

**Director General**

المدير العام

Date: 13 APR 2020

التاريخ:

## Circular 15/2

**To:**

- All Lebanese Air Operators
- All Foreign Air Operators
- All Ground Handling Agents

**Subject:** Detection and Reporting of Severe Infectious Diseases Evident on Travelling Passengers

The Lebanese Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), and based on the Bulletin issued by World Health Organization (WHO) related to the prevention of epidemic spread of Coronavirus, reminds all Air Operators and Ground Handling Agents, to enforce the procedures of detect and report severe infectious diseases evident on travelling passengers as follows:

1. Airline Cabin Crew (Flight Attendants) should evaluate a traveler with suspected communicable disease, based on the presence of a fever and certain other signs or symptoms;
2. In a suspected situation, all aircraft occupants must be provided with surgical protective masks, to cover their nose and mouth, to be used throughout the flight; and
3. As per usual protocol, the Pilot-in-Command should notify, promptly, the Airport Authorities, and report to Air Traffic Control (ATC) a suspected communicable disease, with transmission of the following pertinent information:
  - a) Aircraft Identification Number;
  - b) Departure of Aerodrome
  - c) Destination Aerodrome;
  - d) Estimated Time of Arrivals (ETA);
  - e) Number of persons on board;
  - f) Number of suspected case(s) on board; and
  - g) Nature of the public health risk, if known.

An outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) has affected several countries in the world. When infected, people can become very ill with sudden onset of fever, cough and shortness of breath. Early on, they are a lot like the common cold. A Coronavirus is a kind of virus that causes a nose infection, sinuses, or upper sore throat; this is followed by vomiting, and diarrhea. Once these symptoms begin, the time from exposure to the onset of symptoms can range from 2 to 14 days; unfortunately, there is currently no specific licensed treatment or vaccine for Coronavirus.

The following guidance provides precautions to be taken by airline cabin crews (flight attendants) when someone, on a commercial aircraft, is ill with Coronavirus or other disease is suspected, and this guidance is based on currently available information and is subject to change as new information becomes available.

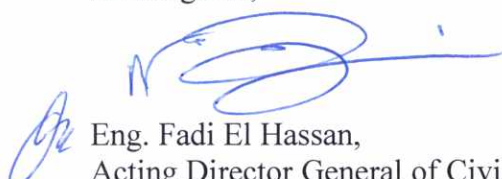
### **Management of travelers to protect themselves**

- Avoid contact with sick people.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Older adults and travelers with chronic medical conditions may be at risk for more severe disease.
- Clean your hands often by washing them with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60%-95% alcohol. Soap and water should be used if hands are visibly dirty.
- It is especially important to clean hands after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after coughing, sneezing or blowing your nose.

### **Management of an ill person**

- Encourage the ill person to clean their hands by washing with soap and water, or, when hands are not visibly soiled, using alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR).
- If possible, keep the ill person separate from others. Ideally, the ill person should be close to a washroom for their exclusive use.
- Keep contact with the ill passenger to the minimum possible. Assign one cabin crew member (two if the person needs more assistance) to take care of the ill person, preferably those who have already been in contact with the ill person.

Best regards,



Eng. Fadi El Hassan,  
Acting Director General of Civil Aviation

