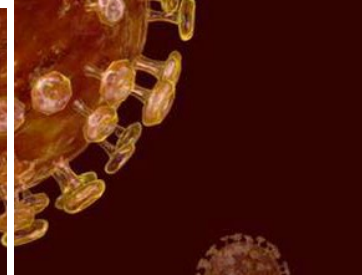
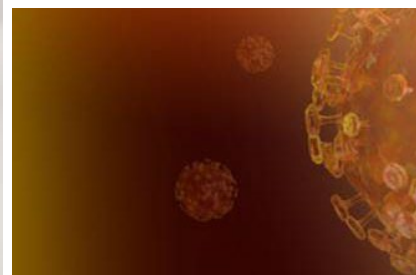
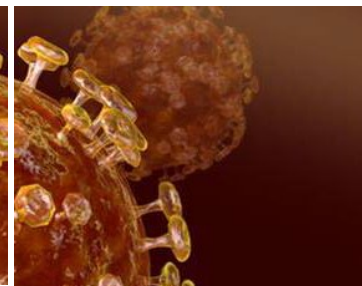
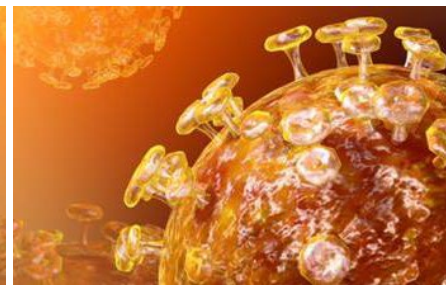
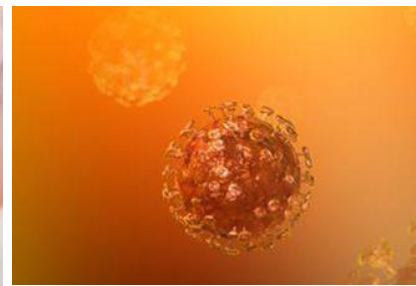




NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

LIVE WEBINAR: MINIMISING THREAT & IMPACT

Monday, 3 February | 2PM Sydney | 11AM Singapore



AGENDA

- Medical overview
- Travel security implications
- What it means for your operation
- What actions to take
- Q&A

SPEAKERS



DR DOUG QUARRY
Group Medical Director,
Medical Intelligence



JAMES ROBERTSON
Regional Security Director,
Travel Security Team

TIMELINE DEVELOPMENT



Case Update

(confirmed cases)

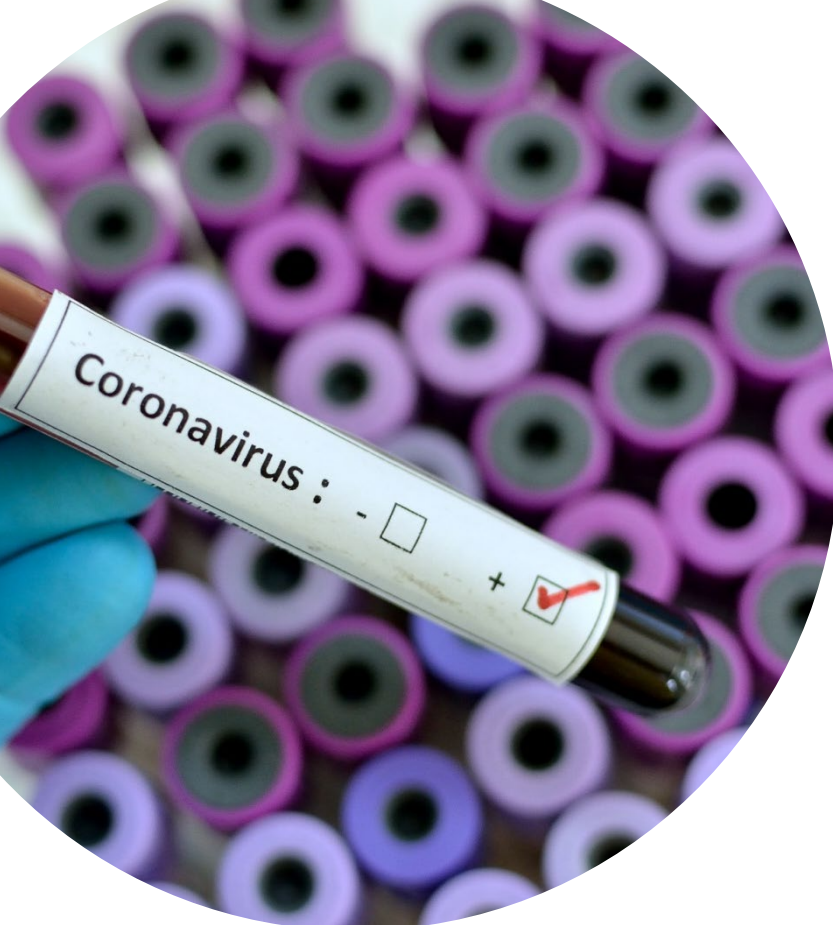
Mainland China:

