

**GUIDELINES FOR ENTRY POINT SCREENING OF TRAVELLERS DURING  
RECOVERY MOVEMENT CONTROL ORDER (RMCO)  
(SCREENING FOR CORONAVIRUS DISEASE-2019, COVID-19)**

**A. Advice to Travellers prior to departure**

1. All are required to install, activate, and register the *MySejahtera* application (<https://mysejahtera.malaysia.gov.my/>). The mobile application can be downloaded at Apple Appstore, google playstore and Huawei App gallery.
2. Essential information such as travel information (date and time, flight information, port of embarkation) as well as health declaration needs to be registered in the *MySejahtera* application at least one (1) day from date of departure.
3. Take the COVID-19 antigen test (rT-PCR / RTK-Ag) in their departing country within three (3) days before leaving.

**B. SCREENING ON-BOARD OF AIRCRAFT PASSENGERS AND CABIN CREWS FROM AFFECTED COUNTRIES (AS PER THE WHO WEBSITE) FOR SUSPECTED CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)**

**1. Measures on Board Flight (for All Flights from Affected Countries)**

1.1 Distribution of Health Declaration Form (HDF)

- i. All international flights are required to distribute a Health Declaration Form (HDF) (**Appendix 1**) to all passengers on-board.
- ii. Crew and passengers are required to fill up the HDF.

1.2 Announcements

- i. The flight commander of the aircraft shall make in-flight announcements. These announcements shall be made during the flight and just before landing.
- ii. These announcements shall include the following messages:
  - a. During flights
 

The need for cabin crew to make an announcement of the requirement of passengers with symptoms to identify themselves to the crew, e.g. 'Any passenger with symptoms of COVID-19 infection i.e. fever, cough, sore throat and/or breathlessness to identify themselves to the crew'.
  - b. Upon Landing
    - Passengers are reminded to install and register *MySejahtera Application*.
    - Passengers should also be informed that they will be subjected to undergo a thermal scanning upon arrival.

1.3. Visual Assessment

Crew members must be vigilance on passengers who have symptoms (e.g. fever, cough, sore throat, and/or breathlessness) but they do not identify themselves.

#### 1.4. Management of passengers with symptoms of COVID-19 Infection by airlines crew

- i. The commander of the aircraft is to inform the authorities of the destination airport with regards to the number of passengers with COVID-19 Infection symptoms as soon as possible.
- ii. The passengers identified are to be given appropriate protective masks (three-ply mask) and if possible, these passengers are to be shifted to an empty area of the aircraft. Otherwise vacate two rows in front and two rows at the back of the passenger with symptoms.
- iii. A separate toilet is to be identified for use of suspected passengers only.
- iv. The crew must wear protective mask and disposable glove if they have to handle the suspected passengers or their utensils. These utensils are to be packed separately.
- v. The commander of the aircraft is to identify the close contacts of the suspected passengers.
- vi. The close contacts of suspected passenger are:
  - passengers sitting in the same row or within two rows in front or behind the ill passenger,
  - crew managing the case on-board,
  - anyone having contact with respiratory secretions of the ill passenger,
  - anyone on the flight living in the same household as the ill passenger. The commander and co-commander of the aircraft are sitting in a cockpit are less risk of contact with infected passenger.
- vii. If a crew is a suspected of COVID-19 Infection case, passengers that handle by the suspected crew are considered as close contacts.
- viii. Close contacts should provide their contact number and address to the health authorities.
- ix. The crew has to fill up the Passenger Locator Form for PUI cases (**Appendix 2**).
- x. All measures are taken on-board to be written and recorded in the Report of Measures Taken On-board Form (**Appendix 3**).
- xi. Both Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 are to be submitted to health officials upon arriving.

