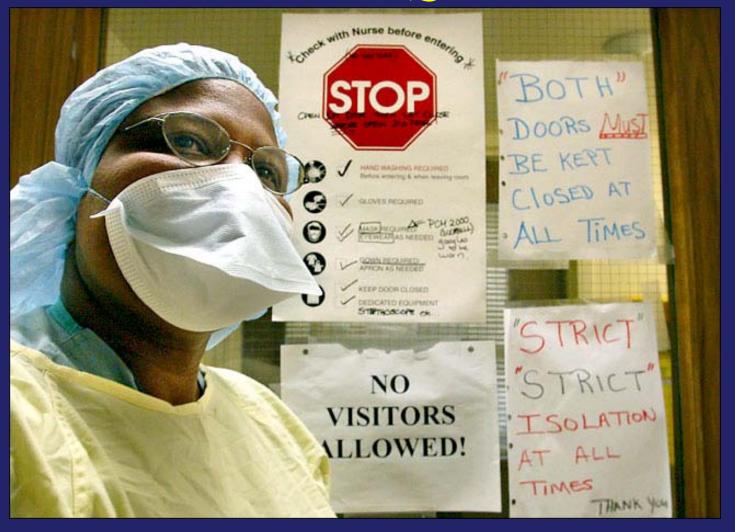
SARS Containment Strategies: Detect, Isolate, Quarantine



Martin Cetron, M.D. SARS III Broadcast May 20, 2003

Public Health Tools: Definitions

• Isolation*

Restriction of movement / separation of sick infected person(s) with contagious disease;

• usually in a hospital setting, but can also be at home or in a dedicated isolation facility

• Quarantine*

Restriction of movement / separation of well person(s) presumed exposed to a contagious disease;

- usually at home, but can also be in a dedicated quarantine facility
- individual(s) or community/population level
- * Measures usually voluntary, but can be mandatory; legal quarantine authority covers "isolation" and "quarantine" tools



International SARS Containment:

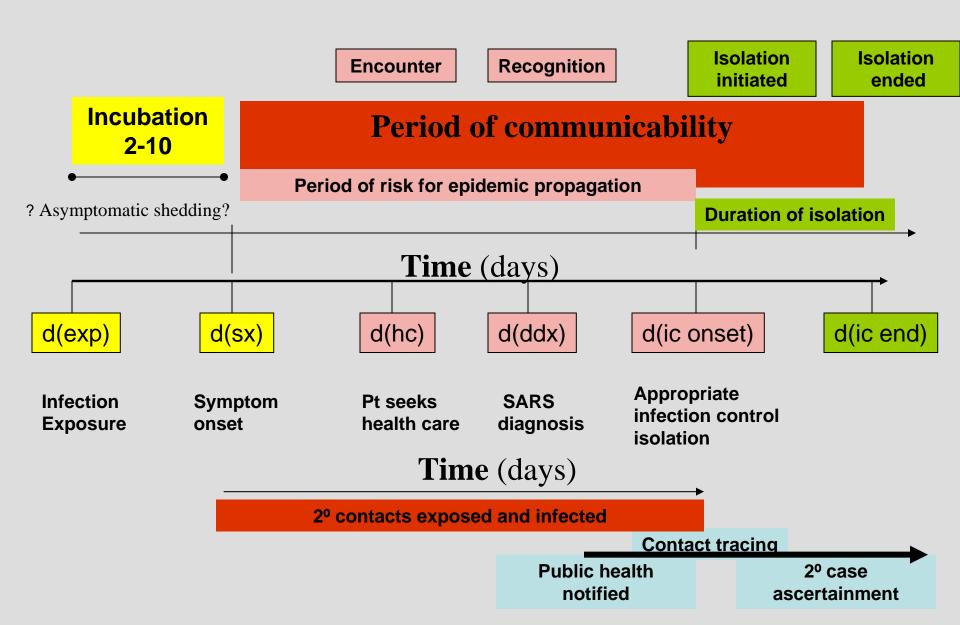
- > Isolate symptomatic individuals (communicable phase)
 - > SARS Hospitals
 - > Home
 - > Recovery during period of communicability
- Quarantine 1º asymptomatic contacts (pre-communicable phase)?
 - > Home vs. Residential facility
 - > Fever surveillance of close contacts
- > Community Measures: decrease social contacts
 - > Cancel public gatherings e.g. schools, workplace, sporting
 - > Limit translocation, restrict travel



