoas no quarto
Limit patient circulation. Avoid the circulation of people in the room

Currently, the WHO advises against the application of any **travel and trade restrictions**, even if ESPII is declared, based on the information available for this event. Therefore, the health measures described are aimed at monitoring and improving the capacity of response.

The Ministry of Health advises that trips to China should only be taken in cases of extreme necessity.