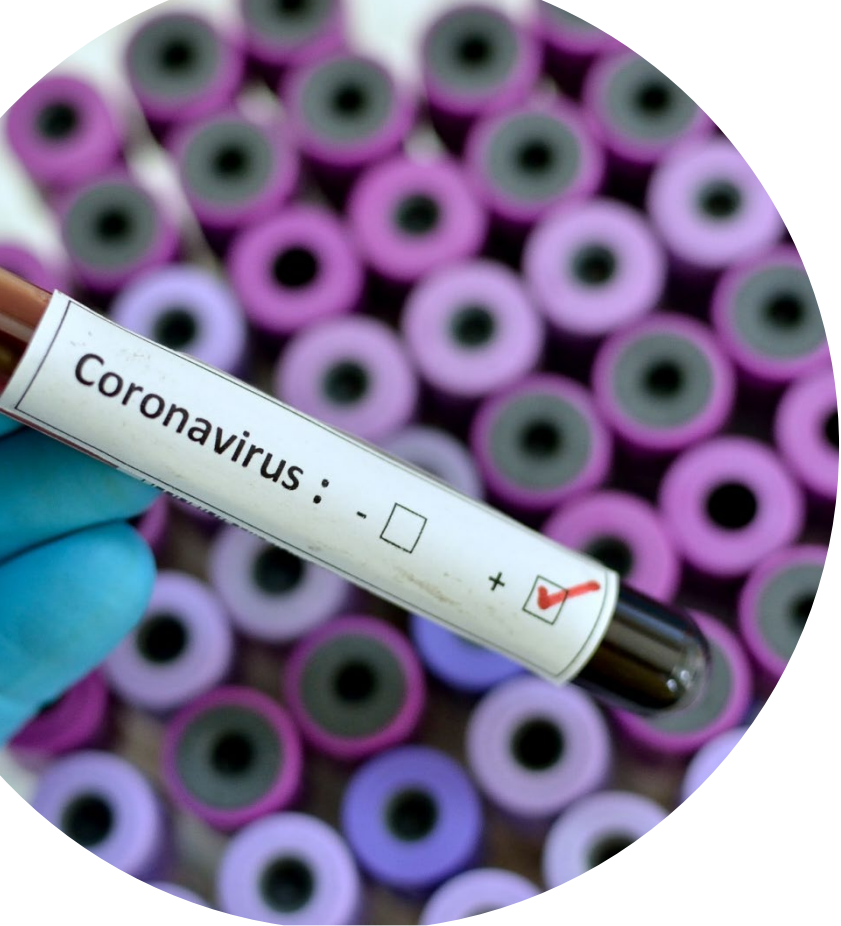
- 17,205
- 0.001%

Hubei Province:

- 11,177
- 0.025%

Numbers are low / potentially not full picture





Case Update

Other countries

- 23 countries
 - Most are exported cases
- 7 countries have had local spread
 - Close contacts only
- 1 death (Philippines)



Transmission

(definitions)

Close contact with confirmed case

- \geq 15 minutes face-to-face
- In closed space for $>$ 2 hours
- Family members or HCW
- Causes “clusters”

Community transmission

- Wider transmission in general community
- Not family or HCW
- Causes “epidemic”
- Harder to control



Transmission

(actual)

1. Community transmission

- All provinces of China
- No other locations / countries

2. Close contact

- All seven countries with local spread

3. No transmission

- Exported cases only
- 14 countries



How does it spread?