### 1.5 Management of passengers with symptoms of COVID-19 Infection by the health authority

- i. Public Health Team, consisting of a medical doctor, Nurse/Medical Assistant, and Assistant Environmental Health Officer (AEHO) will be stationed at the arrival gates.
- ii. The team will go on-board to make an announcement on health inspection to be carried out. The team must also request for the passenger locator form (Appendix 2), report of measures taken on-board (**Appendix 3**), and a general declaration of health and flight manifest.
- iii. The team will be informed by the airline crew regarding suspected passengers. The suspected passengers will be tagging with red tags. The passengers identified are to be given appropriate protective masks (3-ply) and if possible, these passengers are to be shifted to the rear of the aircraft. Otherwise vacate two rows in front and two rows at the back of the passenger with symptoms.
- iv. All passengers except suspected COVID-19 Infection will be allowed to disembark the aircraft to proceed to COVID-19 symptoms screening.
- v. The suspected case will be interviewed and examined. The doctor in charge should call the Infectious Disease Physician for an opinion before referring the case to the nearest hospital.
- vi. If the passenger with symptoms becomes classified as a PUI case of COVID-19 Infection:
  - a. Refer the case to the hospital for further management and COVID-19 test.
  - b. Notify to health authorities in those areas in which the contacts reside (DHO and State CPRC).
- vii. The health authority must inform the airlines with PUI or positive COVID-19 case the seat number of COVID-19 and to disinfect the affected flight.
- viii. Other measures for health authority (respective DHO) once the PUI results turn out positive:
  - Initiate contact tracing for close contact of positive case (passenger and crew)
  - Issue HSO and take COVID-19 test to all close contact of contact of positive case (passenger and crew). DHO need to work with KLIA health office to issue HSO and take COVID-19 test among affected crew.

### C. SCREENING PROCEDURE AT INTERNATIONAL POINTS OF ENTRY (POE) FOR MALAYSIAN PASSENGERS AND AIRLINE CREWS (FLOW CHART – APPENDIX 4)

1. All non-Malaysian passengers are not allowed to enter Malaysia.
2. Health officials must ensure all passengers and crews
  - a. Have registered their details in the *MySejahtera* mobile application. (<https://mysejahtera.malaysia.gov.my/>). The mobile application can be downloaded at Apple Appstore, google playstore and Huawei App gallery.
  - b. Fill-up the HDF (Appendix 1 / MySejahtera)
  - c. Identify any symptomatic passengers /crews (PUI).
3. Suspected case for COVID-19 infection (PUI):
  - a. Symptomatic passengers and crew will be screened further through history taking and examination as detailed in Appendix 4.
  - b. Officer in charge will contact the nearest screening centre to consult whether the passenger/crew is fit the criteria of PUI.
  - c. If the passenger/crew fit the criteria of PUI, the officer in charge need to:
    - i initiate Infection Prevention and Control
    - ii refer the case to the nearest admitting hospital,
    - iii notify DHO for surveillance and progress
4. Management of asymptomatic passengers:
  - a. Take COVID-19 Antigen testing ((rT-PCR / RTK-Ag)). Once negative, placed under home surveillance with HSO. Those who have a negative COVID-19 antigen test report within three days before the departing date, they no longer need to take the COVID-19 antigen test at the PoE.
  - b. Home Surveillance Order (HSO) (Annex 14a/b) and Home Assessment Tool HAT) to travellers for home surveillance, together with an HSO wristband.
  - c. Travellers are required to wear 3 ply-mask and the HSO wristband immediately and at all times during the home surveillance period. Any damage or loss of the wristband must be reported immediately to the nearest DHO. A passenger who fails to comply may face penalties under the Act 342 as he/she has put the well-being of the community at risk.
  - d. An officer at the entry point has to fax/ e-mail the HSO (Annex 14a/b) to the State Health Department (SHD). The SHD will inform relevant SHD regarding passengers requiring home surveillance in the respective state for further action.

