Quarantine and Border Health Activities at Land Border Crossings: Towards a New Definition



Outline of Presentation

- IOM Report on Quarantine Expansion
- Traditional Quarantine Activities
- How is the Land Border Different?
- International Health Regulations (2005)
- Expanded Quarantine Station Activities
- Opportunities for Future Collaboration



IOM Report – Quarantine Stations at Ports of Entry – Protecting the Public's Health

• Published 2006 by the Institute of Medicine's Committee on Measures to Enhance the Effectiveness of the CDC Quarantine Station Expansion Plan for U.S. Ports of Entry

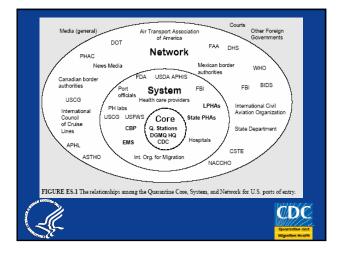




Institute of Medicine Principles

- Role: Prevent introduction of infectious diseases into the U.S.
- Structure: Quarantine Core and System
- Activity: Strategic leadership with partners
- Expanded Responsibilities: Balance legacy regulatory functions with operational research, surveillance, multi-agency interventions and collaborative activities





Volume of Travelers: U.S. Land Borders

163 ports of entry

319 million legal entries in 2005 compared with 80 million airport and 26 million seaport entries





Canada-U.S. Land Border Statistics

74 million crossings in 2005

- Buffalo/Niagara
 Falls 16.1 million
- Detroit 13.3
- million – Blaine,
- Washington 5.6 million





Land Border Quarantine Stations – Part of Quarantine Expansion of 2005-06

- From 8 to 20 Quarantine Stations
- Northern Border
 - Seattle, Minneapolis, Detroit (2006), New York, Boston
- Southern Border
 - El Paso (2005), San Diego (2005)





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Traditional Work at the Land Border

- Prevent the introduction of federally quarantinable diseases
- Assist in the control of diseases of public health significance
- Notify states of the entrance of immigrants, refugees with notifiable conditions
- Enforce federal regulations regarding importation of animals, foods, medications





Federally Quarantinable Conditions

- Smallpox
- Yellow fever
- Cholera
- Tuberculosis
- SARS
- Pandemic Influenza

fever

Viral Hemorrhagic





Control of Quarantinable Conditions

- Passive screening
- Active screening
- Referral for medical evaluation and care
- Evaluation of co-travelers
- Provision of Travelers' Health Alert Notices
- Interruption of travel
- Issuance of federal quarantine order





Personnel at the Border

- US Customs and Border Protection (CBP):
 - CBP officers
 - Border Patrol agents
- State, Local Law Enforcement
- Emergency Medical Service personnel
- State, local health departments



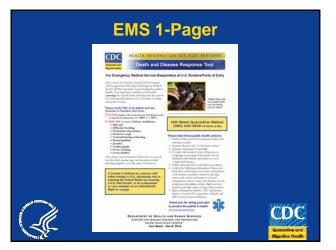
Immediate Public Health Roles at the Land Border

- CDC:
 - responsibility for quarantinable diseases
- CBP:
- Initial surveillance for ill travelers
- EMS:
 - Pre-hospital management
- State, local health departments: - On-site evaluation, management









Land Border White Paper and **Beyond**

- Apply IOM principles
 - Define roles of land border quarantine stations
- How are land border stations different?
- Northern and Southern Land Borders
- Opportunities for Future Work





Comparing Land and Airport Ports of Entry

- Conveyance
- plane
 - 100/day 1000s/day
- CDC station
- Strategy

Activity

- on-site remote
- hospital refuse









Public Health at the Land Border

- The airport/seaport model does not fit
- The Border is a continuing community with on-going public health needs
- Public health risks do not respect the border, but public health jurisdictions do



International Health Regulations (2005)

The purpose of the IHR (2005) is

" to prevent, protect against, control and provide public health response to the international spread of disease... "





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IHR Articles 21, 44, and 57

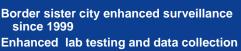
- Encourage active collaboration of "State Parties"
- bilateral agreements concerning prevention and control of international disease transmission at ground crossings (art 21)
- arrange to facilitate (art 57)
 - Rapid exchange of public health information between neighboring territories of different States
 - Health measures at common frontiers

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Role of Land Border Stations in Cross-Border Collaborations

- Resources Epi-X Communication System ILI Surveillance Summaries
- Technical Assistance Laboratory Facilities Regulatory Assistance Bi-national Epidemiologic Protocols
- Coordination with National Authorities



Bi-national Infectious Disease

Projects at the US-Mexico Border

- Network of border epidemiologists and laboratories
- Border laboratory capacity for serology Diversified priorities based on geography Integrated approach to cross border _____surveillance





Land Border Surveillance Activities

- Cross border surveillance and epidemiology
- System for bi-national or tri-national vigilance and epidemiology

 BIDS, EWIDS, SPP, pandemic influenza
- Border ILI Surveillance Summaries



U.S.-Mexico Guidelines: Best Practices in Epidemiology

- Bi-national Communications Pathways
- Notification Protocols
- Bi-national Case Definitions
- Bi-national Outbreak Investigations
- Laboratory Collaborations





SOPs for Ground Crossings

Ground crossing designation as part of a health prevention and promotion system and not only a checking point (art.21, 44 & 57)

Conveyance illness reporting

• Trains and buses

Capacity for isolation, quarantine, medical referral, vaccination

Hygienic and environmental health standards





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Questions?

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Disclaimer: The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of CDC.

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