# TRAVEL MEDICINE IN THE PANDEMIC

DEC 13, 2021
SCOTT D. OLEWILER, MD
INFECTIOUS DISEASES
LEWES, DE

### OUTLINE

- General Travel Medicine approach
  - ☐ Travel vaccines / medication update
- Additional risks of Travel in the C19 era
  - ☐ Is the plane safe?

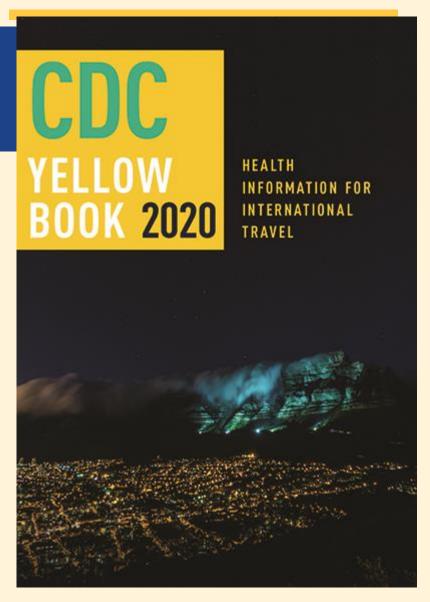
# TRAVEL MEDICINE THE OFFICE VISIT

# CENTRAL SOURCE OF TRAVEL-RELATED INFO

- CDC Yellow Book
- CDC <a href="https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel">https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel</a>
- Tropimed <a href="https://www.tropimed.com/tropimed/">https://www.tropimed.com/tropimed/</a>
- Travel Health Assist

https://www.conseilsantevoyage.com/en/

Sherpa <u>https://www.all-travel.com/travel-resources/sherpa-travel-restrictions/</u>



# GENERAL TRAVEL MEDICINE

**3542** rule

# 3542 RULE. TOPICS TO DISCUSS

3 bugs you get from mosquitoes

```
YF JE Malaria
```

5 bugs you eat

```
Polio HAV typhoid Cholera dysentery
```

4 standard vaccines you'd get even in USA

```
Tdap Flu Pneumococcus Meningococcus
```

2 pills you need to prescribe.

Malaria Dysentery

3542

## TOPICS TO DISCUSS

- 3 mosquito-borne:
  - Yellow fever
  - Japanese Encephalitis
  - o Malaria

#### YELLOW FEVER

- 200,000 cases / yr²
- Hepatic failure, Renal failure, DIC, Shock, Cerebral edema
- Case-fatality 15% 50%<sup>1</sup>
- LIVE VIRUS Vaccine 95% protective
  - Often required q 10 yrs
  - ☐ Immunity 35 yrs, likely for life<sup>2</sup>
  - ☐ AE: I% fever, aches → curtail activity few days<sup>2</sup>
- vaccine encephalitis
  - ☐ I case in USA since 1965. Risk < I:8 million doses<sup>2</sup>



- I. WHO. <a href="https://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/surveillance/Yellow\_fever.pdf">https://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/surveillance/Yellow\_fever.pdf</a>
- 2. Cetron M. MMWR 2002;51(RR17):1-10

#### YELLOW FEVER

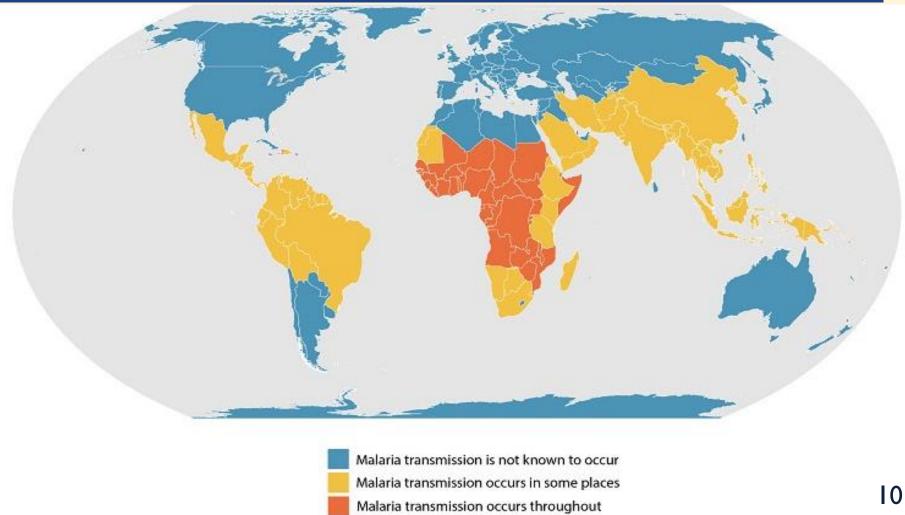
- 200,000 cases / yr²
- Hepatic failure, Renal failure, DIC, Shock
- Cerebral edema
- Case-fatality I5% 50%<sup>1</sup>
- LIVE VIRUS Vaccine 95% protective
  - ☐ Often required q 10 yrs
  - ☐ Immunity 35 yrs, likely for life²
  - □ AE: I% fever, aches → curtail activity few days<sup>2</sup>
- vaccine encephalitis
- I case in USA since 1965. Risk < I:8 million doses<sup>2</sup>



- I. WHO. <a href="https://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/surveillance/Yellow\_fever.pdf">https://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/surveillance/Yellow\_fever.pdf</a>
- 2. Cetron M. MMWR 2002;51(RR17):1-10

