

Passenger Information

Infection with coronavirus (COVID-19) - Instructions for vulnerable groups

According to the available scientific data on the infection with coronavirus (COVID-19), the elderly as well as people of any age with chronic underlying diseases (e.g. chronic respiratory diseases, malignancies, etc.), belong to a high-risk group for serious illness and complications.

Consequently, for these vulnerable groups of the population, it is considered particularly necessary to systematically implement all measures to prevent the transmission and spread of coronavirus (COVID-19), with an emphasis on the following:

- Avoid contact with people with symptoms of a respiratory infection
- Avoid all unnecessary trips, especially in areas or countries with confirmed transmission of the virus to the community
- Apply hand hygiene and avoid hand contact with the face (eyes, nose, mouth)
- Compliance of medication that may be taken as directed by physicians
- Direct communication with the treating physician in case of symptoms of respiratory infection and medical evaluation
- Avoid visits to hospitalized patients
- Avoid visits to health services without serious reason

Information should be provided on:

- 1. You should not travel if in the last 14 days you or any members of your family:
- a) came into contact with a COVID-19 patient without the use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- b) had close contact with someone who has been diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19).
- c) offers immediate care to someone who has been diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19) or worked with health employees who have infected with COVID-19.
- d) visit or be close to someone who has diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19).
- e) work at close range or share the same teaching environment with someone who has been diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19).
- f) travelled with a COVID-19 patient by any means of transport.
- g) stayed in the same home with some who has been diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19).
- 2. Symptoms of COVID-19 (sudden onset of the disease, at least one of the following symptoms: cough, fever, shortness of breath).
- Importance of precautionary measures (social distance, frequent washing hands with soap and water or alternatively use alcohol 70% alcohol content solution, the use of gloves does not replace hand washing, mouth and nose covering with coughing or sneezing, avoiding hand contact with mouth, nose or eyes to prevent the spread of germs, avoid contact with people who have respiratory symptoms).
- 4. Regulations and precautionary measures on board (e.g. Mandatory use of a mask in all interiors and composition for its use outdoors, which will be procured by same).
- 5. Control measures during boarding and recommendation for timely attendance to facilitate the audit process before boarding.
- 6. Immediate statement to the ship's crew if you develop respiratory symptoms during the trip.
- 7. Immediate medical attention if you develop respiratory symptoms after the trip and inform your doctor about your travel history.