Article 58

- 1. On arrival of an infected or suspected ship or an infected aircraft, the following measures may be applied by the health authority:
 - (a) disinsecting of any suspect and surveillance for a period of not more than six days reckoned from the date of arrival;
 - (b) disinsecting and, if necessary, disinfection of:
 - (i) any baggage of any infected person or suspect; and
 - (ii) any other article such as used bedding or linen, and any part of the ship or aircraft, which is considered to be contaminated.
- 2. On arrival of a ship, an aircraft, a train, road vehicle or other means of transport having on board a person suffering from pulmonary plague, or if there has been a case of pulmonary plague on board a ship within the period of six days before its arrival, the health authority may, in addition to the measures required by paragraph 1 of this Article, place the passengers and crew of the ship, aircraft, train, road vehicle or other means of transport in isolation for a period of six days, reckoned from the date of the last exposure to infection.
- 3. If there is rodent plague on board a ship, or in its containers, it shall be disinsected and deratted, if necessary in quarantine, in the manner provided for in Article 54 subject to the following provisions:
 - (a) the deratting shall be carried out as soon as the holds have been emptied;
 - (b) one or more preliminary derattings of a ship with the cargo *in situ*, or during its unloading, may be carried out to prevent the escape of infected rodents;
 - (c) if the complete destruction of rodents cannot be secured because only part of the cargo is due to be unloaded, a ship shall not be prevented from unloading that part, but the health authority may apply any measures, including placing the ship in quarantine, which it considers necessary to prevent the escape of infected rodents.
- 4. If a rodent infected with plague is found on board an aircraft, the aircraft shall be disinsected and deratted, if necessary in quarantine.

Article 59

A ship shall cease to be regarded as infected or suspected, or an aircraft shall cease to be regarded as infected, when the measures required by the health authority in accordance with Article 39 and 58 have been effectively carried out, or when the health authority is satisfied that the abnormal mortality among rodents is not due to plague. The ship or aircraft shall thereupon be given free pratique.

Article 60

On arrival, a healthy ship or aircraft shall be given free pratique, but, if it has come from an infected area, the health authority may:

- (a) place under surveillance any suspect who disembarks, for a period of not more than six days, reckoned from the date on which the ship or aircraft left the infected area;
- (b) require the destruction of rodents on board a ship and disinsecting in exceptional cases and for well-founded reasons which shall be communicated in writing to the master.

Article 61

If, on arrival of a train or a road vehicle, a case of human plague is discovered, the measures provided for in Article 39 and in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 58 may be applied by the health authority, disinsecting and, if necessary, disinfection being applied to any part of the train or road vehicle which is considered to the contaminated.

Chapter II — Cholera

Article 62

For the purposes of these Regulations the incubation period of cholera is five days.

Article 63

- 1. If on arrival of a ship, aircraft, train, road vehicle or other means of transport a case of cholera is discovered, or a case has occurred on board, the health authority (a) may apply surveillance or isolation of suspects among passengers or crew for a period not to exceed five days reckoned from the date of disembarkation; (b) shall be responsible for the supervision of the removal and safe disposal of any water, food (excluding cargo), human dejecta, waste water including bilge water, waste matter, and any other matter which is considered to be contaminated, and shall be responsible for the disinfection of water tanks and food handling equipment.
- 2. Upon accomplishment of *(b)* the ship, aircraft, train, road vehicle or other means of transport shall be given free pratique.

Article 64

Foodstuffs carried as cargo on board ships, aircraft, trains, road vehicles or other means of transport in which a case of cholera has occurred during the journey, may not be subjected to bacteriological examination except by the health authorities of the country of final destination.

Article 65

- 1. No person shall be required to submit to rectal swabbing.
- 2. A person on an international voyage, who has come from an infected area within the incubation period of cholera and who has symptoms indicative of cholera, may be required to submit to stool examination.

Chapter III — Yellow Fever

Article 66

For the purposes of these Regulations the incubation period of yellow fever is six days.

Article 67

- 1. Vaccination against yellow fever may be required of any person leaving an infected area on an international voyage.
- 2. If such a person is in possession of a certificate of vaccination against yellow fever which is not yet valid, he may nevertheless be permitted to depart, but the provisions of Article 69 may be applied to him on arrival.
- 3. A person in possession of a valid certificate of vaccination against yellow fever shall not be treated as a suspect, even if he has come from an infected area.
- 4. The yellow-fever vaccine used must be approved by the Organization, and the vaccinating centre must have been designated by the health administration for the territory in which it is situated. The Organization shall be assured' that the vaccines used for this purpose continue to be of suitable quality.

Article 68

- 1. Every person employed at a port or an airport situated in an infected area, and every member of the crew of a ship or an aircraft using any such port or airport, shall be in possession of a valid certificate of vaccination against yellow fever.
- 2. Every aircraft leaving an airport situated in an infected area shall be disinsected in accordance with Article 26, using methods recommended by the Organization, and details of the