





Communicable Disease Training for Crew



6/25/20

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Communicable diseases	Types of communicable diseases on board ships	Signs and symptoms	How are diseases Spread	How to prevent Illness, while traveling and on board	Response to outbreak	Basic sanitation



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Communicable Diseases

An infectious disease caused by a contagious agent, which is transmitted from person to person by direct contact with an infected individual or by indirectly by contact with a contaminated surface.



We're going to go through

Acute Gastroenteritis

Acute Respiratory Diseases

- Influenza
- SARS-CoV2
- Other





Types of Communicable Diseases on ships

Acute Gastro Enteritis (AGE)

What is AGE:

Acute Gastro enteritis is an acute inflammation and/or irritation of the digestive tract. Most common is Noro Virus

How is it spread:

- Fecal to oral route
- Close contact with someone with gastroenteritis
- Indirect contact with the virus on contaminated surfaces
- Eating contaminated food this can happen if an infected person doesn't wash their hands before handling food, or you eat food that has been in contact with contaminated surfaces or objects.



Types of Communicable Diseases on Ships

• Acute Gastro Enteritis (AGE)

Symptoms:

- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Stomach Cramps
- Fever
- Fatigue

Symptoms usually start between 12- 48 hrs and can last between 12- 60 hours



Norovirus is the most common AGE on Cruise Ships

- NOROVIRUS is a very infectious virus and is the most common cause of gastroenteritis.
- Lasts on contaminated foods and surfaces for hours.

Communicable diseases on cruise ships

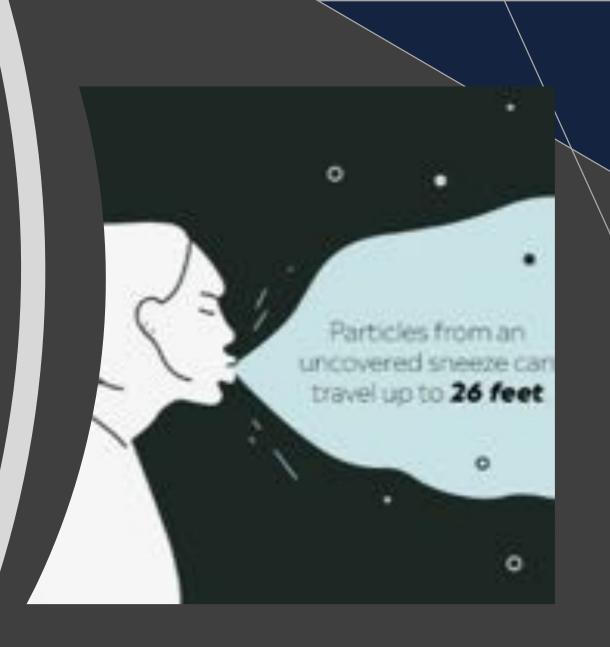
ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASES (ARD)

What is an ARD?

Inflammation or infection of the respiratory tract associated with symptoms of a cough or sore throat, Sneezing and runny nose. Most common: influenza and Covid-19

How is it spread?

Transmission of aerosolized contaminated droplets in the air from coughing sneezing or talking.



Communicable diseases on cruise ships

Acute Respiratory Diseases

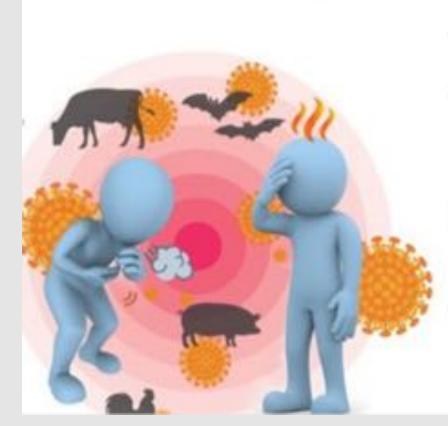
Common Acute respiratory Diseases

Acute Respiratory Illness: An infection that may interfere with normal breathing. It affects just your upper respiratory system, which starts at your sinuses and ends at your vocal cords. No reported feverishness or recorded fever (< 38°C [100.4°F]) and at least one symptom of: cough, sore throat, or rhinorrhea

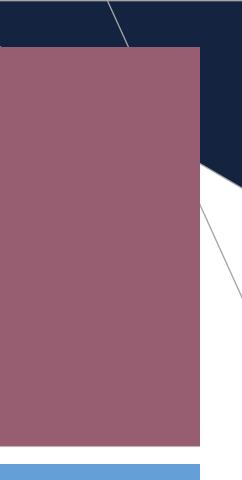
Influenza: a viral infection that attacks your respiratory system — your nose, throat and lungs. Influenza is commonly called the flu, defined as the presence of fever of greater than or equal to 38°C [100.4°F], in addition to cough or sore throat, in the absence of an alternative cause

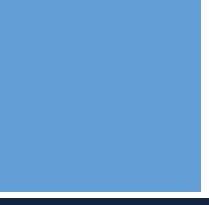
COVID-19 / Coronavirus: Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses, which may cause illness in animals or humans. The most recently discovered strain causes the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV2, now known as COVID-19 and attacks predominately the respiratory system. Associated with a fever and common cold symptoms explained later in the presentation.

