

For U.S. Arrivals: CDC Death and Disease Reporting Tool for Cabin Crew

Follow your company's procedures for getting medical assistance and tell your pilot about the death or ill traveler as soon as possible. Early reporting ensures prompt ground response to maximize timely care, reduce the risk for spreading disease, and minimize travel disruption.

Per U.S. federal regulations for U.S. arrivals, report as soon as possible any onboard deaths or ill travelers (see symptoms below) on flights to or within the United States:

Report to CDC all deaths or ill travelers with

*[*Required by U.S. regulations]*

- 1. Fever*** (*warm to the touch, history of feeling feverish, or measured temperature of 100°F/37.8°C or greater*) reported to have lasted more than 48 hours; **OR**
- 2. Fever*** of any duration, **AND** one or more of these conditions:
 - Skin rash*
 - Swollen glands* (visible)
 - Jaundice* (yellowing of skin or eyes),
 - Persistent cough
 - Persistent vomiting
 - Difficulty breathing
 - Headache with stiff neck
 - Decreased consciousness
 - Unexplained bleeding

OR

- 3. Persistent diarrhea***

See "[Definitions of symptoms for reportable illnesses](#)" for signs and symptoms of contagious diseases.

Collect this information and give to your pilot

[Same as ICAO document 4444, Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Air Traffic Management, Ch.16, 16.6]

- ✓ Aircraft identification
- ✓ Departure airport
- ✓ Destination airport
- ✓ Estimated time of arrival
- ✓ Number of persons on board
- ✓ Number of suspected cases(s) on board
- ✓ Nature of the public health risk, if known

Please remember

- Get information about the ill traveler and provide it to the pilot.
- Notify your pilot right away—before arrival—so the ground response is ready upon your arrival.
- Consult as needed with [CDC Quarantine Station](#) staff to help evaluate ill traveler and provide recommendations. See: www.cdc.gov/quarantine/quarantinestationcontactlistfull.html
- Follow your airline's own procedures for ill passengers not included in the list above; e.g., heart and neurological problems. (CDC does not need to be informed about noncontagious diseases).

See [Airlines Tool](#) for more information about U.S. federal regulations.

NOTE: *For arrivals outside the United States, the list of signs and symptoms used to identify a possible contagious disease is somewhat different from those required to be notified to CDC on U.S. arrivals. Refer to ICAO Annex 9–Facilitation, Ch. 8, 8.15 for details).*

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
Division of Global Migration and Quarantine