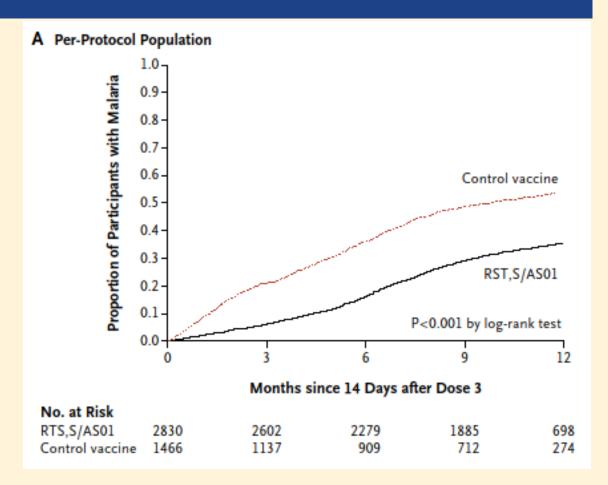
# MALARIA PREVENTION

- Vaccine
- Atov-Prog
- Doxycycline
- Chloroquine
- Mefloquine
- Tafenoquine



#### MALARIA VACCINE – GSK RTS,S/AS01 VACCINE IM

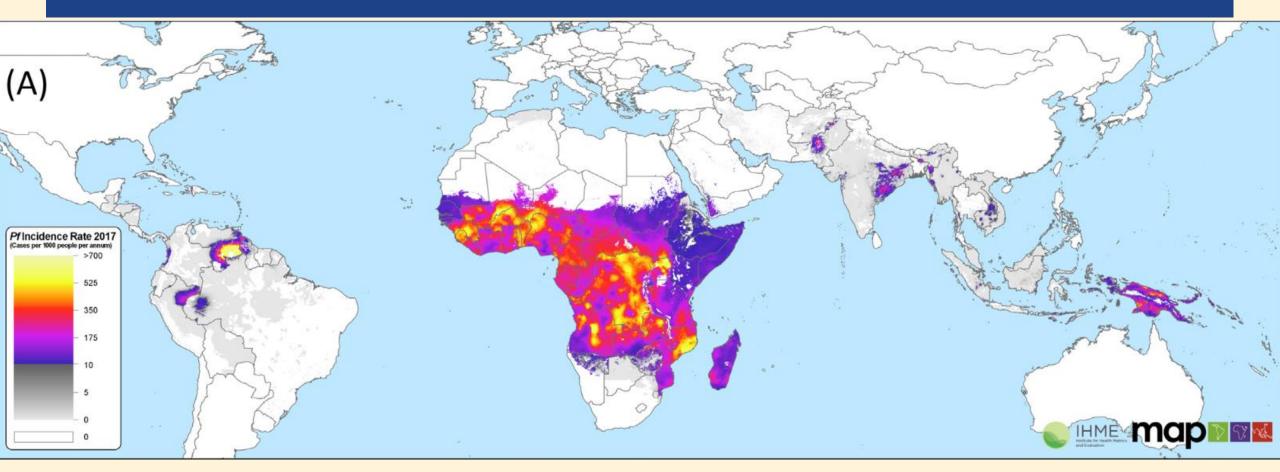
- recombinant protein-based vaccine.
- Protects only against P. falciparum
- 3 doses IM q month
- Children: reduced clinical malaria 55%, 14 months after 1<sup>st</sup> dose. (per protocol)
- For children 5 mos 17 mos old
- WHO: rec widespread use in Africa 10/6/21
- AE: some concern for febrile Sz 1: 1000 doses
- Not approved in USA



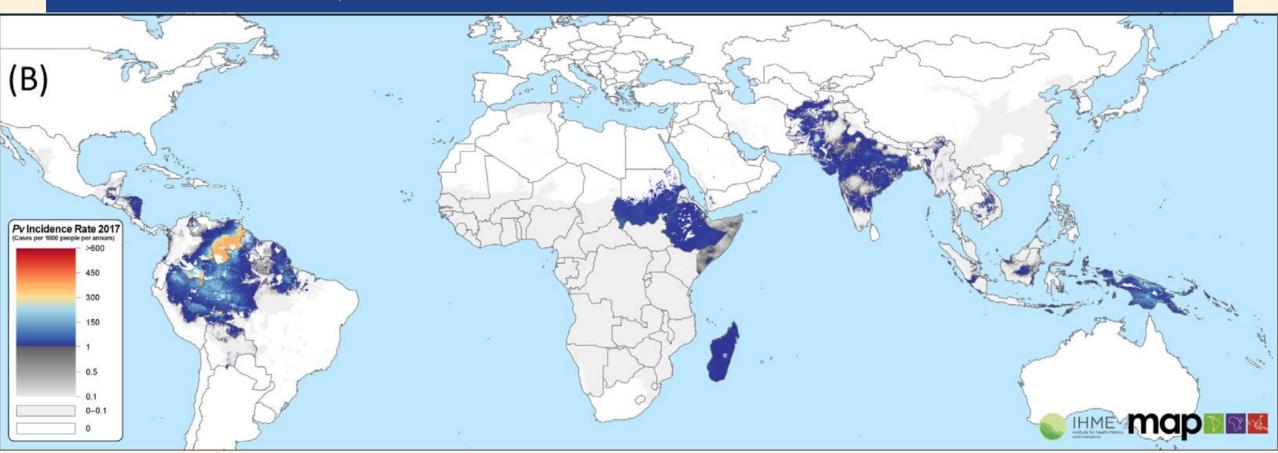
## NOT GOING TO REPLACE PILLS

- ~ not useful for travel outside Africa
- 3 doses over 3 months
- No current data in adults
- 55% protective

# FALCIPARUM MALARIA, DISTRIBUTION 2017



# VIVAX MALARIA, 2017



#### MALARIA PROPHYLACTIC MEDICATION - I

Atovaquone-proguanil : 2002. \$ 1.70 / pill

Contraindicated: CLcr < 30

Proguanil: megaloblastic anemia, pancytopenia

Use TFQ, MFQ or Doxy instead

AE: none > placebo

Take with food or milk

1d before travel until 7d after return.

#### Doxycycline

100 mg po qD with food

Lots of dietary precautions

Photosensitivity: DOSE RELATED<sup>1</sup>

6% of Lyme ECM pts 100 BID

16% of Australian troops 100 qD for malaria px

Take 1d prior to travel until 1 month after return.

#### Chloroquine phosphate

300 mg base (500 mg salt) q wk

2 wk before travel, until 4 wks home

Only where chloroquine resistance is absent: Central America

G6PD: probably safe, but wise to check.

#### Mefloquine 1989: 2013 black box

250 mg q wk

(Rx dose = 1250 mg / 24 hrs)

2 wks before travel until 4 wks home

Concern for psychiatric disturbances: psychosis, toxic encephalopathy, convulsions,

Reported 1% - 10% of travelers: vertigo, visual difficulties. Idiosyncratic peripheral neuropathy, paresthesias, tremor.

Potentiate AV Block if taken with B-blocker – high degree AV block.<sup>2</sup>

- 1. Goetze S. Skin Pharmacol Physiol 2017;30:76-80
- 2. Abecasis J. Rev Port Cardiol. 2009 Oct;28(10):1153-9.
- 3. Nevin R. Int | Parasitol Drugs Drug Resist 2014 Aug;4(2):118-125.

#### MALARIA PROPHYLACTIC MEDICATION - 2

#### Tafenoquine [Krintafel, Arakoda]

- 7/20/18 approval: Prevention of all species malaria, cure of liver phase malaria.
- 200 mg po with food qD X 3d
- Then 200 mg po qwk maintenance dose
- After return: single 200 mg dose I wk after the last maintenance dose.
- Single dose anti-relapse Rx: 300 mg po X I
- Approval is currently limited to 6 months use.
- MUST R/O G6PD Defic. Prior to use
- Renal failure "not defined." Excretion "unknown". T ½
   16.5d. Monitor for AEs.

- Pharmacology: 8-aminoquinoline, analogue of primaquine, developed as alternative to primaquine.
- Advantage:T1/2= 16d:qWk dosing
- Other quinolines:
  - Mefloquine
  - **Chloroquine**
  - Primaquine
  - Hydroxychloroquine
- Thus potential for neuro-psych AEs
- CI: Psychosis History. Caution if Psych disorder.