What is COVID-19?



- SARS-CoV-2 is a new virus.
- The first cases were identified in people with pneumonia in Wuhan, China, in late December 2019.
- It probably started in animals but is now spreading between people.
- As this virus is new, we are learning more all the time, and what we know now may change.



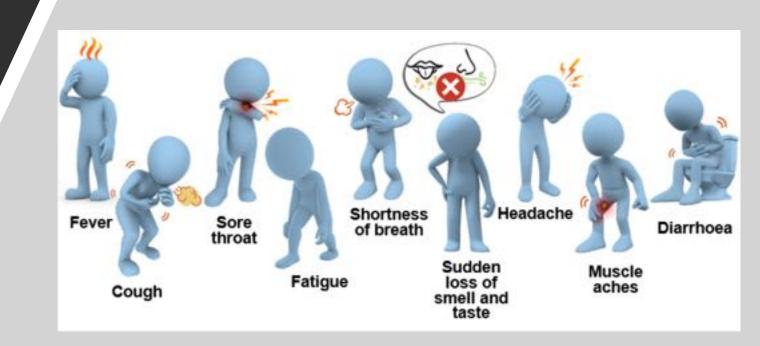




Symptoms COVID-19?

• Symptoms usually start between 5-8 days after contact but can start up to 14 days later.

 Most People have no symptoms or mild symptoms. Some cases can be severe and fatal

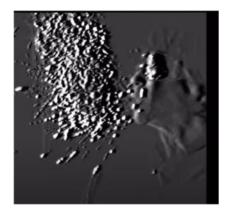


How does COVID-19 spread?

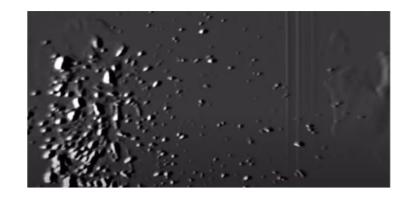
Predominant spread by respiratory droplets (e.g. coughing, talking, speaking) and contact (hand, surfaces, eyes and mouth

Spread is similar to seasonal influenza, practicing same precautions to minimize spread of influenza will provide protection against COVID-19:

- Proper hand hygiene hand sanitizer (60 %), soap and water
- Cough etiquette cough into elbow / tissue
- Wear facial mask



Coughing particles



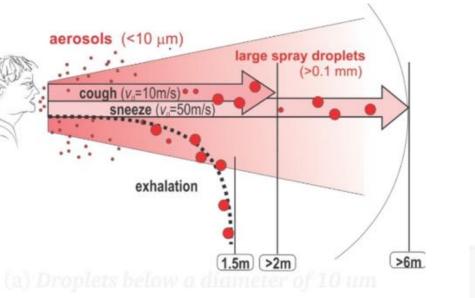
Talking Particles



Transmission

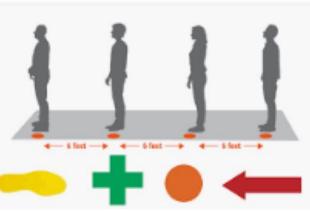
How to Reduce Risks?

Environment

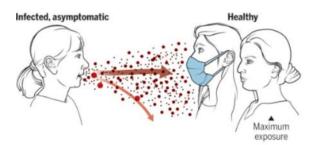


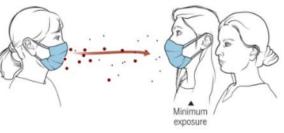


Distancing



Barriers





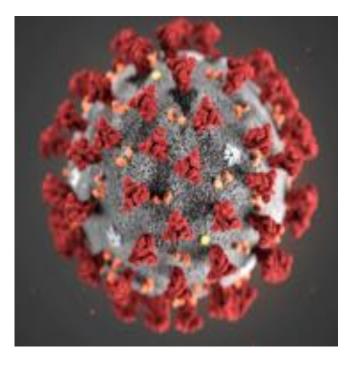


How ARD'S and CoVid 19 are spread?



