

This document contains the main characteristics of COVID-19 outbreak, steps to be followed to control cases at vessels as much for crew members as for people going on board.

COVID-19 infections characteristics

Microorganism type	Host	Transmission	Origin of the infection	Incubation period	Main symptoms
Virus	Unknown, bats are suspected	Animal- human, human-human	China	14 days	Airway infection

Basic prevention measures

Personal hygiene	Restrictions for travelers	Means to notify authorities	Means to notify APMT
Hand wash Sneeze protocol Limit close contact to other persons Hand Shake Protocol	Avoid visiting China or other countries with confirmed cases. Look over for symptoms on people who have recently traveled to China or other country as mentioned or have had close contact with people with suspicious symptoms.	vigilanciamaritimaimon@gmail.com vigilanciadelasaludlimon@gmail.com alertasrsi.costarica@misalud.go.cr MS.emergencias@misalud.go.cr	<u>Health Coordination</u> @: brenda.jimenez@apmterminals.com Mobile: +506 62227711 <u>Terminal Clinic</u> @: clinica.apmterminals@gmail.com Mobile: +506 84833875

Case definition and controls *According to national guidelines.

Suspicious cases

- 1- Person with an acute airway infection without other cause that explains completely the clinical presentation plus one of the following:
 - a. History of travel or residency at China within the last 14 days to the onset of symptoms, or
 - b. Job as healthworker in an environment know for taking care of patients with acute airway infections.
- 2- A person with acute airway infection of any severity, that within 14 days previous to its onset had at least 2 of the following:
 - a. Close physical contact to a confirm case of COVID-19.
 - b. exposition at a healthcare center to confirmed case of COVID-19
 - c. History of recent visit or work at a animal market in China.

Confirmed case

Person who has a COVID-19 infection confirmed by laboratory test regardless the symptoms or physical signs.

Control at vessels

1. Every vessel must send to the local Health Ministry office a sanitary statement, where the captain must declare the conditions as much of the vessel as of the crew.
2. When a Public Health threat is found, the vessel is declared under quarantine and it berth is allowed according to the authorities disposition.
3. After berthing, a multidisciplinary team will get to the port to continue with the cases surveillance and decision making along the port authorities.
4. APM Terminals will start active surveillance to all of those people who must go into the vessel , according to the authorities instructions.
5. If a suspicious case is found, the person will be isolated and the case will be notified to the authorities.
6. Treatment of suspicious and confirmed cases will be done according the most updated guidelines emitted so far at the moment of the detection, while preventing the spread of the infection and securing the patient's recovery.

Recommended good practices

Notification for the real sanitary conditions of the vessels from their captains.
Look for suspicious cases according to the international authorities guidelines.

Control of new vessel crew members or visitors

1. APM Terminals will apply all the measures needed to identify cases, according to the authorities dispositions and national alerts. These apply for all the people who have to go into the port facility.

Recommended good practices

Check symptoms of all those people who have to go into a vessel according to the international authorities guidelines.
Share with APM Terminals a certificate or official notification regarding the health status of those people who have to go into a vessel.
* Note: the certification may become mandatory according to the national alert status or as instructed by authorities.

Alert status

Surveillance: High
Confirmed cases at CRC: 0