First Indian SARS patient, Punde, Goa NYT April 2003



Contagion Epidemic Modeling Goal: R< 1, Extinction or Quenching



Quarantine

A collective action for the common good

Public good

Individual liberties



Paramount to meet needs of individuals infected and exposed





EXECUTIVE ORDER 13295: REVISED LIST OF QUARANTINABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- (a) Cholera; Diphtheria; infectious Tuberculosis; Plague; Smallpox; Yellow Fever; and Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (Lassa, Marburg, Ebola, Crimean-Congo, South American, and others not yet isolated or named).
- (b) Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), which is a disease associated with fever and signs and symptoms of pneumonia or other respiratory illness, is transmitted from person to person predominantly by the aerosolized or droplet route, and, if spread in the population, would have severe public health consequences.



President George W. Bush April 4, 2003



Framework for Isolation and Quarantine Measures in a SARS Outbreak

Individual Case Response

Known or Presumed Infected Individuals

• Isolation: Type C (Contagious) Facility

Determinants of Public Health

Threshold for Community

Response

- Number of cases/exposed
- Morbidity and mortality
- Ease/ rapidity of spread
- Movement in /out of community
- Resources
- Need urgent public health action
- Risk for public panic

Febrile Respiratory Contacts

Isolation: Type C (Contagious) or Type X Facility

Asymptomatic Contacts

Surveillance/Isolation: Type R (Residential) Facility

Community Response

Level 1

- Travel alerts and information
- Press releases
- Interagency partner notifications

Level 2

- Level 1 activities
- Travel advisories
- Suspension of public gatherings
- Closing of public places

Level 3

- Level 2 activities
- Restriction of travel (air, rail, water, motor, and pedestrian)

Level 4

- Level 3 activities
- "Cordon sanitaire"
- Community-wide interventions (e.g. mass isolation and quarantine)

Travel Advisory = "Defer Non-Essential"

Interim Travel Advisory: Mainland China (Updated May 8, 2003; Released March 13, 2003)

Interim Travel Advisory: Hong Kong (Updated May 8, 2003; Released March 13, 2003)

Interim Travel Advisory: Taiwan (Updated May 11, 2003; Released May 1, 2003)

Interim Travel Advisory: Singapore (Updated May 6, 2003; Released March 13, 2003)

Interim Travel Advisory: Hanoi, Vietnam (Updated April 29, 2003; Released March 13, 2003)



Travel Alerts = "Head's Up"

Interim Travel Alert: Singapore (Updated May 6, 2003; Released March 13, 2003)

Interim Travel Alert: Hanoi, Vietnam (Updated May 15, 2003; Released April 29, 2003)

Interim Travel Alert: Toronto, Ontario, Canada (Updated May 20, 2003; Released April 23, 2003)





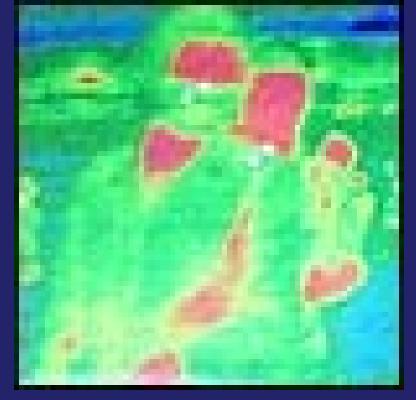
Empty jewelry showcases from Hong Kong and Singapore
Zurich Trade Fair

Airport Measures:

- 1. Pre-departure Screening
- 2. Suspected SARS Aboard Airplane
 - 3. Disembarkation Notices







1. Pre-departure Screening



















HEALTH ALERT NOTICE 건강 경보 공지사항 KHUYẾN CÁO Y TẾ

健康に関する注意喚起

AVIS D'ALERTE MÉDICALE

AVISO DE ALERTA DE SALUD

緊急保健通告

紧急保健通告





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

For International Travelers Arriving in the United States from Toronto, Ontario, Canada