Touching potentially contaminated surfaces and introducing this to your mouth or nose from unwashed hands

Washing your hands, not touching your face and distancing are the most effective ways to prevent contamination



as is the primary source for infection Droplets from host/infected persons become airborne when

exhaled

Droplets can be released from either the mouth or nose

VIKAND

Response to any symptoms while traveling

Feeling ill?	Before you travel	While travelling	On arrival to the Ship
Diarrhea , vomiting or abdominal pain Coughing, Fever, Runny nose or shortness of breath Loss of smell or taste	Inform your Agency that you are feeling unwell Do not travel until you are cleared by the agency to do so	Inform the nearest medical facility at the airport Inform an airhostess, hotel reception and/ or port agent on arrival Remember to wash your hands, wear your mask, use hand sanitizer and keep 2 meters away from others	Inform the port agent or Medical Staff on arrival to the ship at embarkation and sign on procedures. Declare it on the pre boarding questionnaire Wash your hands, wear your mask, use hand sanitizer

Response to feeling ill on board:



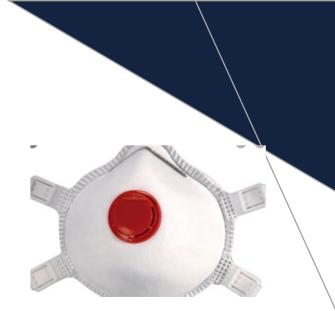
Let's talk about masks:











Cloth Mask

Surgical Mask

KN95 – Behind ears

N95 – Double straps 3M – 8219 plus

FFP2 / 3 Occupational Masks (Using Chemicals)





How to prevent communicable diseases

BASICS

- Proper and Frequent Hand Washing
- Use of Hand Sanitizers 61% and up alcohol base every time you pass a station
- Cover up Coughing/Sneezing with you elbow
- Social Distancing no less than 2 meters
- Wearing masks when traveling or off the ship
- Stop working immediately if you are sick, return to your cabin and call nurse on duty
- Isolation protocol of infected crew and guests
- Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
 - Gloves (remember to change this in accordance to your workspace) e/g. Changing per cabin / Stateroom
 - Wearing Masks in workspace Remember to wear your designated PPE in accordance to duties performed
 - Full isolation gear: Face mask, eye shield, hats, sanitation suits, supplied by your supervisor when dealing with any communicable diseases or cleaning.

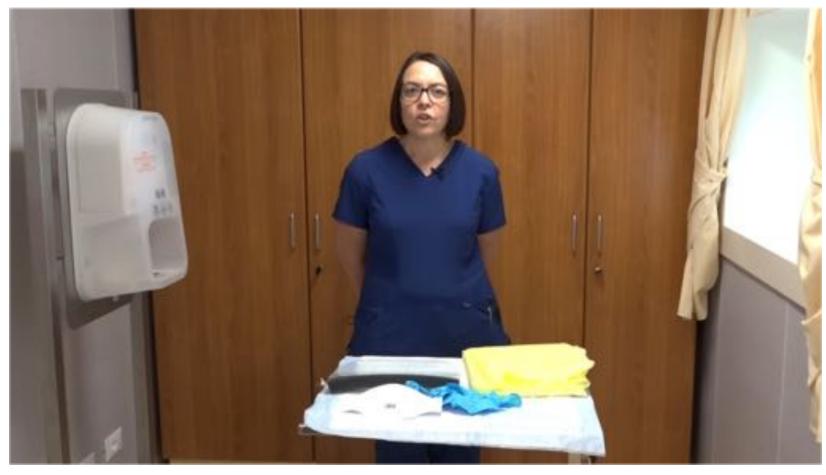


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Washing your hands



How to DON and DOFF PPE





Trigger levels Activated	Frequency of cleaning and disinfection	Isolation of symptomatic passengers or crew	Notification of Public Heath	
Different actions per department are put in place per department	Cleaning and disinfection involves all departments at trigger levels to implement specific types of cleaning and use of certain types of chemicals	AGE Guests and crew are isolated for 24 hours after last symptom Food handers are isolated for 48 hours ARD's and ILI's Isolation may vary between 3 – 14 days in depended on your Respiratory Presentation	Health Authorities are to be notified of any change in number or trigger levels The Ship may be subject to health authorities demands	

Outbreak Prevention and Response Plan



Medical Center

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NURSE ON CALL NUMBER

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Morning: 09:00 – 10: 00

Afternoon: 16:00 - 17:00



SLOW THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 cdc.gov/coronavirus

