

Ref : DMA/AIFI/97/C 896

Date: 06/05/2018

Dear Captain
Good Day,

There is a series of mosquito borne and transferred diseases on board vessels. Examples of such diseases are malaria, yellow fever, dengue fever, Zika Virus, viral encephalitis. If not properly controlled, such vectors could breed on ship and could certainly be carried by ship. Infection with above diseases during voyage represents a serious risk to seafarers' health and life. On board ship, the chances for early diagnosis and proper treatment are limited.

A seafarer infected by any of common mosquito-borne diseases may initially experience fever with mild non-specific symptoms similar to those of influenza and other febrile illnesses. As severity and treatment varies between diseases, immediate medical attention should be sought to ensure early diagnosis.

Most common Symptoms of Mosquito borne / transferred diseases

Disease	Days for appearance after bite	Symptoms				
		High temperature	Sweats and chills	Headaches	Vomiting	Muscle Pains
Malaria	7 to 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Zika Virus	Up to 21	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
Dengue Fever	4 to 5	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Nile	3 to 14	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yellow Fever	3 to 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Encephalitis	4 to 10			Yes		Yes

Screening

Sleeping quarters, mess rooms and dining rooms, indoor recreational areas, as well as all food spaces, should be effectively screened when vessels are in transit in areas where flies and mosquitoes are prevalent. Screening of no more than 1.6 mm spacing is recommended and care should be taken to screen all outside openings. Screens should not affect the safe opening of the door/hatch or porthole.

Standing Water

The best place for mosquito growth and development is the standing water. Areas with standing water should be adequately cleaned up and drained. Swimming pools, mooring line areas, drain drums, garbage drums are examples of potentially standing water development. The length of the mosquito life cycle varies between species and depends on area's temperature and moisture. The life cycle of all mosquitoes is comprised of the egg,

larval, pupal and adult stages. Eggs will hatch into larvae within 24 to 48 hours. Within seven to 10 days, larvae enter the pupal stage.

After a mosquito is fully developed, it will emerge as an adult from its pupal case. At this time, the new adult stands upon the water and dries its wings to prepare for flight. Larvae and pupae usually cannot survive without water. If a water source evaporates before the larvae and pupae within it transform into adult mosquitoes, those young often will die.

Self-protection

- When working outside, such as in ports where mosquito-borne diseases occur, use insect repellent lotions on exposed skin.
- At night, have the crew sleep under pyrethroid-treated bed nets
- Do not use space spraying to control mosquitoes
- Do not allow crew to rely on insect repellents other than those provided by vessel, in accordance with International Medical Guide for Ships.

Zika

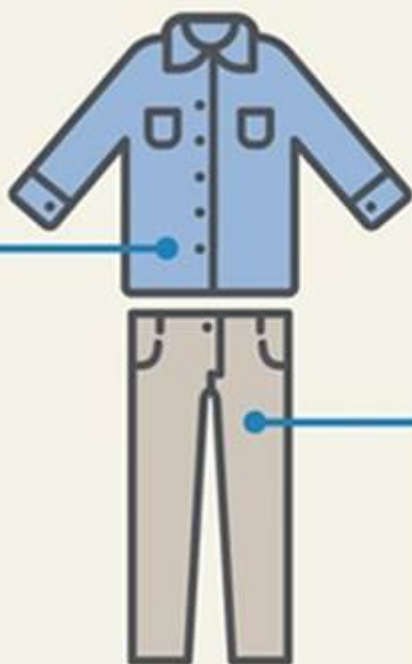
prevention



window screens



Use physical barriers: screens, closed doors and windows



Wear light-coloured,
long-sleeved shirts
and trousers



Use insect
repellent

Sleep under a
bed net



Get rid of stagnant water
from places where
mosquitoes breed,
such as in old containers,
flower pots and used tyres



You are requested to **install a copy of this notification on the ship's notice boards** and confirm receipt, discuss the contents in the next consolidated meeting on board & keep a copy in the file DA-11.

Best Regards,

Ali Mohtasham

Accident Investigation / Fleet Inspection Expert

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(Note: This e-mail has been sent as BCC <blind carbon copy to : All R.O.D.-SMC Vessels, to eliminate the lengthy list that would result if this e-mail is printed)