- e. In addition, the DHO is to collaborate with the local PDRM/APM/RELA to patrol the neighbourhood where the passenger (Person Under Surveillance - PUS) resides.
- f. The passenger (Person Under Surveillance - PUS) will be monitored by the DHO for approximately 14 days (incubation period). At any time, if the passenger has such symptoms fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and shortness of breath, he/she will be referred to the nearest health centre immediately.
- g. If the passenger (PUS) remains healthy at day 13, he/she is required to obtain a rapid antibody test for COVID-19 at any government health centre, or private health facility offering such test (at own cost). The health worker will input the test result into the SIMKA system and print out a copy of the result for him/her. A passenger (PUS) whose rapid antibody test is reactive will be referred to the nearest health centre immediately.
- h. At day 14, the passenger (PUS) will visit the nearest District Health Office with a copy of his/her negative result. Health officials in the District Health Office will then remove the HSO wristband and issue the HSO release order.

#### 5. Management of asymptomatic crew

- a. Issue Home Assessment Tool and self-monitoring at home until next work shift.
- b. If they develop symptoms of COVID-19, they are advice to seek treatment immediately.

### **D. SCREENING OF PASSENGER / CRUISE SHIPS / CONVENTIONAL SHIPS FROM AFFECTED COUNTRIES OR WITH SUSPECTED PUI OF COVID-19**

1. All cruise ships are prohibited from entering all port in Malaysia except in such conditions:
  - i. Disembarkation of crew or passenger which is seriously ill.
  - ii. To receive supplies (food, water, gas) and repair or maintenance work for the particular vessel.
  - iii. Disembarkation only for Malaysian crew or Malaysia Nationality and should undergo health screening by Port Health before disembarkation. Foreigners are not allowed to disembark.
  - iv. Cruise vessel has permission to dock at international water.
2. Assistant Environmental Health Officer (AEHO) receives information from Ship Captain or Shipping Agent on a ship.

3. Any ship from an affected country and/or there is a suspected case; the ship will be given quarantine status and to be anchored at the wharf.
4. Medical Officer/AEHO will go on-board and verify the health status of passengers or crew from the Captain/Medical Officer on-board. The team must also request a report of measures taken on-board, maritime declaration of health, and other relevant documents.
5. Health screening of passengers and crew who disembark is carried out by the Medical Team. Passengers and crew with PUI of COVID-19 infection will be referred to the nearest health facility for management and investigations. The ship will be held and all the passengers and crew not allowed to disembark until the result of the COVID-19 test received.
  - i. If the result turned out to be positive, the close contact of the positive case will be referred for the COVID-19 test.
  - ii. If the result turned out to be negative COVID-19, all asymptomatic passengers and crew will be placed under HSO.
6. AEHO will carry out an inspection of sanitation on the ship.
7. Free Pratique and Port Health Clearance will be issued to the Captain or Shipping Agent if the ship has a good sanitary condition and as Ship Sanitation Control Certificate (SSCC) and Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate (SSCEC) is still valid.
8. Order of Ship Sanitation (OSS) will be issued to the Captain or Shipping Agent should there be an unsatisfactory sanitary condition. A re-inspection will be done by AEHO and Free Pratique and Port Health Clearance will be issued to the Captain or Shipping Agent if the Order of Ship Sanitation has complied.
9. All cases of PUI COVID-19 infection are to be notified to the National and State CPRC and the nearest DHO.
10. All ships arriving Malaysian international Points of Entry (PoE) with PUI of COVID-19 infection are required to be disinfected.