# TAFENOQUINE SAFETY 6 MONTHS (OFF-LABEL I YEAR)

- 300 TFQ, 300 placebo healthy volunteers
  - Age 18-55 yo. INCLUDING psych illness, so long as judged stable. 42% + history in TFQ group, 50% placebo.
- **Enrolled in Australia and USA**
- 200mg qwk vs placebo X 52 weeks
- ~ 30% lost to f/u in each group

- Stopped Rx due to AE:
  - 3.7% TFQ group,
  - 1.7% Placebo group
- GI most common: 1.3% in TFQ group, only nausea significantly > placebo
- I suicide attempt in each group

Relationship breakup, "considerable" baseline psych history. Judged unlikely related to Rx

# TAFENOQUINE SAFETY 6 MONTHS (OFF-LABEL I YEAR)

- No apparent risk of neuropsychiatric events in 1 year
- Including administration to 42% of the group with h/o psych disorder

#### I YEAR TFQ – CORNEA VERTICILLATA

- No retinal effects
- Cornea verticillata ++ association

Accumulation of phospholipids in cornea

– can cause blurry/glare

Manage with artificial tears, carboxymethyl cellulose + saline

Does not require cessation of Rx

**OPHTHO**: no concern

- Did not cause cessation of Rx in any patient.
- First apparent on exam 12-24 wks of Rx
- Resolved 93% by 3 months after cessation

	TFQ	Placebo	
Retinal effects	18.2%	19%	
C. vertic.	54.5%	3.7%	P< 0.001
Diarrhea	10.6%	8.1%	P =0.326
Nausea	13%	7.7%	P = 0.044
Dizziness	6.6%	10.7%	

### CORNEA VERTICILLATA

- Grey whorls or lines inferior cornea, b/l
- Most often asymptomatic
- Amiodarone most common cause
- CA ChemoRx
- HCQ high doses
- Phenothiazines, other drugs
- Fabry disease



## CORNEA VERTICILLATA





# **SLIT LAMP**



# JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

- Culex mosquitoes, night feeders\*.
- Clinical:
  - Sudden onset Fever, HA, seizure, in 1/250 infections
  - Flaccid paralysis
  - Mortality rate with encephalitis 30%, often with permanent sequelae for survivors.
- SE Asia, India
- Vaccine indications:
  - > 30 days exposure during transmission season
  - For shorter trips if high risk activities (agricultural work, no air conditioning, uncertain itinerary).
  - Not for short trip with urban travel only

Russia Kazakhstan Mongolia Kyrgyzstan North Japan Korea Tajikistan Saipan 🥐 China Afghanistan Nepal South 400 Korea Buthan Pakistan O Taiwan India Myanmar Guam Bangla-Philippines Thailand Saipan, Cambodia Vietnam Brune Sri Lanka Malaysia Equator 0° Papua New Guinea 23 Australia

\*Schultz G. Southeast Asian J Trop med Pub Health 1992Sep;23(3):464-9.

# JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VACCINATION

- Inactivated culture-derived vaccine.
- 0.5 mL IM X 2 doses I month apart, booster at I yr. If continued exposure
- (accelerated series now FDA approved on day 0 and 7)

- complete series > I wk
   prior to travel (concern for allergic reactions)
- AE: HA, myalgia, fatigue > 10%\*\*



# 3542:

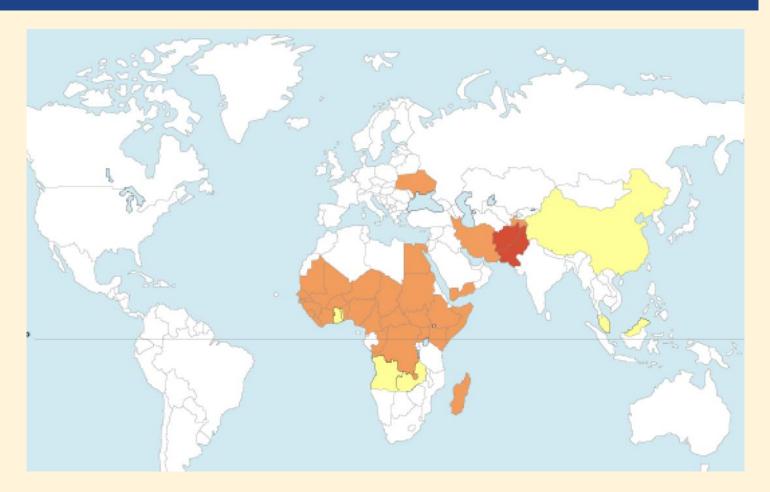
# 5 BUGS YOU EAT

- Polio
- HAV
- Typhoid
- Cholera
- dysentery

#### 3542:

# 5 BUGS YOU EAT POLIO

- Red:WPV
- Orange: cVDPV
- If unvaccinated, give full series for any of these countries
- Adults previously vaccinated: give single dose booster 0.5 ml SC
   X I



#### 3542:

### **5** BUGS YOU EAT

- Polio
- HAV

Routine childhood schedule since 2006

#### Typhoid

PO vaccine no longer available (?late 2022?)

IM vaccine q 2 yrs

#### ■ Cholera live oral (\$300)

Approved 2016 – after Dec 2020, not available in US.

Due to ↓ international travel and demand by C19

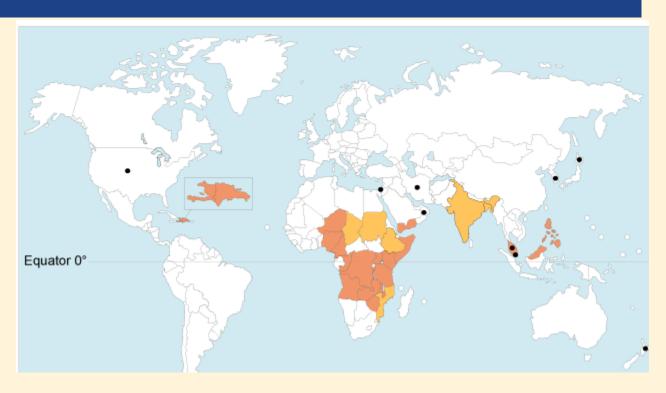
Live, oral single dose, at least 10d prior to travel

Protection 90% @ 10d, 80% at 3 months – after that?

Booster interval not known

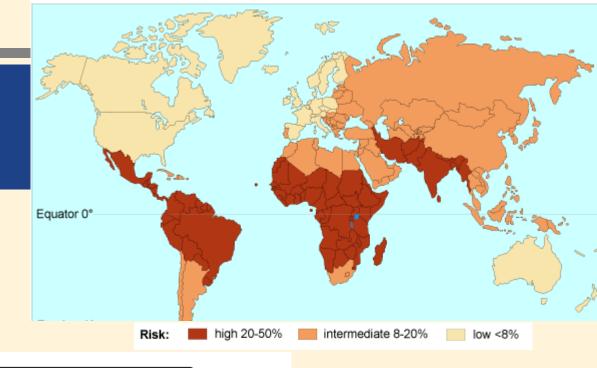
\*\*local risk due to raw oysters (Lewes)

#### dysentery



Cholera – endemic areas

### TRAVELER'S DIARRHEA: DYSENTERY





Scott D. Olewiler, MD
Infectious Diseases, Travel Medicine

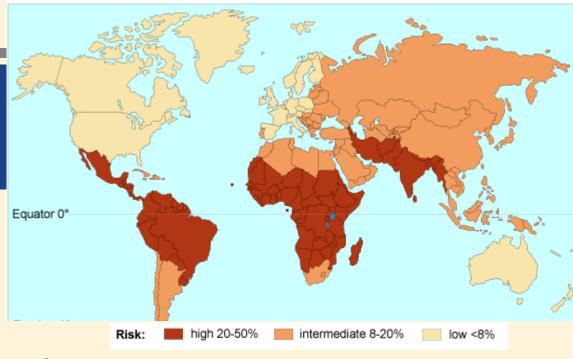
**COOK IT, PEEL IT YOURSELF, OR DON'T EAT IT** 

# Risks of Contaminated Food and Water

Highest-Risk Areas:

All developing countries in Latin America, Africa, Middle East, and Asia.

