U.S. Federally Quarantinable Communicable Diseases

- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Infectious tuberculosis
- Plague
- Smallpox
- Yellow fever
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- Novel or reemerging influenza causing or with potential to cause a pandemic

Presidential Executive Order 13295, as amended by Executive Order 13375
Contact Investigations (CIs)
Purpose of Travel-related CIs

- Identify exposed travelers
- Notify travelers about their potential exposure
- Inform local public health authorities to facilitate preventive or follow-up public health actions
  - Evaluate exposed travelers for infection or immunity
  - Provide post-exposure vaccine or prophylactic antibiotics, if indicated
Criteria for Initiating CI

- **Index case**
  - diagnosed ≤ 3 months after travel
  - **Airplanes:** Sputum smear positive **AND** cavitation on CXR
  - **Ships:** Sputum smear positive **OR** cavitation on CXR
  - **Both settings:** Multidrug-resistant isolate

- **Flight**
  - ≥ 8 hours long (gate-to-gate)
Contact Investigation Processes

- **Airplanes**
  - **DGMQ:**
    - Obtains passenger contact information
    - Distributes to state health departments via Epi-X
  - Health departments locate and evaluate passengers

- **Ships**
  - CI typically coordinated by ship, especially for crew
  - DGMQ provides guidance, informational materials, and technical support
  - Health departments provide clinical and lab support, locate and evaluate disembarked passengers as needed
Travel Restrictions and Interventions
Definitions

Do Not Board (DNB) list

Travel restriction tool: Prevents people who meet specific criteria from obtaining a boarding pass for any flight inbound to, outbound from, or within the United States.

Implemented by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

* Does not prevent passengers from boarding ships, trains, or buses.
Definitions, cont.

Intervention tool: Alerts Customs officers of a person who may pose a public health threat who attempts to enter the country

- Prompts notification to CDC Quarantine Station staff when such persons attempt to enter the United States
- Applies at airports, seaports, and land borders

Lookout (LO) list

LO issued with every DNB

Implemented by Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
Three Criteria for DNB/LO Addition (all three criteria must be met)

1. Infectious or likely infectious

2. Noncompliant with public health recommendations or unaware of diagnosis

3. At risk of traveling on a commercial flight or of traveling internationally
One Criterion for DNB/LO Removal

1. Removal is facilitated when person is determined to be NONINFECTIONS.
Three Phases of DNB/LO Process*

**Adding**
- Determine DNB/LO eligibility
- Hold a DNB/LO call with state and local health departments (S/L HD), QS, and TRIA
- Place on DNB/LO lists if criteria are met and approved by CDC and DHS

**During**
- Monitor and follow up with patient regularly
- Provide clinical updates to QS

**Removing**
- Determine when non-infectiousness is reached
- Remove from DNB/LO lists
- Continue patient follow up as appropriate

*Managed by CDC’s Travel Restrictions and Intervention Activity (TRIA)
Health Department Roles

- Contacts jurisdictional QS for initial consult
- Provides updates on patient medical status
- Shares responsibility with QS for case management
- Notifies QS when patients meet removal criteria
- Continues case management after DNB/LO removal and alerts QS if new concerns develop
When to Notify CDC

Traveler who:

- Recently traveled while infectious with TB (consider criteria)
- Intends to travel while infectious with TB
CDC Quarantine Station Jurisdictions

http://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/
Questions?

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.