- Mainly via respiratory droplets that people sneeze, cough or exhale
- Thought can be transmitted from hands
 - Touch mouth / eyes -> infection
 - Enhanced hygiene / hand washing
- Transmission from surfaces unknown



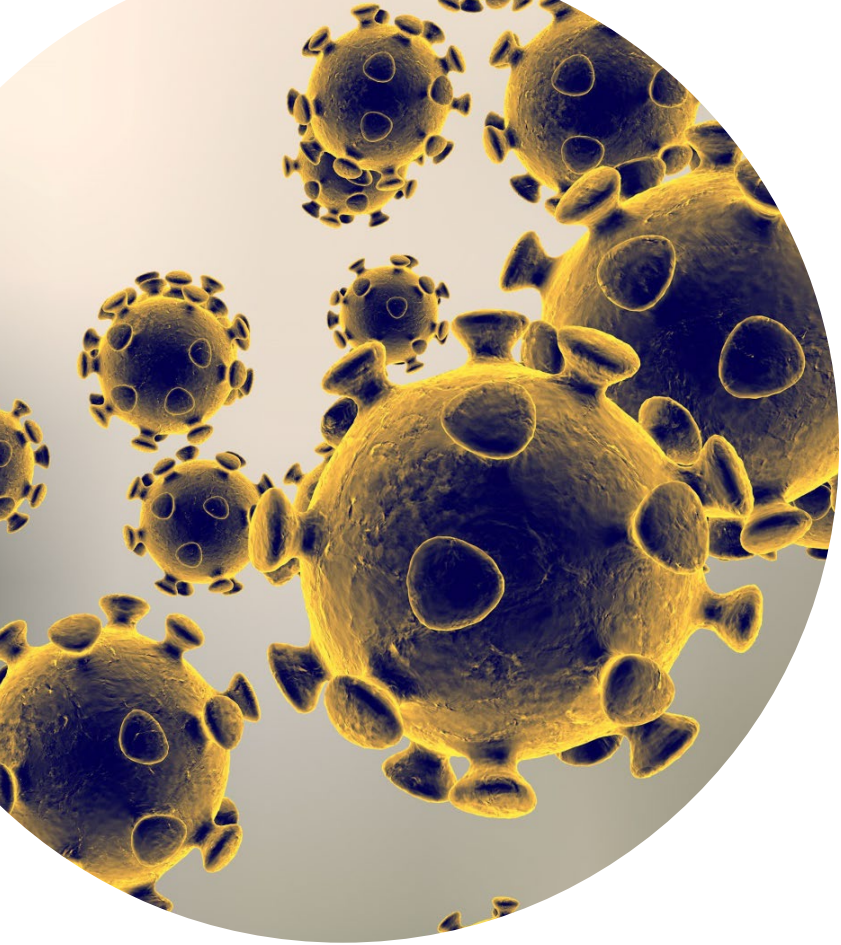
Face masks

Surgical masks

- Tied loosely around face
- Mainly breathe around the mask
- Prevent further spread from those infected
- Limited value to prevent infection

Respirators

- Fit tightly to face
- Breathe thru the filter
- Effective to prevent infection



Incubation

Time from infection to developing symptoms

- Usually: 2-10 days
- Limits: 1-14 days (hence quarantine time)