### TRAVELER'S DIARRHEA



- Bacteria, viruses, parasites (giardia, Entamoeba, cryptosporidium, Cyclospora)
- Illness: lasts 4d commonly,

90% are resolved in I week without Rx.

## TRAVELER'S DIARRHEA – MY OWN RECOMMENDATIONS

Stress careful food / water precautions

Ice cubes

Salad

toothbrush



#### TRAVELER'S DIARRHEA – MY OWN RECOMMENDATIONS

- No prophylactic abx nor bismuth subsalicylate
- Mild: loperamide 4 mg, then 2 mg q stool (max 16 mg/d)
- Day # 3-4: no improvement
  - o Fever, blood in stool, pus in stool
  - STOP loperamide during abx Rx
  - Azith 500 qD X 3d
  - o CIP 500 BID X 3d
  - Rifaximin 200 mg po TID (only for NONinvasive E. coli)
  - STOP STATIN medication if CIPROFLOXACIN

(But Azithro now thought to be safe)



#### 3542: FOUR "STANDARD" VACCINES

- Tdap
- Flu
- Pneumococcus
  - Age > 65
  - Smoker
  - Med conditions: DM, EtOHism, CSF leak, cochlear implant, Heart Dz, COPD, Asthma, asplenia, sickle disease, HIV, CA, SOTx, Drug immunosuppression,
- Meningococcus →



# 3542: TWO PILLS

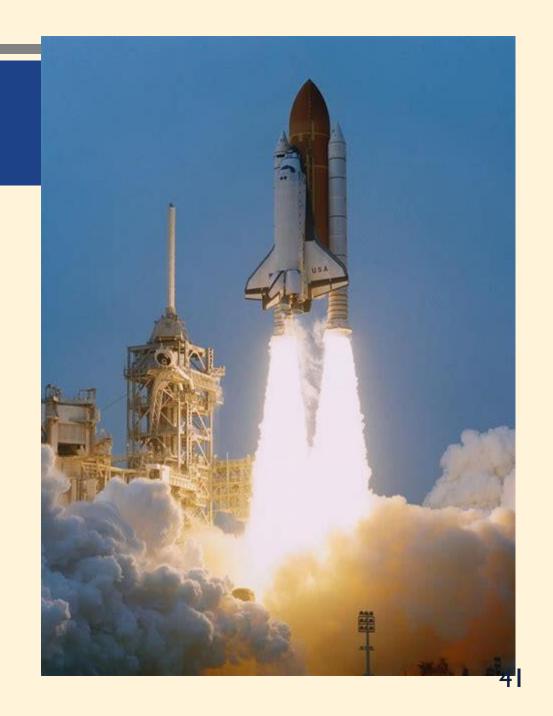
- Malaria pills
- Dysentery pills

# COVID CONSIDERATIONS FOR TRAVEL



# THE HORROR OF C19 HOSPITALIZATION AND DEATH

- Days or weeks SOB on high flow O<sub>2</sub>
- Spouse, family ill or dying at same time.
- Dying in isolation,
- convey this story to patients and really rethink this risk.
- "I'll just take zinc, Vit D, and ivermectin"
- Space shuttle : it seems really easy and safe, until it's not.



# WHAT IS THE QUESTION

- PATIENT: What shots do I need?
- ME: should you be traveling?

# DESTINATION – LEVEL OF C19 ACTIVITY

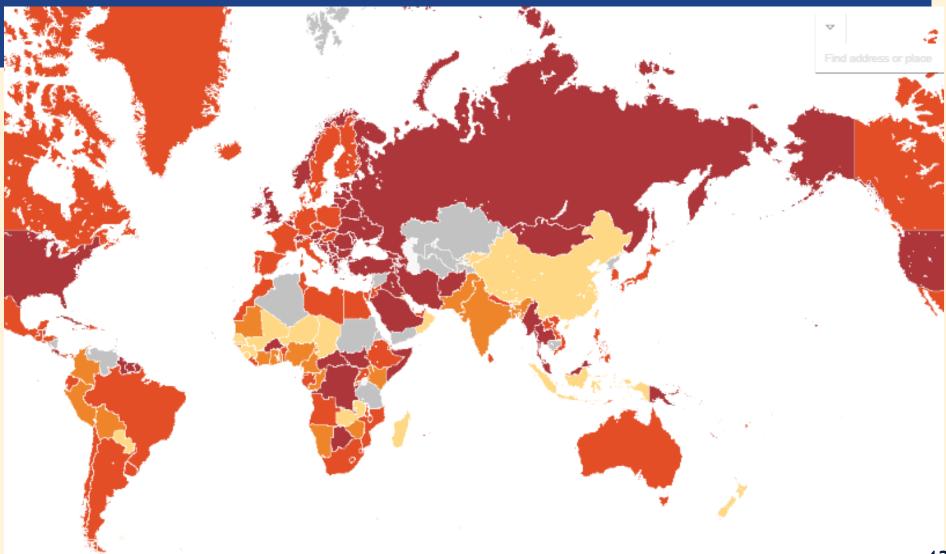
-4. very high – Avoid

-3. HIGH - Avoid nonessential

-2. MOD - Avoid noness. If ↑ risk factors

I. LOW-be vaccinated

- Avoid. Be vaccinated



# MAJOR RISKS FOR SEVERE C19







#### INC RISK FOR SEVERE C19 DISEASE

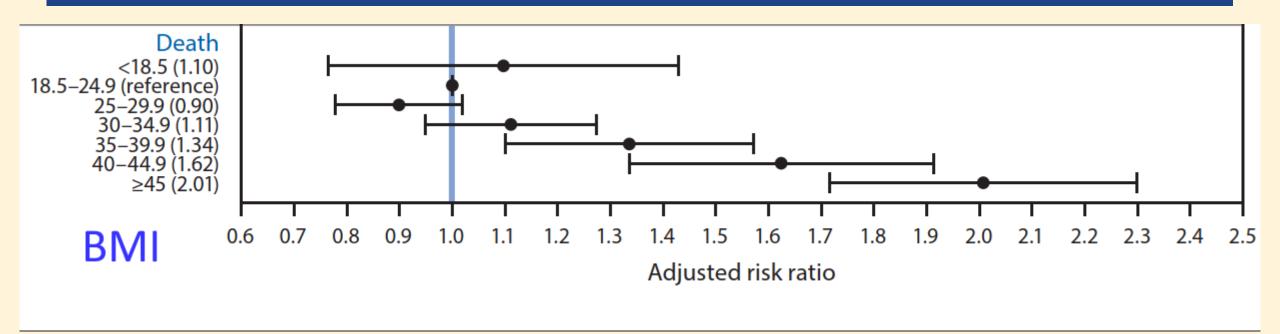
- Severe dz ≡ hospitalization, ICU, vent, or death
- Age: 50→0.3% mortality\*

