

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 2(1), 8(5) and 23

ADDITIONAL MEASURES WITH RESPECT TO DISEASES
SUBJECT TO THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS

PART I

—PLAGUE

A

Infected aircraft

- (1) The medical officer may—
 - (a) require any suspect on board to be disinfected and place him under surveillance, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of arrival of the aircraft;
 - (b) require the disinfecting and, if necessary, disinfection of the baggage of any infected person or suspect, and of any other article on board and any part of the aircraft which the medical officer considers to be contaminated.
- (2) On arrival of an aircraft having on board a person suffering from pulmonary plague the medical officer may—
 - (a) carry out the measures set out in paragraph 1 of Part I of this Schedule;
 - (b) require any person on board to be placed in isolation for six days reckoned from the date of the last exposure to infection.

B

Aircraft which have been in infected areas

- (3) The medical officer may place under surveillance any suspect who disembarks, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of the departure of the aircraft from the infected area.

PART II

—CHOLERA

Infected aircraft and suspected aircraft

- (1) The medical officer—
 - (a) may place under surveillance any person who disembarks from an aircraft, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of disembarkation from the aircraft;
 - (b) shall be responsible for the supervision of the removal and safe disposal of any water, food (excluding cargo), human dejecta, waste water, waste matter and any other matter which is considered to be contaminated and shall be responsible for the disinfection of water tanks and food handling equipment.
- (2) Foodstuffs carried as cargo on board aircraft in which a case of cholera has occurred during the journey may not be subjected to bacteriological examination except by the health authorities of the country of final destination.

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. **Read more***

PART III

—YELLOW FEVER

Infected aircraft and aircraft which have been in infected areas

The medical officer may require the aircraft to be disinfected.

Regulation 8(5)

PART IV

—SMALLPOX

A

Infected aircraft

(1) The medical officer shall offer vaccination to any person on board or disembarking from the aircraft who does not show sufficient evidence of protection by a previous attack of smallpox or who does not satisfy the medical officer that he possesses a valid International Vaccination Certificate.

(2) The medical officer may either—

- (a) place under surveillance any person who disembarks, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date on which the medical officer considers the person was last exposed to infection; or
- (b) if he considers any such person is not sufficiently protected against smallpox, isolate him for a similar period.

(3) The medical officer shall require the disinfection of the baggage of any infected person, and of any other article on board and any part of the aircraft which the medical officer considers to be contaminated.

B

Suspects on other aircraft

(4) The medical officer may also apply the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this part to any suspect who disembarks from an aircraft which is not an infected aircraft.

PART V

—LASSA FEVER, RABIES, VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER OR MARBURG DISEASE

Infected aircraft and suspected aircraft

The medical officer may—

- (a) place any suspect on board under surveillance, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of arrival of the aircraft;
- (b) require the disinfection of the baggage of any infected person or suspect, and of any other article on board and any part of the aircraft which the medical officer considers to be contaminated.