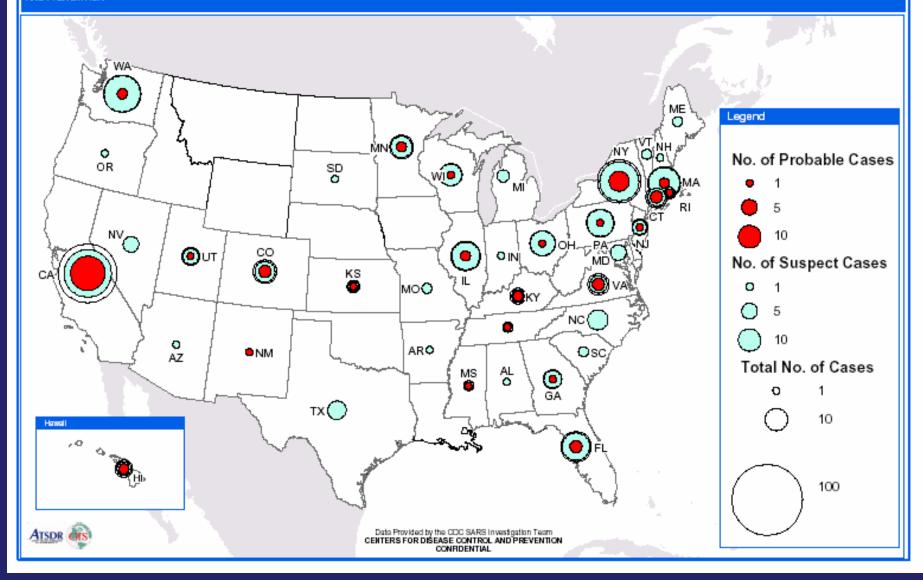
TO THE TRAVELER: During your recent travel to areas affected by severe acute respiratory disease syndrome (SARS), including Toronto, you may have been exposed to cases of SARS. You should monitor your health for at least 10 days. If you become ill with fever, cough, or difficulty in breathing, you should consult a physician. In advance of your visit to the physician, tell him or her about your recent travel to these regions and whether you were in contact with someone who had these symptoms. Please save this card and give it to your physician if you become ill.

TO THE PHYSICIAN: The patient presenting this card may have recently traveled to SARS-affected areas, including Toronto, where cases of SARS have been identified. If you suspect that this patient may have SARS, please contact your city, county, or state health officer (see http://www.cdc.gov or call the CDC Emergency Operations Center at 770-488-7100).



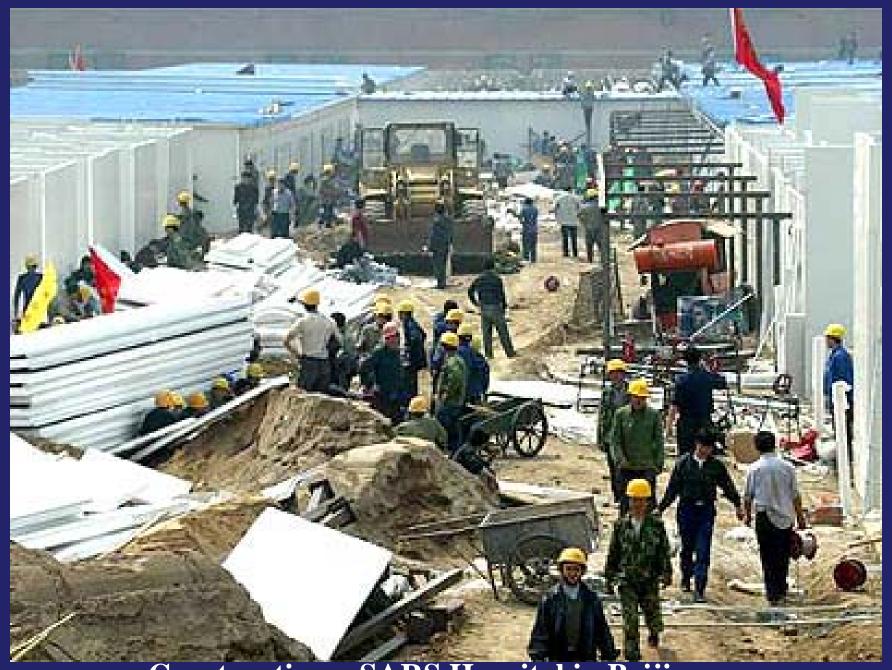
Emergency Operations Center CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Reported Cases of SARS United States (05/19/2003)





Disinfecting Guangzhou City Streets, NYTimes April 2003



Constructing a SARS Hospital in Beijing