- **80 → 11%**
- CA
- CKD
- Liver Dz
- Chronic Lung Dz, including mod/severe Asthma
- DM

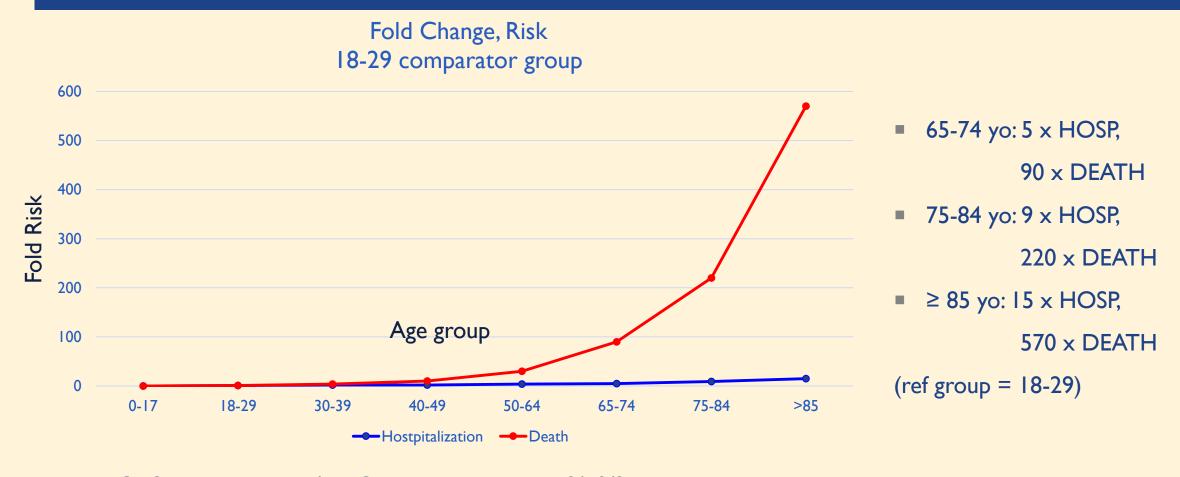
- CAD, CHF, HTN
- HIV
- Primary immune deficit
- Obesity (BMI ≥ 30, <40)</p>
- Morbid obesity (BMI ≥ 40)
- Pregnancy
- Smoker
- SOTx, HSCTx

\*O'Driscoll, M. et al. "Age-specific mortality and immunity patterns of SARS-CoV-2." Nature. DOI: 10.1038/s41586-020-2918-0 (2020).

# OBESITY RISK FOR DEATH, ~ 148,000 US ADULTS WITH ER DX C19 INFECTION MAR-DEC 2020



#### DEATH BY AGE GROUP



NCHS data: Death by Age Group, Data through 8/18/21 https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/investigations-discovery/hospitalization-death-by-age.html

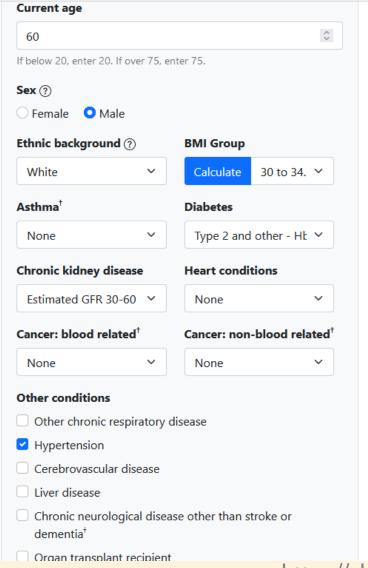
## COVID AGE TOOL

- First Published 5/20/20
- COVID-Age to quantify risk factors for death from C19 infection
- Race, BMI, variety of medical risk factors.

Coggon D. *Occup Med.* 2020;70(7):461–464. doi: 10.1093/occmed/kqaa150.

Risk	Rel Risk	Add years	Quality of data
Female	0.6x	-5	Mod
HTN	~3.0x	12 if young	Provisional
CHF	2.2x	8	Provisional
COPD	1.9	6	Mod
DM2,AIC > 7.5%	2.0	7	Mod
CKD: HD	3.7	13	Mod
Heme Malig	2.8	10	Provisional
SOTx	3.6	12	Provisional 53

#### **COVID AGE CALCULATOR**



#### Your Covid-age:

60 + 31 = 85 +

In the absence of vaccination or previous infection, the probability that infection would be fatal is estimated to lie between 0.04 per 1000 and 0.1 per 1000

For Covid-ages less than 20, the risk of fatality may be even lower than indicated

Group	Variable	Modifier	Information
ВМІ	30 to 34.9	3	
Diabetes	Type 2 and other HbA1c less than or equal to 58 mmol/mol in past year	12	
Chronic kidney disease	Estimated GFR 30-60 mL/min	11	
Other	Hypertension	5	
	Total	31	

- Cage < 50:
  - LOW
  - Fatal 0.04 2.9 / 1000
- Cage 50-69
  - MOD
  - Fatal 0.8 to 23 / 1000
- Cage 70-84
  - HIGH
  - **6.4-43** / 1000
- Cage ≥85
  - VERY HIGH
  - **■** 60 − 120 / 1000.

#### IS THE PLANE SAFE?

- Chance of infectious source passenger on plane
- Window of infectivity: 2d before sxs to 5d after then wanes
- Recirculated air in small container?
- Effects of passenger screening

#### DOCUMENTED AIRPLANE WITH > I TRANSMISSION

- 4 reports in 2020,
- very long flights
- without mask policy

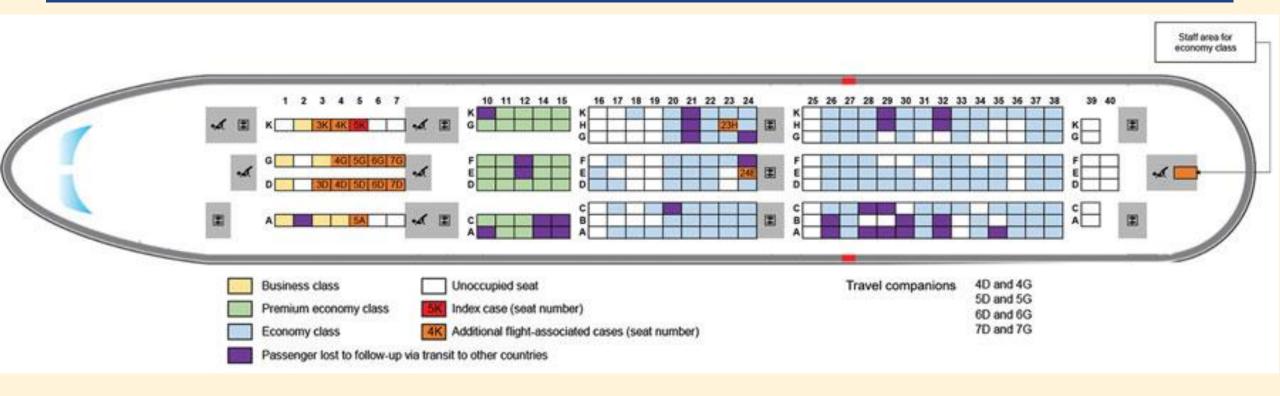
Few other reports, all Jan – Mar 2020 (Bielecki\*), with single transmission

