

RECOMMENDATION ECAC/28-1

ON AIR PASSENGER HEALTH ISSUES

THE CONFERENCE

NOTINGthat

unless supplementary efforts are made, medical incidents affecting passengers during air travel are likely to rise in the years to come, for a number of factors, including the forecast growth in air transport, the upsurge in air travel amongst older people, and the development of ultra long-haul services on wide-body aircraft that carry larger numbers of persons in flight for longer periods;

RECALLING that

air passengers are entitled to benefit from medical advice and treatment, account being taken of the specific constraints of air travel;

RECOGNIZING

the efforts made by the air transport industry to identify, prevent or treat medical incidents occurring during air travel;

CONSIDERING that

- a) these efforts must by pursued jointly by air operators and regulatory authorities and be coordinated on an international level:
- b) in this context, a number of matters must be given priority, including the knowledge of medical incidents and their occurrences, services which should be available to passengers before and during their air travel, the conditions in which a passenger doctor volunteers to assist a fellow suffering passenger during a flight;
- c) it is essential, for this purpose, to benefit from the expertise of air operators, national authorities and specialised medical organisations, as well as to coordinate these efforts with those undertaken within relevant international organisations including ICAO and WHO;

DECIDES TO ADOPT

The attached document, called the ECAC Manual on Air Passenger Health Issues, which contains recommendations and best practices on these matters, to serve as a reference to, and to assist, operators in their implementation efforts and authorities in their supervisory functions.

RECOMMENDS

That Member States ensure that appropriate measures are taken to protect passengers' health during air travel, by referring as required to the above-mentioned Manual.