



**Cockpit Card
Notifying Public Health about
Ill Passengers or Crew
on Flights Arriving in the United States**



Federal regulations require that the captain of an aircraft destined for a U.S. airport report, before landing, any death on board or illnesses that may indicate a communicable disease.

Conditions requiring reporting to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- **Fever*** that has lasted more than 48 hours;
- **Fever*** of any duration **plus** any of the following:
 - **rash**, or
 - **swelling of the lymph glands**, or
 - **jaundice (yellowing of skin or eyes)**;
- **Diarrhea** (more than 3 stools within 24 hours)

Conditions that CDC requests be reported:

- **Fever*** of any duration **plus** any of the following:
 - **difficulty breathing**, or
 - **headache with stiff neck**, or
 - **reduced level of consciousness**, or
 - **unexplained bleeding**.
- Contact your airline's point of contact (for example, Operations Center, Flight Control, airline station manager) as soon as you learn of an ill person or death. Provide the ill person's name, seat number, symptoms, approximate age, and point of origin.
- Tell the airline point of contact to immediately notify the CDC Quarantine Station at or closest to the airport where you are arriving to ensure a prompt ground response so the ill person can receive timely care and the risk for spreading disease will be minimized.

** Fever means a temperature of 100° F (37.8° C) or greater. Flight crew should consider someone to have a fever if the ill person feels warm to the touch, gives a history of feeling feverish, or has an actual measured temperature of 100° F (37.8° C) or greater.*

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

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