#### REPORTS OF > I TRANSMISSION IN AIR

		Date	Aircraft	Duration	I° infect	2° infect
CX8111	Boston – Hong Kong	3/9/20	B777-ER, 396	15 hr	2	2
QF577 <sup>2</sup>	Sydney-Perth	3/19/20	A330-200, 240	5 hr	11	11
VN54 <sup>3</sup>	London-Hanoi,VN	3/2/20	B787	10 hr	1	15
EK448 <sup>4</sup>	Dubai-New Zealand	9/28/20	B777-300 ER	18 hr	2	5

- I. EID Nov 2020; I I (26). https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/11/20-3254\_article
- 2. EID Dec 2020;26(12) https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/12/20-3910\_article
- 3. Khanh N. EID Nov 2020 . https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/11/20-3299-t2
- 4. Swadi T. EID MAR 2021. https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/27/3/20-4714\_article

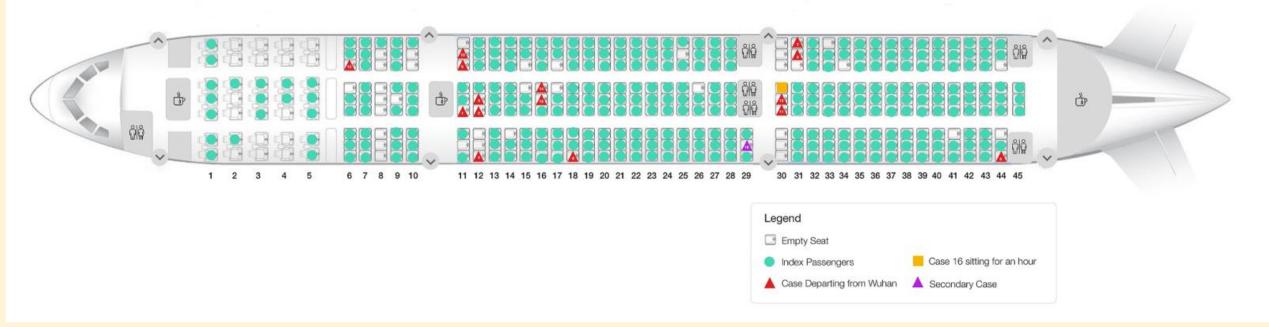
#### VN 54 3/2/20 10 HR FLIGHT



- 15 likely transmissions, 12 in business class
- 11/12 business class cases within 2 rows
- Masks not commonly used.? If index used.

### SINGAPORE-HANGZHOU 5 HR FLIGHT 1/24/20

Boeing 787-9. Seat occupancy on the flight was 89% (335/375)



- All passengers quarantined X 14d after flight
- Contact tracing study after flight, after arrival: 3 total passengers symptomatic
- All tested with PCR day #2 and #13 after flight
- 15 index cases on board (14 had departed from Wuhan)

- I secondary case –originally 29B, moved to 30F, as gold box shown X I hr, loose mask, uncovered nose. Sxs onset 2/2/20
- Mask use optional
- Index cases wore masks removed for eating, drinking, 2 were symptomatic.

Chen J. Travel Med and Infect Dis 2020;362

#### PREFLIGHT TESTING:

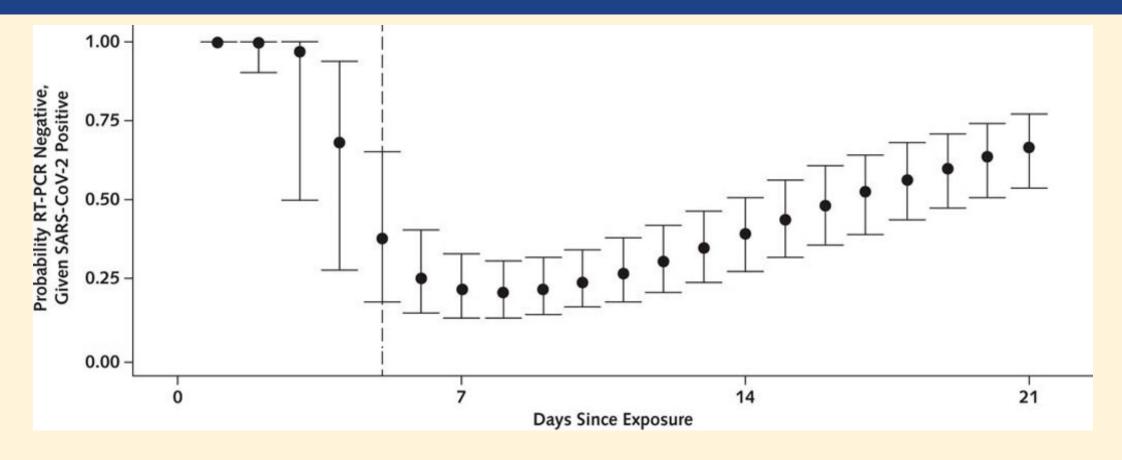
- Are not stat tests done at airport ideal but not feasible yet.
  - 12/6/21, now CDC requirement for NEG test done ≤ 1 day prior to flight into USA.
- Testing at ANY time, will not pick up all who are infectious.

#### FALSE-NEG RATE OF RT-PCR SARS COV-2 BY TIME OF EXPOSURE.

- Over the 4d after infection, False negative rate of RT-PCR decreases
- Day 5 = sx onset
- Day 8 After exposure = best yield.

Day after exposure	False neg %
I	100%
2	100%
3	92%
4	67%
5 – sx onset	38%
8 = 3d after sx onset	20%

## FALSE NEGATIVES BY DAY AFTER EXPOSURE



Kucirka L.Ann Int Med Aug 16, 2020. https://www.acpjournals.org/doi/10.7326/M20-1495

### TESTING ALONE IS NOT THE ANSWER

- Testing at any date lacks sensitivity
- Neg test ≠ Not transmissible

#### SUMMARY OF REPORTED AIRLINE CLUSTERS

- Very low transmission even with those seated NEAR I° case
- Almost all cases involved absent masking policy
- Modern craft + HEPA present in all
- All were long flights ≥ 5 hrs
- Great majority 2° cases within 2 rows from any index case
- 3 reports were March, 2020.
  - I report Jan 2020,
  - Most recent SEP 2020.
- No reports in 2021

# AIRPLANE INTERNAL AIR FLOW: USA 2021

#### HEPA FILTER

- HEPA  $\equiv$  99.97% efficient to capture particles 0.3 µm size
  - 0.3 μm is the WORST case efficiency.
  - Particles larger or smaller are removed with even greater efficiency.
- SARS-CoV-2 0.1 micrometer
- But travels in respiratory droplets (much larger than the virus alone)
- Resp droplets  $\equiv 5 10 \, \mu \text{m}$
- Bottom line: very unlikely to catch virus from someone NOT in your immediate vicinity

#### HEPA EFFICIENCY

- Particle capture efficiency
- LOWEST efficiency is at 0.3 µm
- At C19 range 0.1 μm, > 99.99% effective.