Undetermined if infectious before symptoms

- Limited evidence
 - Needs study
 - Important re screening

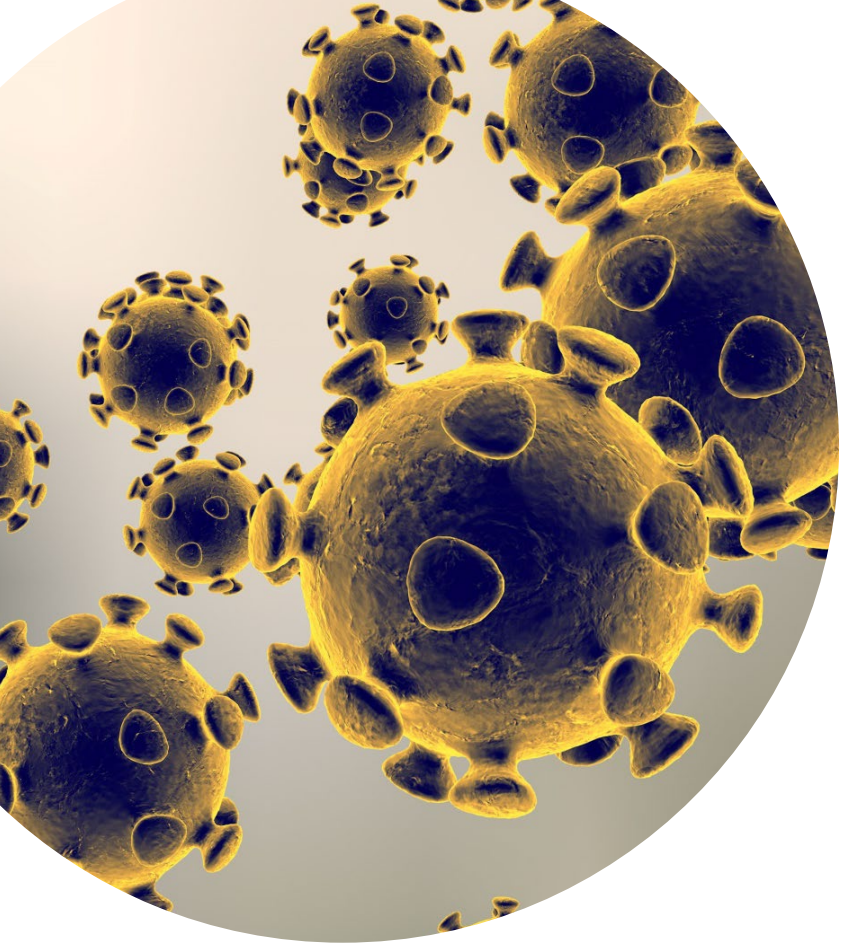
Comparing SARS / nCoV

SARS

- Emerged China: 2002
- 8,000 cases / 33 countries
- Deaths: 10%
- 8 months to halt

nCoV

- As transmissible as SARS
- Deaths: 1.2-2.5%
- Serious cases: 17-20%
 - Don't really know who will get



FUTURE LOOKING: GLOBAL SPREAD

Risk of community spread depends on Public Health system in each country

- Low: in higher income countries
- High/higher: in middle & low income countries

WHO identified 13 priority countries in Africa: Algeria, Angola, Cote d'Ivoire, The Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.



**FUTURE LOOKING:
WHAT IS
LIKELY TO HAPPEN
IN CHINA**

Case numbers will increase

May be further travel restrictions in
China (like Wuhan)

Medical services may become
overwhelmed



FUTURE LOOKING: RISKS IN CHINA

Who might get more severe disease?