## E. PROCEDURE FOR SIGN-OFF AND SIGN-ON SEAFARER (INCLUDING OFFSHORES OIL AND GAS WORKERS)

### 1. Procedure for SIGN-OFF

- i. Documents required from the captain through shipping agents:
  - Maritime health declaration and other health-related documents
  - Last port of call for the past 14 days
  - Provide evidence of registration in the *MySejahtera* application. The mobile application can be downloaded at Apple Appstore, google playstore and Huawei App gallery.
  - List of seafarer's sign-on for the past 14 days
    - History of contact with positive COVID-19
    - Fever monitoring and health status of seafarers on board
- ii. Take COVID-19 RTK-Ag test/ PCR (private or MOH laboratories). Once negative, placed under home surveillance with HSO.
- iii. Home Surveillance Order (HSO) (Annex 14a/b) and Home Assessment Tool to seafarer for home surveillance, together with an HSO wristband.
- iv. Seafarers are required to wear 3 ply-mask and the HSO wristband immediately and at all times during the home surveillance period. Any damage or loss of the wristband must be reported immediately to the nearest District Health Office. A seafarer who fails to comply may face penalties under the Act 342 as he/she has put the well-being of the community at risk.
- v. An officer at the entry point has to fax/ e-mail the HSO (Annex 14a/b) to the State Health Department (SHD). The SHD will inform relevant SHD regarding passengers requiring home surveillance in the respective state for further action.
- vi. In addition, the DHO is to collaborate with the local PDRM/APM/RELA to patrol the neighbourhood where the seafarer (Person Under Surveillance - PUS) resides.
- vii. The seafarer (Person Under Surveillance - PUS) will be monitored by the DHO for approximately 14 days (incubation period). At any time, if the passenger has such symptoms fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and shortness of breath, he/she will be referred to the nearest health centre immediately.
- viii. If the seafarer (PUS) remains healthy at day 13, he/she is required to obtain a rapid antibody test for COVID-19 at any government health centre, or private health facility offering such test (at own cost). The health worker will input the test result into the SIMKA system and print out a copy for him/her. A seafarer (PUS) whose rapid antibody test is reactive will be referred to the nearest health centre immediately.
- ix. At day 14, the seafarer (PUS) will visit the nearest District Health Office with a copy of his/her negative result. Health officials in the District Health Office will then remove the HSO wristband and issue the HSO release order.
- x. In any medical emergencies, a seafarer is ALLOWED to sign-off at any Malaysia port without undergoing the COVID-19 test and other related screening at PoE.

## 2. Procedure for SIGN-ON

Malaysian seafarer needs to undergo the COVID-19 test at any private lab/health centre approved by the MOH.

- i. If the result is negative, they will be allowed to SIGN-ON.
- ii. If the result is positive, they will be referred to the hospital for further management.

## F. AWARENESS TO PUBLIC, PASSENGERS, CREW AND HEALTH STAFF ON COVID-19 INFECTION

Increase awareness of COVID-19 infection prevention and control measures such as:

- i. Distribution of educational materials such as pamphlets and posters to passengers, crew, airport workers.
- ii. Update information on social media – Website, Facebook (FB)
- iii. Providing talks and briefings about the disease, mode of transmission, and prevention and control measures.
- iv. To make health announcements and messages focused on public and tourist areas, especially at international airports and seaports.
- v. Continuous updating information and training including environmental cleaning and disinfection at PoE for all health staff and ground handlers.

## G. COLLABORATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES/MINISTRIES

1. Ministry of Health (MoH) Malaysia collaborates with other relevant agencies such as The Immigration Department of Malaysia, Airport/Port/Ground crossing authorities and agencies, Airlines, Shipping companies, Ground handlers, etc.
2. Dissemination of information regarding COVID-19 infection to personnel and clients going to / coming from the affected countries thus increasing their awareness and to prevent the spread of disease into Malaysia.
3. Immigration Department of Malaysia to assist in referring travellers from affected countries to Health Personnel, Health screening area/Health Quarantine Centre for assessment.
4. All aircraft/ships/vehicles are required to inform the health authorities at the points of entry if there are passengers from affected countries showing signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection.

5. Malaysia Civil Defence Force and Royal Malaysia Police to assist in random patrolling in neighbourhood where the person under surveillance undergoes home surveillance.
6. Civil Aviation Authority in Malaysia and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to assist in the dissemination of information regarding traveller's requirements before departure to Malaysia such as the installation of *MySejahtera* and COVID-19 antigen test.
7. To obtain assistance and cooperation as and when needed from all agencies/stakeholders in disease prevention and control activities.