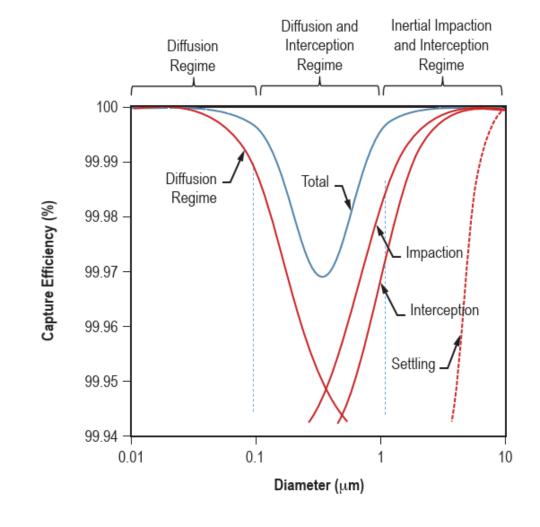
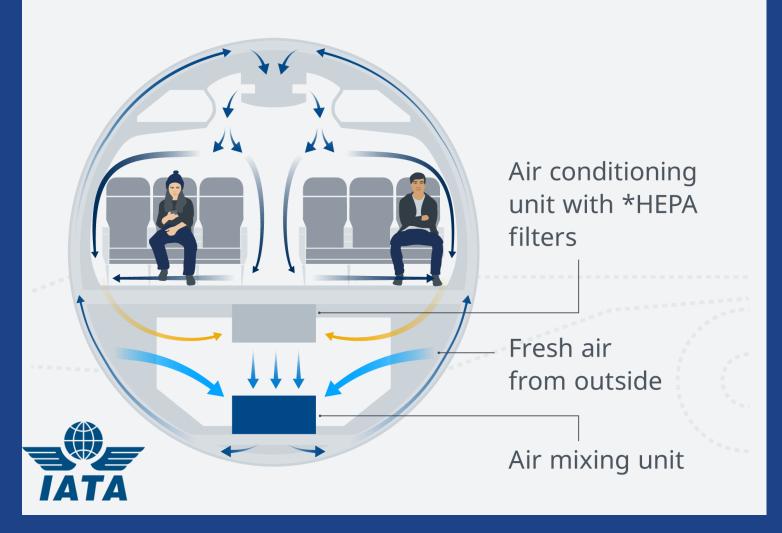


Figure 3. Filter efficiency as a function of particle diameter.

# AIR CHANGES / HOUR

	AFB isolation,		Std Hosp Room	Airplane	
	Operating Room				
Air change / hr	16	12	6	12-15	
Time to clear aerosol	30 min		60 min		

## How air circulation works on a plane



## **AIRFLOW**

■ HEPA aircraft since late 1990s.

Seats act as flow barriers

- > Airbus A320 and Boeing 737: 2 HEPA,
- ➤ Boeing 787, 3 HEPA
- > Airbus A330: 4 HEPA
- ➤ Boeing 777: 8 HEPA
- •! open top vent

# NUMERIC ESTIMATES OF SARS COV-2 TRANSMISSION ON AIRCRAFT

## ESTIMATED RISK SARS COV-2 IN AIR TRAVEL I: 1.7 MILLION

- Written by members of the Boeing Company
- Literature review, mathematical analysis
- Est: 1.4 billion passengers Jan Sep 2020
- 2866 index pass detected.
- 44 documented 2° cases, in 13 published reports
  - 5 reports: no mask data
  - 3 reports : masks optional
  - 5 reports: mandated masks

- For this paper, all 2° cases assumed to be from aircraft
- I.3x factor added for asymptomatic persons
- 10x factor added for underreporting

Conclusion: global risk transmission during flight = 1: 1.7 million.

Estimate 95% credible interval: 1:712,000 – 1:8 million

# **TEMP SCREENING**

# CDC DATA 1/22/20 – 5/30/20 373,883 CASES: FEVER NOT RELIABLE

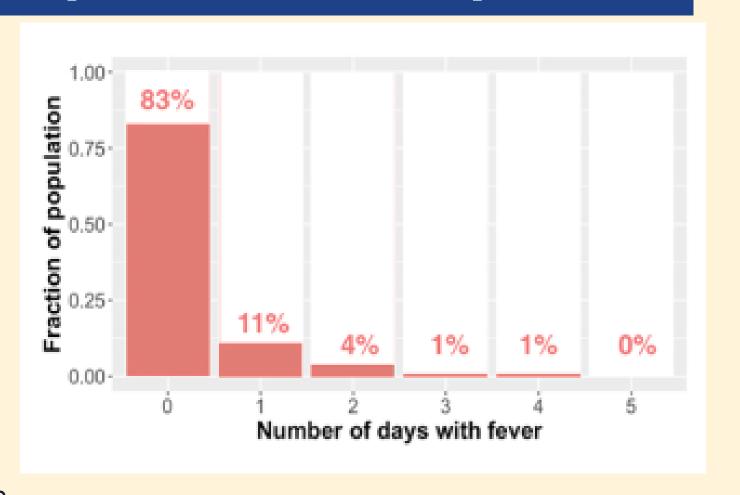
Fever PRESENT Total (%)	Age group						
	20 – 29	30-39	40 – 49	50-59	60-69	70-79	≥80
161,071 (43%)	40%	43%	45%	46%	45%	42%	37%

- Fever either **MEASURED OR SUBJECTIVE** reported
- $F \equiv \ge 38.0 \, \text{C}$  OR subjective
- 373,883 cases where this data was known.