- Not really known, but young people have had severe disease
- Generally thought:
 - Older people (men)
 - Chronic diseases (esp. respiratory)
 - Children



FUTURE LOOKING: RISKS IN CHINA

Reduced availability of medical care

- Directed by authorities (can't choose)
- Overwhelmed

Reduced evacuation capacity

- Less scheduled flights
- Air Ambulances – more difficult

Reduced ability to leave later

- Security will speak to this





**FUTURE LOOKING:
HOW WILL THIS
BE STOPPED**

Public Health interventions only
(no vaccination)

- Limited gatherings
- Screening
- Isolation

This is what controlled SARS
("disappeared")

Limit spread – may be controlled
and wiped out sooner



SUMMARY OF RECENT ACTIVITY

- Major transport restrictions
- Varying government responses
- Differences in advice
- Organisational responses



TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY

- Restrictions & shutdowns
 - Within Hubei Province
 - Across China
 - Internationally
- Airline responses
- Inbound screening & restrictions

OUR ADVICE

- To mobile workers
 - Defer all travel to Hubei Province and
 - Consider deferring 'non-essential travel' to Mainland China
 - Be aware of your organisation's plans and triggers for changes
- To managers
 - Closely monitor the situation and understand your current and future exposure
 - Educate travellers: information and messaging
 - Robust thresholds and plans

SCENARIOS

- Best case
 - Successful public health campaign
 - Limited expansion in transport restrictions
 - Gradually, uneven relaxation
- Worst case
 - Vast expansion in public health campaign
 - More extensive quarantine operations and enforcement
 - Greater and more prolonged transportation shutdown
 - Confused information environment
 - Broader economic implications



FORWARD LOOKING

Triggers

Scenarios

What others are doing



The screenshot shows the International SOS website with the following content:

- Navigation:** Home, Overview, 2019-nCoV, Subscribers, Locations, Newsroom. Search bar with "English" dropdown.
- Page Title:** 2019-nCoV INFORMATION
- Situation overview:** This is a rapidly evolving situation. International SOS is monitoring closely and updating this website as more information becomes available. Towards the end of December 2019, authorities in Wuhan, Hubei province, announced a cluster of cases of pneumonia associated with the unusual 'South China Seafood Wholesale Market', for which a cause had not yet been identified. On 8 January, a new coronavirus '2019-novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)' was identified as the cause of the illness. By the third week of January, there were over 500 confirmed cases in Wuhan, with several reported cases in other areas of China, and into other countries. Transmission may be occurring from animal/environment to people and human-to-human transmission has been confirmed. Further cases are expected although the geographic extent and size of the outbreak cannot be predicted. The sections below provide more detail.
- Locations with confirmed 2019-nCoV cases:** A table listing confirmed cases in various cities.
- 2019-nCoV Frequently Asked Questions:** A section with a question mark icon.
- 2019-nCoV Enhanced Border Screening:** A section with a magnifying glass icon.
- 2019-nCoV Travel Advice:** A section with a person icon.
- 2019-nCoV Disease and Prevention Article:** A section with a person icon.
- 2019-nCoV Manager Advice:** A section with a person icon.
- LATEST NEWS:**
 - WUHAN TRANSPORTATION SHUT DOWN TO CONTAIN SPREAD OF 2019-NCOV:** China (7 23 January, 2020). Authorities in Wuhan have temporarily closed all public transport facilities, including intercity buses, subway and ferries...
 - WHO 2019-NCOV SITUATION REPORT:** 23 January, 2020. The WHO released the first Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak...
 - WHO DELAYS DECISION ON WHETHER NOVEL CORONAVIRUS IS A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY:** 23 January, 2020. The World Health Organisation convened an emergency meeting today...
 - ECDC RAPID RISK ASSESSMENT ON 2019-NCOV:** China (7 23 January, 2020). The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) published its Rapid Risk Assessment...
 - SUMMARY OF TRAVELLERS FROM WUHAN INVESTIGATED FOR RESPIRATORY ILLNESS SINCE 6 JANUARY:** Hong Kong (China SAR) (7 22 January, 2020). Health Authorities have been investigating the following respiratory disease cases with recent travel to Wuhan...
 - IMPORTED CASES OF 2019-NOVEL CORONAVIRUS REPORTED:** Paris (7 23 January, 2020)...

Q&A NOW OPEN

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING

Webinar recording and materials will be emailed within three business days.

For any further enquiries, please contact: apacinfo@internationalsos.com