



Preventing Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Guideline for Airport

(the 2nd Version)

This guideline is written to provide infection prevention and control measures for airport staffs, cleaning and disinfection programs for airport public areas, during the outbreak of COVID-19.

1. Temperature Screening

Airport staffs should be equipped with calibrated non-contact infrared thermometer to detect all passengers who has a fever, register the personal information of the febrile passengers, notify the airport emergency rescue department to quarantine, and report to the local health authority. Quarantine areas should be set up at terminal, and there are alcohol based hand rub available.

2. Infection Control Measures for Airport Staffs

2.1 Routine Measures

Airport staffs should wear surgical mask and replace medical protective masks (or N95 masks) in the airport of Hubei province. The staff should perform hand hygiene and wear gloves if necessary.

2.2 Infection Control Measures for Handling Febrile Passengers

The staff should wear disposable medical caps, surgical masks, gloves, and disposable protective suits. If treating body fluids (such as respiratory secretions, vomit, blood, diarrhea) or contaminated objects and surfaces, the staff should wear medical protective masks, goggles and disposable shoe covers. It is important to wear or remove PPE in the correct order, in which can help to reduce cross contamination. Removed PPE should be placed in medical waste bags as infectious waste. Reusable goggles should be disinfected and dried after use. Goggles with anti-fog film should not be wiped with disinfectant, but cleaned by water and then exposed to ultraviolet light for at least 30 minutes.



3. Airport Ventilation

The airport should enhance the management of air-conditioning systems and natural ventilation in public areas such as terminals. According to the terminal structure, layout and local climate conditions, air circulation should be strengthened by taking practical measures. When the temperature is appropriate, open the door and window. Where air-conditioning system is used, start all fresh air operating and turn on the exhaust system to keep the air clean. The aircraft carrying ill passengers, should park at a special channel or a remote stand.

4. Hygiene Requirements for Security Inspection

4.1 Infection Control Measures for Security Personnel

4.1.1 Primary Measures

Security personnel should wear surgical masks and unified labor suits, and be equipped with uniform caps (or disposable medical caps), goggles, protective suits, medical rubber gloves as required. The PPE should be worn in the sequence of the labor cap (or disposable medical cap), surgical mask, protective suits (or uniform suit), goggles, and medical rubber gloves. After duty, the protective equipment should be removed in the sequence of gloves, hand disinfection, goggles, protective suits (or labor suit), hand disinfection, masks, and caps. Please be aware of the following points:

- Disinfect hand before wearing protective equipment;
- Replace surgical masks every 4 hours;
- Fully cover all hair and hairline shreds by wearing a cap. Hair up before wearing a cap when the hair is long, and make the edge of the cap close to both sides of ears;
- Replace protective equipment immediately when it contacts the passenger's blood, vomit and other pollutants with infection risk;
- Disinfect and dry reusable goggles in time after each use;
- Be careful not to touch the face with both hands when taking off protective equipment;
- Put the removed disposable protective equipment into the medical waste bag.

4.1.2 Advanced Measures

- Travel document checkers should be equipped with labor caps (or disposable



medical caps), medical rubber gloves, surgical masks (or N95 masks) and goggles or medical protective screens. It is recommended to install isolation barrier at the document check counter.

- Passenger searchers should be equipped with labor caps (or disposable medical caps), medical rubber gloves, surgical masks (or N95 masks which are preferable), goggles (or medical protective screens), and wear protective suits or uniforms as required.
- The labor uniforms should be disinfected by the high-temperature steam for 20~40mins or the ultraviolet lamp irradiation for 1~2 hours off duty every day. The soles should be disinfected by foot pads with disinfectant.

4.2 Hygiene Requirements for Security Inspection Area

The airport should enhance the management of the air-conditioning system and natural ventilation in security inspection area, to keep the air clean. The key areas (e.g., document check counters, baggage inspection desk, baggage baskets) should be cleaned and disinfected regularly. There are alcohol-based hand rub available on security inspection channels. After daily operations, the inspection area and facilities (i.e., waste bins) should be wet-cleaned and disinfected thoroughly to keep in a sanitary condition.

5. Waste Disposal

The airport should take measures to classify waste, collect used masks and remove in time. Garbage containers should be cleaned and disinfected with chlorine-containing disinfectant by spraying or wiping regularly.

6. Airport Public Area Disinfection

Airport public area disinfection should be performed in accordance with the Guidelines for Hygiene Protection against *Novel Coronavirus Infection in Public Places and the Technical Specifications for Public Place Disinfection* issued by NHC.

6.1 Daily Routine Cleaning and Preventive Disinfection

The airport should take routine cleaning and disinfection in the public areas every day, publicize the disinfection status on the prominent place, and keep the record of disinfection.



6.1.1 Air Disinfection

Use natural ventilation when appropriate, and strengthen air conditioning ventilation. Clean and disinfect the exhaust fan once a month. Disinfect by spraying with 250 ~500mg/L chlorine-containing disinfectant or 250mg/L chlorine dioxide for more than 30 minutes, or the ultra-low volume spraying with hydrogen peroxide in key areas. Take ventilation after disinfection is completed.

6.1.2 Object Surface Disinfection

Disinfect the frequently contacted object surfaces in general population areas (self-service check-in/ check-in counters, credential verification counters, elevator buttons, handrails, etc.), by spraying and wiping with 250~500mg/L chlorine-containing disinfectant or 250mg/L chlorine dioxide.

6.2 Terminal Disinfection

In case of any suspected patients, confirmed patients or ill passengers, terminal disinfection should be performed by professionals. One of the following methods may be used:

6.2.1 Disinfect the air and environment integratedly by using the vaporization (gasification) hydrogen peroxide disinfection device. Operate the equipment according to its Instruction Manual.

6.2.2 Disinfect the air with an aerosol spray in an amount of 20ml/m³ with the use of 0.5% peroxyacetic acid or 3% hydrogen peroxide or 500mg/L chlorine dioxide. Close the doors and windows before disinfection, spray the surface and space evenly from up to down and from left to right, and open the windows for ventilation after 60 minutes. After spray disinfection, wipe (drag) the surface of all objects by using the preventive disinfection method.

6.2.3 For the contaminated key areas, spray or wipe with 1000~2000mg/L chlorine-containing disinfectant for more than 30 minutes.

Note: The English edition is translated from the original Chinese version.