Stokes E. MMWR 6/19/20;69(24):759-765. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7302472/pdf/mm6924e2.pdf

# TEMP SCREENING INEFFECTIVE, [YOUNG PERSONS 18-28]

- Swiss Army Temp takenBID X 14d ASO
- N=84
- 83% never had fever 38C



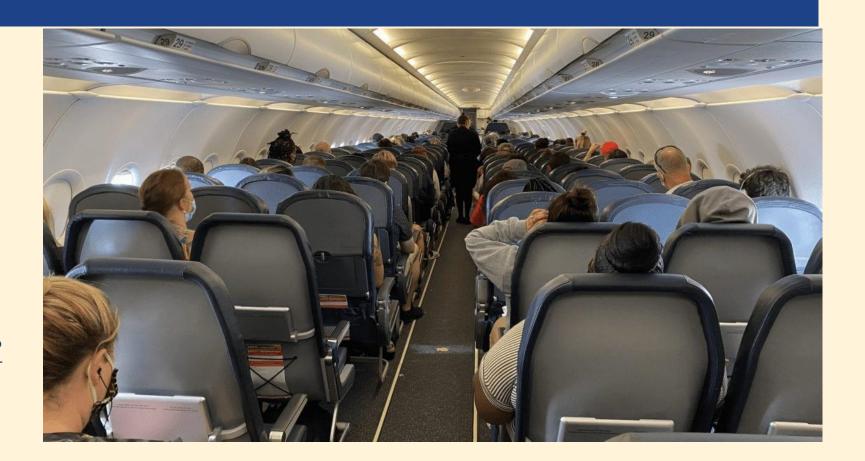
## TEMP SCREENING INEFFECTIVE (MOSTLY HOSPITALIZED PTS)

- Australia hospital, most temporal thermometers
- All pts tested C19+ 3/9/20-5/13/20
- Temp at time of testing and within next 24°
- Fever ≡ 38°C
- 76 inpts, I0 ED pts (88% inpt cohort)
- Fever 19% + at time of testing, 24% total within 24 hrs.

# MIDDLE SEAT EMPTY

## MIDDLE SEAT EMPTY

- Single math modeling study suggested 1.6x lower risk of C19
- Lab study using bacteriophage in simulated passenger compartment: 57% exposure reduction. Not accounting for mask benefit. KSU.
- In published reports, proximity is main risk to 2° cases.
- By April 2021, no USA airline blocks seats.



## WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- ✓ HEPA
- ✓ Laminar flow
- ✓ Masks
- ✓ Hand Hygiene
- preflight testing
- X Temp screening: not effective
- Middle seat empty: too \$\$\$

#### BEFORE / DURING THE FLIGHT

- Mask req. entire duration on all public conveyances<sup>1</sup> when traveling in or departing USA, [CDC order 2.2.21]
- Regardless of vaccine status, need neg test 1d prior to return to USA.
- Domestic: test recommended I-3d before trip<sup>3</sup>
- Remain seated ↓ physical contact. Do not disturb ventilation pattern
- Keep top vents open during flight.
- Carry hand sanitizer: C19 survival on some surfaces up to 3d.<sup>2</sup>
  - I. https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/air/managing-sick-travelers/ncov-airlines.html
  - 2. van Doremalen N, N Engl J Med. 2020 Mar 17. PMID: 32182409.
  - 3. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html

## SUMMARY – IS IT SAFE TO FLY?

■ Yes — probably safer than a restaurant

# WOULD | FLY ?

Nope









## REQUIREMENTS AT FOREIGN LOCATION

### CENTRAL SOURCE OF TRAVEL-RELATED INFO

- Tropimed <a href="https://www.tropimed.com/tropimed/">https://www.tropimed.com/tropimed/</a>
- CDC <a href="https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel">https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel</a>
- Sherpa <a href="https://www.all-travel.com/travel-resources/sherpa-travel-restrictions/">https://www.all-travel.com/travel-resources/sherpa-travel-restrictions/</a>

# FOREIGN COUNTRY C19 REQUIREMENTS



#### DESTINATION RESTRICTIONS

- Open = test or quarantine not required
- 2. Test/travel: if you have neg C19 test
- 3. Test / quar: open with C19 neg test AND quarantine upon arrival.

Quarantines may be -

- until neg test on arrival result,
- ☐ X I week with neg test, or
- ☐ X 2 wk with neg test
- 4. Restricted: travel only for returning citizens, and others with strict requirements.

#### PHL – NEW ZEALAND 12/4/21

## Mandatory quarantine and testing

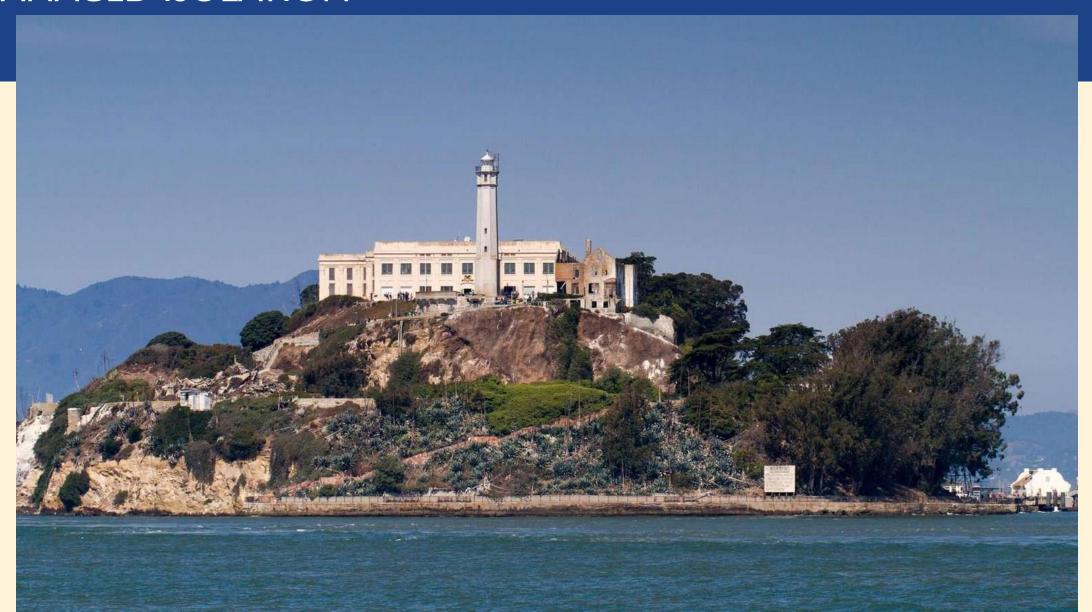
#### Description

Travelers to New Zealand will need to register on the Managed Isolation Allocation System as the first step to securing their place in a managed isolation facility. Before booking flights, travelers need to register for a voucher for managed isolation. Travelers are required to quarantine for 7 days on arrival at a designated facility.

After that travelers are required to quarantine at home for around 3 days Travelers must take a COVID-19 PCR test on day 9, and stay at home until having a negative result.



# MANAGED ISOLATION



#### SIMULTANEOUS VACCINES

- No restrictions of CI9 with any other vaccine on same day
- Give each vaccine at different site
- > II yo: deltoid can use several injections
- 5 10 yo: use vastus lateralis, for multiple injection
- Separate sites by I inch

### THE RESULTS

- APR 2020: 98%
   ↓ from 2019
   international
   travel globally.
- small rebound in 2021
- Still ~ 50% of prior levels.
- -----
- Canceled flights
- Distancing
- Jdemand



#### **SUMMARY**

- Bad time to open a travel medicine business
- Still knowledge gap: precautions

What is really necessary and helpful? [HEPA, laminar air, masking policy on board].

What is too much? [temp screening, N95 masks, gloves?]. Unclear: departure testing?

Planes are safe: mask necessary

Destinations probably \( \) danger: baggage claim, bus, taxi, hotel, events

Updates on Travel:

Malaria vaccine

Tafenoquine for malaria prevention

## SUGGEST INSTEAD

